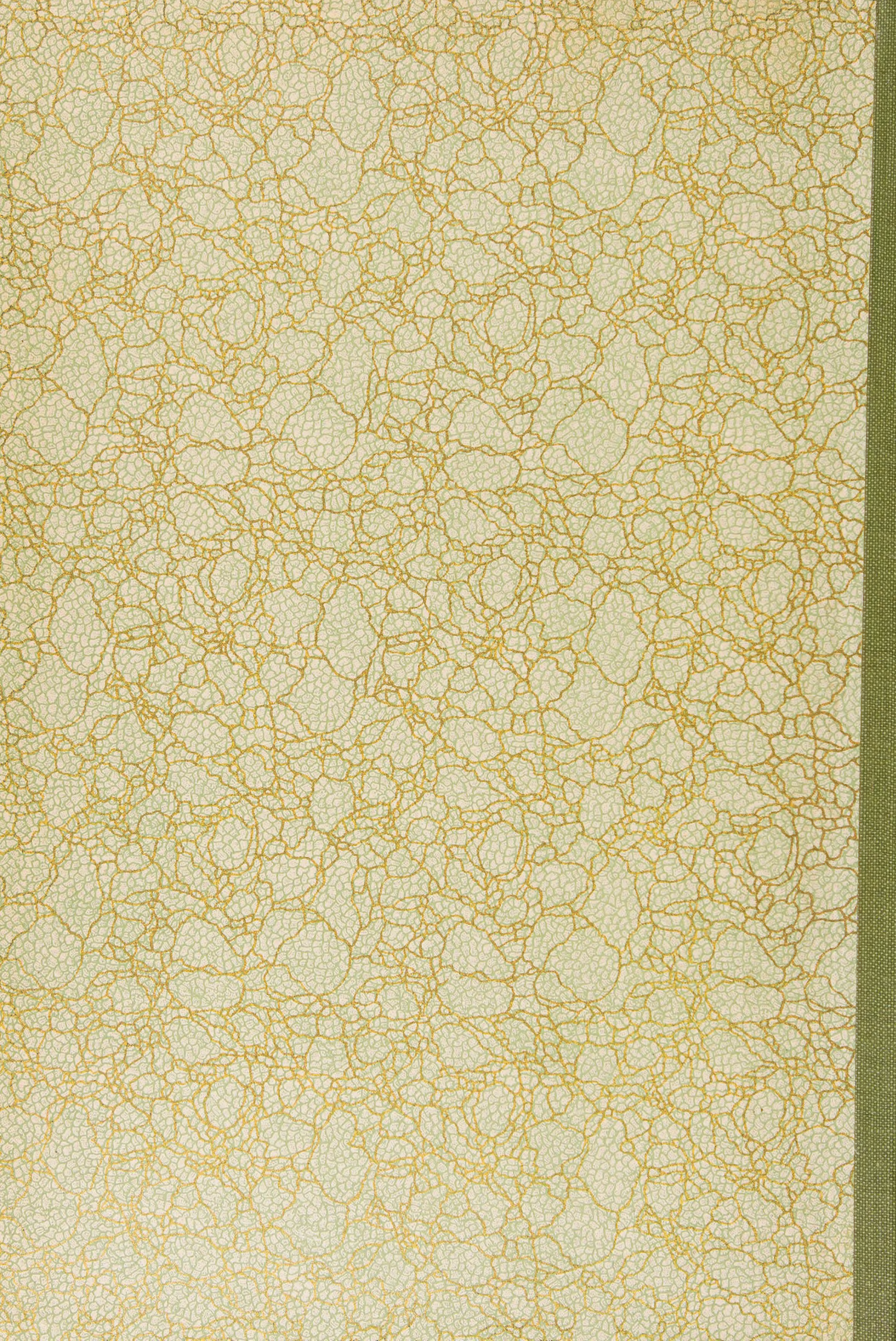
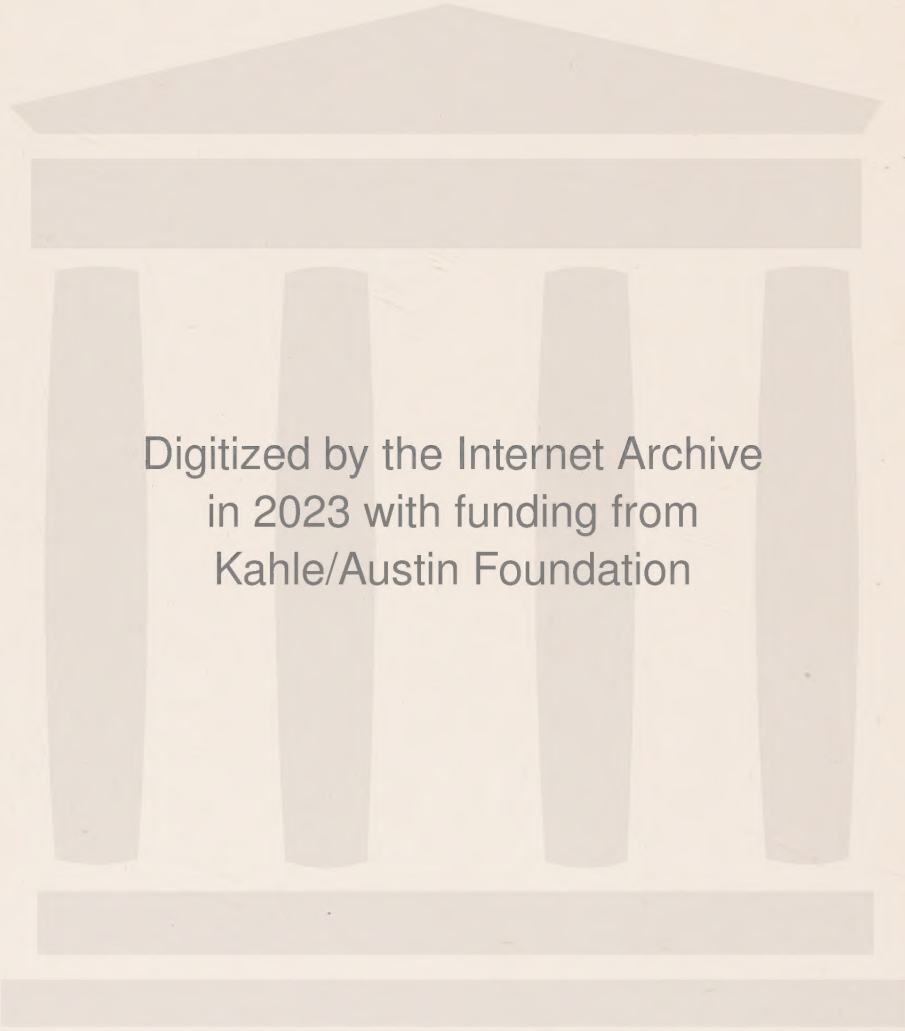






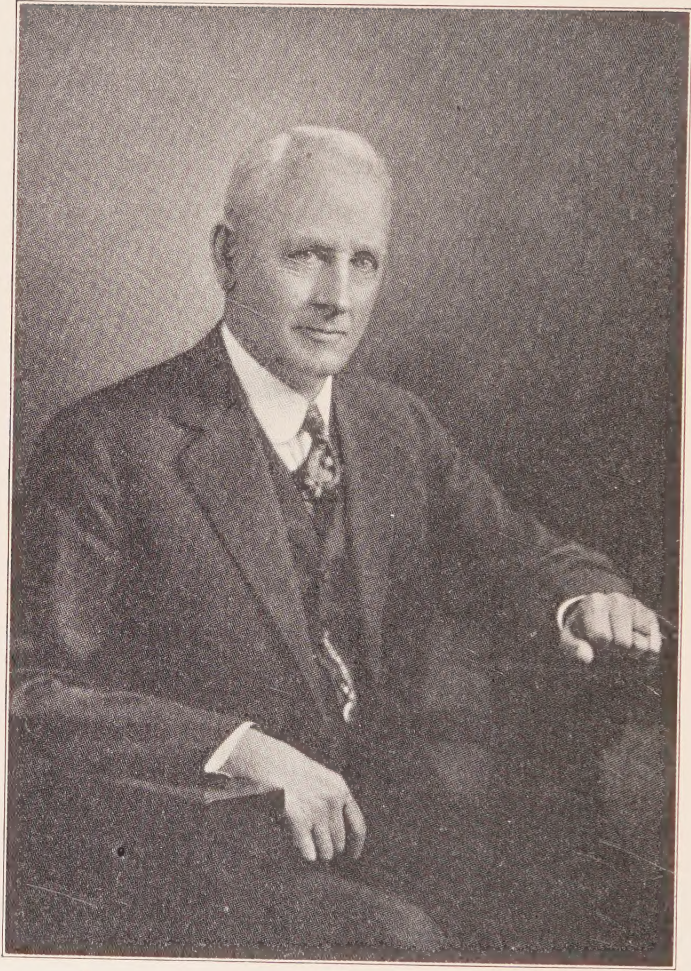
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CENTENNIAL HISTORY
OF
ARKANSAS



VOLUME II

CHICAGO—LITTLE ROCK
THE S. J. CLARKE PUBLISHING COMPANY
1922



HON. HARMON L. REMMEL

BIOGRAPHICAL

HON. HARMON L. REMMEL.

Capability, resourcefulness and high ideals have made Harmon L. Rummel one of the foremost financiers and business men of Arkansas and a recognized leader in republican ranks in the state. His devotion to civic interests and the progress and upbuilding of the commonwealth has been manifest in many tangible ways. His success is that which brings intellectual liberty, making him a citizen of the wider world of thought and knowledge. His plans and purposes have ever found expression in practical methods for their achievement and that he reaches his goal is perhaps best evidenced in the high positions which he occupies as a citizen, as a political leader and as a banker.

Those who know Mr. Rummel feel that prophetic vision must have influenced the choice of his middle name, for they feel that it is a synonym of his entire career. Harmon Liveright Rummel was born in Stratford, Fulton county, New York, January 15, 1852, his parents being Godlove and Henrietta (Bever) Rummel, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father was a manufacturer of Bruchhausen, near Cologne, Prussia, but left that country at the time of the revolution of 1848 and sailed for the United States that he might enjoy the liberty and freedom of the new world. He came to America to be an American citizen and not to give a divided allegiance to the country, so that when the Civil war broke out he gave three of his sons to the cause of the Union. He followed farming as a life work and both he and his wife spent their remaining days in the Empire state.

Harmon L. Rummel, the only surviving son of the family, obtained his early education in his native town and afterward studied in the Fairfield Seminary at Fairfield, New York, subsequent to which time he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for a year in his native state. In 1871 he became a resident of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and there engaged in business until 1874, when he returned to New York and devoted his attention to the lumber trade in the eastern metropolis. It was by reason of that line of business that he became interested in the great lumber resources of Arkansas and eventually came to this state to make his home in 1876. For a time he resided at Newport, Jackson county, where he engaged extensively in the manufacture of lumber, being associated for several years with his brother, Augustus C. Rummel, under the firm style of Rummel Brothers, the partnership being maintained until 1883, when the brother died in Newport.

Harmon L. Rummel continued an active factor in the business life of Newport for two decades and then in 1896 removed to Little Rock, where he has since made his home. In the meantime he had contributed to the development of the former city, doing much to upbuild its material interests and to further its civic welfare and progress. He was twice elected a member of the village council and for eight years served on the board of education, being chosen president of the first school board formed at Newport. Since those early days Mr. Rummel has never hesitated to manifest the keenest interest in public affairs and has cooperated in many plans and projects which have been fruitful of splendid results in the upbuilding of the commonwealth. At the same time he has conducted important and extensive business interests, being particularly well known in financial circles. For a considerable period he occupied the presidency of the Mercantile Trust Company of Little Rock, retiring from that position in 1912, while in 1914 he assisted in organizing the Bankers Trust Company of Little Rock and has since been at the head of the corporation. In addition to his banking interests Mr. Rummel has been state manager for Arkansas of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York for twenty-six years.

Mr. Rummel has been married twice. On the 13th of March, 1878, he wedded Laura Lee Stafford of Staunton, Virginia, member of one of the old and prominent families of that state and a daughter of John Stafford, who was a soldier of the Confederate army in the Civil war, as were his three sons. Mrs. Rummel died in October, 1913, and

in 1915 Mr. Rummel was married in Fort Covington, New York, to Elizabeth I. Cameron, of a prominent family in that community. Prior to her marriage she was a teacher of music in the Presbyterian College at Asheville, North Carolina. Afterward for several years she was traveling secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, covering a number of states. Since her marriage she has been deeply interested in the Young Women's Christian Association work and at the close of the war she was chairman of the Assyrian and Armenian Drive of Little Rock and Pulaski county, having over four hundred women in her organization, and secured more than the quota of funds assigned to her to raise. She was also active in the Jewish Relief Drive of 1918-19. They have one son, Harmon L., born November 14, 1916. Mr. Rummel and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and manifest a helpful interest in its work. They are also prominent in the social circles of the city and the hospitality of their own home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Mr. Rummel has long manifested most appreciative interest in the Young Men's Christian Association and has served as a director thereof for many years. He belongs to the American Bankers Association and has been a member of the executive council of the savings bank section. He was made a member of the state capitol commission, which had in charge the erection of the state capitol building.

A staunch republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, Mr. Rummel has become a national figure in republican politics, not as an office holder, for he has had no ambition to fill political positions, but as one who has stood loyally back of the principles upon which the party is based. At times he has consented to become a candidate for office, but this has been really as a means of helping his party. In early manhood he was elected from Jackson county to the state legislature. In 1884 he was nominated for congress but was unable to overcome the large normal democratic majority. It was two years after this time, however, that he was elected to the general assembly, being one of the first regularly elected republican members of the legislature following the reconstruction period after the Civil war. In 1894 the republicans named him as their candidate for governor, and while defeated by the Hon. James P. Clarke, the latter, after becoming chief executive, manifested his appreciation of the sterling qualities and distinctive abilities of his former opponent by naming him as the only republican member of the state board of charities. When in 1896 Mr. Rummel again became candidate for governor he was defeated by Hon. Daniel W. Jones and in 1900, when he was a third time a candidate, his successful opponent was the Hon. Jeff Davis, although on each occasion Mr. Rummel received a vote far in advance of that usually accorded the republican party. On the last occasion of his candidacy his vote was about forty-eight per cent above that of the republican candidate of two years before. It was by Governor George W. Donaghey, also a democrat, that Mr. Rummel was made a member of the state capitol commission, which completed the present magnificent statehouse. Mr. Rummel served as collector of internal revenue during President McKinley's first administration and President Roosevelt appointed him in 1906 to the office of United States marshal for the eastern district of Arkansas. Upon the expiration of his term in May, 1910, he was reappointed by President Taft. For fourteen years Mr. Rummel was chairman of the republican state central committee and wisely directed the activities of the party during state and national campaigns. In 1916 Mr. Rummel was the republican nominee for the United States senate against W. F. Kirby, who was elected. He made a most creditable race. In January, 1921, he was reelected chairman of the state central committee. He was a delegate-at-large to the national conventions which named Benjamin Harrison, William McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft as presidential candidates, and he also acted as a member of the notification committee which officially carried the news of nomination to McKinley and Roosevelt. In the national convention which made Taft the standard bearer of the party he served as a member of the committee on resolutions. He was a delegate-at-large to the republican national convention in 1920 and member of the sub-committee on arrangements which prepared for the meeting of the national convention in Chicago. He has done much effective and valuable service for Arkansas along many lines of improvement and progress. While serving in the general assembly in 1887 he was made a member of the joint committee which formulated and carried out the plan under which the long standing debt against the state, amounting to more than one million dollars, was adjusted and paid, much to the relief and benefit of the taxpayers of the commonwealth, and thereby upholding the integrity of the state. In January, 1910, Mr. Rummel was made member of a committee, by appointment of the governor, that visited the national capital and brought to the attention of the proper federal authorities the matter of securing a federal government appropriation for Arkansas whereby there would be met the expense of a thorough survey of the wet and overflowed lands in the northeastern section of the state, that the district might be rendered cultivatable and transformed into a valuable agricultural region. In con-

nection with this committee's work at Washington a state drainage convention was held at Little Rock in February, 1910, Mr. Rummel acting as chairman of the convention. He has long been one of the foremost factors in the promotion of good roads and for one year served as president of the Arkansas Good Roads and Drainage Association. While filling the office of president of the Little Rock Board of Trade he did much to maintain high civic ideals and to advance the various departments of practical work undertaken by that body. On the 20th of May, 1921, he was nominated by President Harding as collector of internal revenue for Arkansas to succeed Jack Walker. Mr. Rummel was selected for the office at the recent meeting of the republican state central committee, and according to arrangement with Mr. Walker he took office at the beginning of the fiscal year, July 1, 1921. Since 1913 he has been the member of the republican national committee from Arkansas.

Mr. Rummel was a close personal friend of Presidents Harrison, McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft. During the summer of 1918 President Taft visited the various cantonments throughout the United States to inspire and instruct the young soldiers in lessons of patriotism in their duty to their country before their departure to the front. During his visits to Camp Pike he was entertained by Mr. Rummel. After the death of Chief Justice White, Mr. Rummel probably was one of the first men in the United States to wire President Harding, urging the appointment of ex-President Taft as the successor of the chief justice. He followed up his message by a personal visit to the president and was given the assurance by him that Taft would be appointed. Governor Jones appointed Mr. Rummel a colonel on his staff.

There has been no period in the history of Arkansas when she has needed the aid and support of her loyal sons that Mr. Rummel has not stood with the foremost in promoting her interests and welfare; and when the nation needed his aid he was found equally ready to the call of duty. He took a very helpful part in all of the activities relating to the World war and became chairman of the Four-Minute men of the state, perfecting an organization of one hundred and seventy-five speakers in the different counties. He campaigned the state three times in the interests of Liberty Loans and was the largest subscriber for Liberty bonds of any man in Arkansas. He served on the committee that went to Washington, D. C., to secure the location of Camp Pike and on another committee to protest against Camp Pike being removed from the state and he served on the State Council of Defense. In the summer of 1918 a plan was evolved to have each farmer give a bushel of wheat, corn, cottonseed or other product for the benefit of the United States and the allied countries. Colonel Rummel took up this matter and went to Washington, where he secured the approval of President Wilson and, returning to Little Rock, started operations. Products to the value of forty thousand dollars were given by farmers by the time the armistice was signed, at which time the work was dropped. Another official honor that has come to Mr. Rummel has been the election to the presidency of the Arkansas Bankers Association. In everything that he has attempted, quick discernment and the faculty of separation of the important features of any subject from its incidental or accidental circumstances have characterized his work. When he presents any cause before an audience it is a dull mind that does not respond to the touch of his thought, to the play of his fancy, to the force of his logic. His business has ever balanced up with the principles of truth and honor, while his public service has been of a most far-reaching and resultant character. Anyone meeting Mr. Rummel face to face would know at once that he is an individual embodying all the elements of what in this country we term a "square" man—one in whom to have confidence, a dependable man in any relation and any emergency. His quietude of deportment, his easy dignity, his frankness and cordiality of address, with the total absence of anything sinister or anything to conceal, foretold a man who is ready to meet any obligation of life with the confidence and courage that come of conscious personal ability, right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

M. L. PRICE.

M. L. Price, of the Ozark Poultry & Egg Company and recognized as one of the alert, energetic and farsighted business men of the city, was born in Bates county, Missouri, June 8, 1880, and is a son of George and Mary Elizabeth (Warford) Price. The father was born in northern Missouri and was a representative of one of the old families of Virginia, his father, who was a native of the Old Dominion, removing to Missouri during the pioneer epoch in the history of the latter state. There George Price was reared to manhood and after attaining adult age he wedded Mary Elizabeth Warford, who was born in Kentucky and was a daughter of Mitchell Warford, also

a native of Kentucky, whence he removed to Missouri prior to the Civil war. George Price served with the Confederate army during the war between the two sections of the country and he always gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. He devoted many years to farming and stock raising, thus providing for the support of his family. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons and his religious belief was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, while his wife held membership in the Baptist church. The death of Mr. Price occurred in 1920 and his widow now resides in Fort Smith, Arkansas. They became the parents of six children: M. Burge, conducting a grocery and meat market at Bartlesville, Oklahoma; M. L., of this review; J. L., who is manager of the Poultry Company of Fort Smith; Veaze, who is engaged in the poultry business at Fort Smith; L. V., who is connected with the American Express office at Fort Smith; and Cora May, the wife of Dr. Anthony of Fort Smith, who was formerly a practicing physician at Maryville, Missouri.

M. L. Price obtained his education in the schools of his native state and was trained to the work of the home farm which claimed his attention in youth and early manhood. Later he became identified with mercantile interests at Ballard, Missouri, and about twenty years ago engaged in the poultry business there. He also worked for other firms in the same line. In January, 1914, he came to Fayetteville and in the following year purchased the business of the Aaron Poultry Company, Incorporated, of Kansas City, Missouri, the business being here carried on under the style of the Ozark Poultry & Egg Company. It was capitalized for twenty thousand dollars and incorporated by Jay Fulbright, M. L. Price, F. M. Patrick and R. M. Clark. Mr. Price has continuously served as manager since the incorporation. The business has steadily grown and developed and the company now maintains branch houses at Fort Smith and at Rogers. Their success is assured by reason of the progressive business methods they have ever followed and the close application and unremitting energy of Mr. Price, who is the active head of the concern. Recently the Ozark Poultry & Egg Company has made several improvements in its plant and it is the intention to make the business the largest of the kind in the south. Already it has far outdistanced many competitors and is regarded as one of the leading commercial enterprises of Fayetteville and this section of the state. Mr. Price also owns a half interest in the Security Motor Company.

In 1900 was celebrated the marriage of M. L. Price and Miss Ruey Patrick, who was born in Kentucky, a daughter of F. M. Patrick, who is engaged in the poultry and egg business in Elkins, Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Price have one daughter, Marvine, who is attending high school. The parents belong to the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Price is also identified with the Chamber of Commerce. In politics he has ever been a democrat and is now serving as a member of the city council of Fayetteville, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many plans and measures having to do with civic betterment and improvement. Starting out in the business world on his own account when a youth of sixteen years he has since depended entirely upon his own resources, and his thoroughness, capability and energy have been the dominant factors in bringing him the success which is now his.

CAPTAIN DIGBY B. WEST.

Captain Digby B. West, who became well known as one of the successful farmers of Arkansas, established his home in the vicinity of Berryville in 1889 and there resided to the time of his demise in 1902. He was fifty-six years of age when death called him, for his birth occurred in Ireland in 1846. He was a son of Dean West, who was a dean of the Episcopal church of Ardagh, Ireland, and later in Presteign, Wales.

Digby B. West was the third in order of birth in a family of eight children. He acquired a good education in an agricultural college at Cirencester, England, and was a magistrate in County Roscommon, Ireland, and also became captain of the Royal Longford Rifles of Ireland. He came to America in 1882, settling on a farm in Texas, and remained in that state for seven years, but his experience there was anything but encouraging. His family were all sick and he lost considerable money while attempting to found a home in the Lone Star state. He had enough left to bring his family to Arkansas, when in 1889 he decided to try his fortune in this state and settled on a farm which he purchased near Berryville. Immediately he began to prosper and he continued to live on his farm throughout his remaining days, devoting his attention to the work of further improvement and development. In 1900 he set out a nice apple orchard of fifty acres and in 1920 Mrs. West shipped sixteen carloads of fine apples.

It was in England, in 1868, that Mr. West was united in marriage to Miss Fanny Louisa Swindell, who was born in England, near London. She is a daughter of John

S. and Mary Louisa (Bond) Swindell. Her father was a highly educated man, being a graduate of the Royal Engineers College of England, and he devoted his life to the profession of civil engineering. Mr. and Mrs. West became the parents of thirteen children, of whom eight are living: Francis married W. J. Jamison of Baltimore, and they are now living in Berryville. He has devoted his attention to the hotel and banking business and he also managed Deer Park Hotel, Maryland, in the summer seasons; Digby West, the second of the family, is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Sidney is an engineer on an ocean steamship and makes his home at San Francisco, California; Charles is a druggist of Minnesota; Fred is a railroad man, living at Eureka Springs, Arkansas; Heyrick C. follows farming in the vicinity of Berryville; Lucy is the wife of E. V. Wier, conducting a dry goods store in the vicinity of San Diego, California; John lives on his mother's farm and manages the orchard. All are members of the Episcopal church, but as there is no church of that denomination in Berryville, Mrs. West attends the Methodist Episcopal church and is pianist for the congregation. In politics Mr. West was an ardent democrat. Mrs. West lives in a comfortable home in Berryville. The family is most highly esteemed and Mr. West left to his wife and children not only a comfortable competence but also that priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

DIGBY JOHN WEST.

Digby John West, who for twenty-eight years has been connected with the First National Bank of Berryville, was born in Ireland, April 22, 1871, a son of Digby B. West, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He obtained a public school education in Texas and also attended Clarke's Academy at Berryville, a time-honored institution, while later he spent two years as a student in the military academy at Sweet Springs, Missouri. He entered upon his business career when a young man as an employe in the Carroll County Bank, which was converted into The First National Bank of Berryville and he has been connected with the institution throughout the intervening period, covering twenty-six years. Steadily he has worked his way upward until for the past five years he has been president of the bank and active in directing the policy of the institution, which is notably sound and reliable and most carefully safeguards the interests of its depositors.

In 1897 Mr. West was married to Miss Fannie Clarke, who was born in Berryville and is a daughter of Professor Isaac A. Clarke, to whom extended reference is made on another page of this work, her father having for many years been one of the leading educators of this state. To Mr. and Mrs. West have been born six children: Helen Maude; Digby Clarke, who is now in school at Columbia, Tennessee; Herbert Brooke, Rollo Granger and Virginia Frances, all in school; and Vinnie Ream. Mr. West is a member of the Episcopal church, while his wife holds membership in the Christian church. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and is a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. In politics he has always been a democrat and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never been an aspirant for public office. He devotes his time to the bank and is leading a most active life in connection with the business interests of Berryville, where the sterling worth of his character is widely recognized and where the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

BURTON O. GEORGE.

Burton O. George, vice president of the First National Bank of Berryville, was born November 24, 1872, in the house in which he now resides, his parents being William Patrick and Mary (Burton) George, both of whom were natives of Barry county, Missouri. The father was born near Cassville in 1846 and died on the 13th of October, 1915. The mother's birth occurred in the same neighborhood in 1850 and she now makes her home in Berryville. They were the parents of four children, of whom two are living, Burton O. and Charles A., the latter a physician of Berryville who is mentioned on another page of this work. William Patrick and Mary (Burton) George were reared and educated in Missouri, the father coming to Berryville, Arkansas, in 1868, a year or two before they were married. Here he engaged in the practice of medicine to the time of his death and he died in the faith of the Baptist church, of which he had long been a devoted member. Fraternally he was a Knights Templar Mason and politically a democrat. He enlisted in the Confederate army at

the age of fifteen years and served as a member of Parson's Brigade for a period of three years and while at the front was captured and imprisoned at Memphis. With his return home he studied medicine and graduated from the St. Louis Medical School. He was a most capable and successful physician, recognized as well as one of the foremost surgeons of northern Arkansas. The first amputation which he made was with a Disston saw. As the years passed and great improvements were made in the methods of surgery he kept in touch with these and was ever abreast with the times in his professional work. He also was one of the foremost builders and promoters of Berryville. He assisted in organizing the First National Bank and remained president of the institution to the time of his demise.

The George family has long been represented in the south. The grandfather of Burton O. George was David O. George, who was born in Tennessee and in an early day removed to Missouri, where he spent the remainder of his life, devoting his attention to the occupation of farming. The Burton family, of which Burton O. George is a representative through the maternal line, was also an old family of Tennessee. His grandfather died when Mrs. Mary (Burton) George was but a young girl and thus much of the family history has been lost.

Burton O. George was educated in Clarke's Academy at Berryville, one of the old, substantial schools of the state. His first commercial venture was in connection with the drug business, in which he engaged for twenty years, associated with his father. He made a success in that line but eventually sold his drug store in 1912 and became actively identified with the First National Bank as cashier. Later he was elected to the position of vice president and has been the active vice president of the institution since that date. The First National Bank was organized by his father in 1889 and is one of the strong financial institutions of Arkansas. It is capitalized for sixty thousand dollars and has a surplus of thirty thousand dollars, with average annual deposits amounting to three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. He was also at one time a director of the Farmers & Merchants Bank at Green Forest but sold his interest in that institution, which, however, he conducted for six months in 1915. He now acts as guardian for the children of his deceased brother.

Mr. George is a member of the Masonic fraternity, loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him. He devotes his time to the bank and to the management of his father's estate and is thus leading a busy, active and useful life.

ISAAC ASBURY CLARKE.

Professor Isaac Asbury Clarke, who for years was principal of Clarke's Academy of Berryville and was one of the most widely known and ablest educators of the state, was born in Overton county, Tennessee, March 22, 1837. He acquired his early education in Rhea's Academy at Berryville, which he attended for several years, and he later became a student in the University of Missouri at Columbia in the year 1860. He left school the following year, however, to enlist in the Confederate army, with which he served until the close of the war. He was on duty with the First Creek Regiment of the Indian Territory under General Standwatie and participated in the battle of Pea Ridge and of Honey Springs. He received his discharge at the close of the war, at which time he had risen to the rank of captain.

It was less than two years after the close of hostilities that Professor Clarke opened an academy at Berryville. The institution began with twenty-five pupils on the 14th of January, 1867, and such was the success of the new enterprise that the number of pupils had increased to one hundred before the first term had closed. From the beginning the school was a success and Professor Clarke continued his educational work until within a year and a half of his death. He was a most capable educator, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired, and many of the ablest men of the state and of the west received at least a part of their training under his direction and bear testimony to the thoroughness of the work and the inspiration of his own career over their lives.

In 1871 Professor Clarke was united in marriage to Miss Virginia G. Layton and they became the parents of a son and two daughters. The mother, Mrs. Clarke, was killed on the 8th of August, 1879, while on an outing trip with her husband and children. They were camped at Eureka Springs when a tree fell upon Mrs. Clarke, causing her death almost instantly. Professor Clarke remained true to her memory, never marrying again. His son, Cuthbert Clarke, resided for a time at Victor, Colorado, but is now deceased. The daughters are: Vinnie, now the wife of Malone Lewis of

Denver, Colorado; and Fannie, the wife of Digby John West of Berryville. In the summer of 1905 Professor Clarke made an extended trip through the west and at every stop was greeted and entertained by his old students, many of whom are now men of prominence in business circles and in the councils of state and federal government. It was the arduous duty that he imposed upon himself in carrying on the school and in writing nights and evenings concerning his western trip that finally caused the breakdown resulting in his death. He was for many years teacher of the Bible class in the Sunday school of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and his entire life was guided by a most earnest belief in the Christian faith, although he did not unite with any church. However, he closely followed the Golden Rule and there are few men whose lives have been such a force for intellectual and moral advancement in the state of Arkansas. One of the local papers said: "He has, through his personal influence and the influence of his school, done more to advance the educational interests of the county than any other individual. It would be an impossibility to estimate the loss Carroll county has sustained in the death of Professor Clarke. Always public-spirited, he was ready at all times to give of his effort and his means to any enterprise that promised good to his county or state, and his voice will be missed in those councils that are called upon to act for the good of the people. The moment of his death—sunset—was emblematic, for with the going out of this life a source of both light and warmth was withdrawn from a large section of the earth." He lived and labored long for the benefit of his fellowmen and his influence remains as a power and a benediction among those with whom he was associated.

WYLIE BLOUNT MILLER.

Wylie Blount Miller, manager of the insurance department of the Union & Mercantile Trust Company of Little Rock and a well known figure in the insurance circles of the state, was born in Memphis, Tennessee, July 16, 1878, and is one of a family of five children, four sons and a daughter, of whom one son is deceased. The parents were James Russell and Geraldine (Hill) Miller. The father was born in Rogersville, Tennessee, in 1842, while the mother's birth occurred in Mount Sterling, Kentucky, and they were married in Memphis, Tennessee, in 1877. Mr. Miller served in the Confederate army during the Civil war, organizing a company at Nashville, Tennessee, soon after the outbreak of hostilities. He was chosen captain and served for four years in General A. S. Johnson's command. His political endorsement was always given to the democratic party. He followed various lines of business to the time of his death, which occurred in Saratoga, New York, in September, 1892. His widow survives and now makes her home in Little Rock.

Wylie B. Miller was quite young when he became a resident of the capital city and in private schools here he pursued his early education, while later he attended St. Alban's College at Radford, Virginia, and for a time was a student in the University of Virginia. After leaving the University he was engaged in looking after his father's estate until it was settled up. In his business career he has steadily advanced and now occupies the responsible position of manager of the insurance department of the Union & Mercantile Trust Company.

On the 1st of June, 1904, in Staunton, Virginia, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Helena Hunter Spittler, who was born in Staunton, Virginia, in 1881. Mr. Miller has always voted with the democratic party but has never been an office seeker. During the World war he assisted the welfare committee and took active part in promoting the Liberty Bond and Red Cross drives. He and his wife are members of Christ Episcopal church and he also belongs to the Country Club, through which avenue he derives much social pleasure.

HARRISON E. CRILL.

The enterprising little city of Gillett numbers among its wide-awake, progressive and energetic merchants the gentleman whose name introduces this review. Harrison E. Crill succeeded in business William J. Stillwell, one of the oldest merchants of Gillett, his present establishment being the outgrowth of the business that had been founded by Mr. Stillwell many years before. In the conduct of his store Mr. Crill displays a most progressive spirit, carrying a well selected and attractive line of goods, and employing modern-day business methods in the management of the trade,

while his thorough reliability has been one of the potent elements in the attainment of his present-day success.

Mr. Crill was born in McDonough county, Illinois, in 1875 and is a son of E. J. and Phoebe (Walker) Crill. The father was a native of Oneida county, New York, where his father was a well known capitalist. He purchased land in Illinois and other western states at a very early day and E. J. Crill made visits to these places in the interest of his father and ultimately became identified with the middle west. It was while on one of these trips looking after his father's business affairs that he met and married Phoebe Walker, a native of New York, and for a time they resided in Illinois, the birth of their son, Harrison E., there occurring. Subsequently they became residents of Oneida county, New York. To them were born the following named: Arthur, who is now living in Gillett; Harrison E., of this review; and John W., deceased. The father removed with his family to Arkansas and established his permanent residence in 1887 where the town of Gillett now stands. He was a civil engineer by profession and at one time served as surveyor of Arkansas county.

Harrison E. Crill was reared and educated in this state and in early life became identified with farming interests. In 1902, however, he entered into association with Mr. Stillwell, pioneer merchant of Gillett, and later became one of the organizers of the Stillwell Mercantile Company, which succeeded to the individual ownership of Mr. Stillwell. Mr. Crill became president and general manager of the business and in January, 1920, he took over the interests of his associates in the store, becoming sole owner of what is today one of the leading mercantile establishments in his part of the county. His stock is attractive, his business methods thoroughly reliable and progressive and his trade is steadily growing.

Mr. Crill has been married twice. He first wedded Dasie McGraw of Gillett, a daughter of George and Sally McGraw. His second wife was Roberta Branstetter and in the social circles of the city they occupy an enviable position, having a legion of warm friends. Fraternaly Mr. Crill is connected with the Woodmen of the World and his entire life has been guided by the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he holds membership.

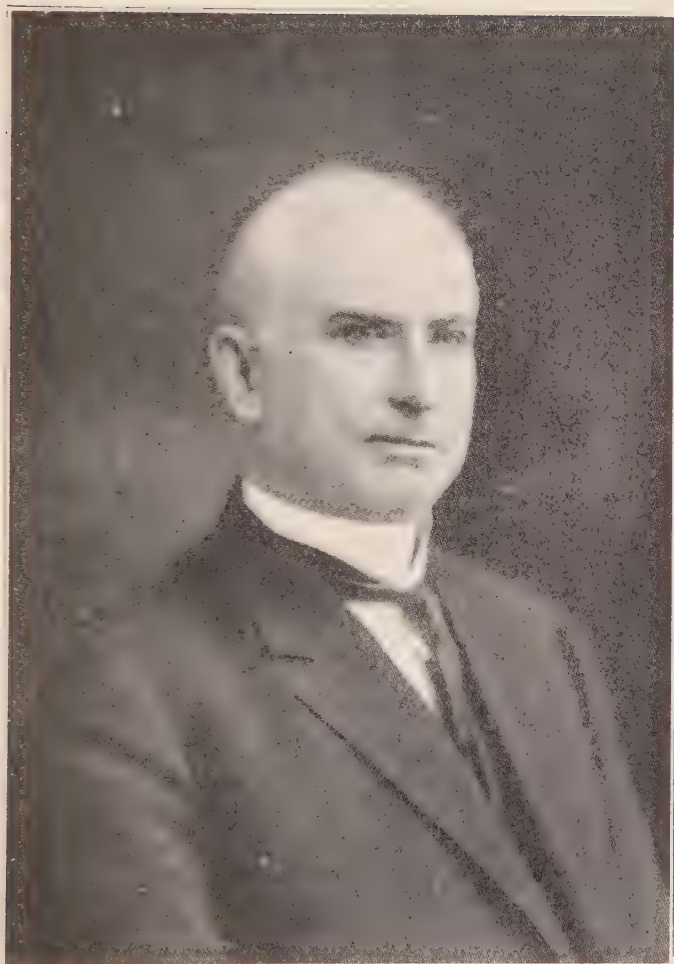
HON. JAMES P. CLARKE.

Hon. James P. Clarke of Little Rock, who died October 1, 1916, was serving at the time of his death, for the third term as a member of the United States congress. He had previously been governor of Arkansas and he left the impress of his individuality and marked ability upon the history of state and nation, being connected with various important legislative measures while a member of congress.

A native of Mississippi, James P. Clarke was born in Yazoo City, August 18, 1854, and was the eldest son of Walter and Ellen (White) Clarke, the latter the daughter of a prominent family of New Jersey. The father was a civil engineer and architect. After attending the public schools of Yazoo City, James P. Clarke became a student in Professor Tutwilder's Academy at Greenbrier, Alabama, and completed his preparation for the bar as a law student in the University of Virginia in 1878. Before becoming a university student he had edited a small newspaper in Yazoo City and this constituted his initial step in the business world.

It was in 1879 that Senator Clarke became a resident of Arkansas, taking up his abode in Ozark, later moving to Helena, Phillips county, where he opened a law office and had soon gained a large and distinctively representative clientage. He possessed a keen, analytical and logical mind and his reasoning was always sound, while he was seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of a legal principle.

Senator Clarke was well known through his political activity. In 1886 he was elected to represent Phillips county in the twenty-sixth general assembly of Arkansas and after two years' service in the lower house he was elected to the senate from the fourteenth district, continuing a member of that body until 1892 and serving as president of the senate in 1891. In the succeeding year he received the nomination of the democratic party for the office of attorney general and was elected by a large majority, continuing to serve in that position in 1893 and 1894, vigorously prosecuting the duties of the office. He declined a second term, to which he would without doubt have been elected, had he so desired. In September, 1894, he was made a candidate for governor on the democratic ticket and entered upon one of the most bitterly contested campaigns in the political history of the state. He was elected, however, and inaugurated in January, 1895. He declined reelection as governor and it was while serving as chief executive of the state that he established a precedent in the matter of preventing prize fighting. Some prize fight promoters undertook to arrange a bout



HON. JAMES P. CLARKE

between James J. Corbett and Robert Fitzsimmons at Hot Springs, whereupon Governor Clarke announced that no prize fights should take place in Arkansas while he was governor and that he would call out the militia if necessary to prevent the match. His unyielding determination to protect the good name of the state caused the abandonment of the project by its promoters. In 1896 Senator Clarke became a candidate of the United States senate against Senator James K. Jones of Garland county, but withdrew from that contest and devoted the next six years to the active practice of law. In 1902 he again became a senatorial candidate against Senator Jones, whom he defeated, taking his seat in Washington, March 9, 1903. So valuable was the service which he rendered to the state that he was reelected in 1909 without opposition, for another six years' term. In 1914 he was again chosen for the office and was filling the position for the third term at the time of his demise. He was regarded as one of the influential members of the senate and in 1913 after a bitter contest he was elected president pro tempore of that body, being the first Arkansas man to receive this honor. In 1915 he was again chosen for the same position. During his last term he served as a member of three of the most important committees in the senate, being chairman of the commerce committee and a member of the foreign relations and military affairs committee. He was closely associated with the passage of some of the most important legislation enacted during his connection with the United States senate. He introduced and was responsible for the passage of the Philippine bill, also of the cotton futures bill and he had opposed the ship purchase bill introduced by the administration in the sixty-third congress. He was also one of the two democratic senators who voted against the Adamson bill passed in September, 1916, to stop the threatened national railroad strike. It was largely through his efforts, at a most strenuous contest in both house and senate, that the rivers and harbors committee recommended a substantial appropriation for Arkansas rivers. Senator Clarke was a student of men and events. He watched the trend of the times and with notable prescience foresaw what might be accomplished in the future. He looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities of oncoming times and labored to meet the needs which would arrive with the passing years. None ever doubted the integrity of his position. Those who opposed him politically had the keenest respect for the sterling worth of his character and his fidelity to a cause in which he believed.

On the 15th of November, 1883, Senator Clarke was married to Mrs. Sallie (Moore) Wooten of Moon Lake, Mississippi, a daughter of Francis Marion and Nannie B. Moore, members of a prominent family in eastern Arkansas. They became the parents of two daughters and a son: Julia, now the wife of Joseph W. House, Jr., and they have a daughter, Ellen Clarke House; Marion, now the wife of Robert Monroe Williams, and they have one child, Francis Marion Williams; and James P., Jr., who was a captain in the late war and died while serving his country at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas, October 28, 1917. Senator Clarke was a prominent member of Albert Pike Consistory, in which he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry and he also belonged to Al-Amin Temple of the Mystic Shrine and was a past exalted ruler of Little Rock No. 29, B. P. O. E. He died on the 1st of October, 1916, leaving behind him a memory that is enshrined in the hearts of those who knew him because of the sterling traits of his character, his upright manhood, his fidelity to principle and the broad vision which he always displayed in connection with public affairs. The state honored Senator Clarke by placing his statue in Statuary Hall of the capitol at Washington, D. C. The statue stands between those of Jackson and Lee.

J. L. WRAPE.

J. L. Wrape, manager of the Henry Wrape Co., and thus closely associated with the productive industries of the city, was born in Jennings county, Indiana, November 1, 1877, and is a son of John and Mary (Meeley) Wrape, the former a native of New York and the latter of Ireland. The father went to Indiana prior to the Civil war and there engaged in farming. To him and his wife were born twelve children, of whom nine are living: Henry J., who is engaged in the stave milling business throughout Arkansas and is treasurer of the Henry Wrape Company of this state, makes his home in St. Louis. W. R. is also engaged in the stave milling business as a member of the Wilson Wrape Stave Company of Little Rock. F. S. is a director of the Henry Wrape Stave Company of St. Louis. Three sisters, Mrs. John Fahy, Mrs. John Reichle and Mrs. Richart, are all residents of Indiana, the two former living in North Vernon and

the latter making her home in Seymour. Bob and Louis are in Paragould, Arkansas, where they are engaged in the stave business connected with the Henry Wrape Company.

J. L. Wrape of this review was educated in North Vernon, Indiana, where he pursued a public school course and then came to Arkansas, settling in Jonesboro. He had charge of the Henry Wrape Stave factory there, thus becoming actively identified with the business that has been in active operation in Arkansas since 1880. This business was founded by the uncle, Henry Wrape, Sr., and the first factory was at Paragould, built in 1880. Mills were also established at Searcy and at Walnut Ridge, but the principal mills were at Searcy and Paragould. The factory at Searcy was constructed in 1909 and J. L. Wrape is in charge here, employing sixty men in the operation of the plant. The business has been incorporated and is confined to the manufacture of staves and headings. It is a mammoth enterprise, shipment being made to all parts of the United States from the various branches situated in Arkansas and St. Louis. J. L. Wrape has continuously served as manager at Searcy and has most carefully and wisely directed the business, which is one of the most important productive industries of this section.

In 1902 Mr. Wrape was married at Jonesboro, Arkansas, to Miss Anna Higgins, a native of this state and a daughter of Carlton Higgins, manager of a hotel at Jonesboro. In religious faith Mr. Wrape is a Catholic. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but he devotes practically his entire time and attention to his business affairs. Thoroughness, close application and indefatigable energy have been the salient features in his growing success and Searcy regards him as a valuable asset in connection with the business development of the city.

JOHN H. WHARTON.

John H. Wharton, living in El Dorado, was born on a farm in Union county, Arkansas, February 23, 1883, his father being John U. H. Wharton, of whom extended mention is made on another page of this work in connection with a sketch of his son, Dr. J. B. Wharton. In the public schools of Louisiana John H. Wharton acquired his early education and afterward attended Ouachita College at Arkadelphia, in which he completed a classical course, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree at his graduation in 1905. Following the completion of his studies he entered the employ of the Ritchie Grocery Company, a wholesale house, with which he was associated for fifteen years. He worked in every department, winning promotion from time to time until he reached the position of assistant to the manager. On the 1st of May, 1921, he resigned and accepted a position with the Arkansas Wholesale Grocery Company, with which he is still associated, being now the head of the sales department. This is a position of responsibility and importance and Mr. Wharton is proving thoroughly adequate to the duties devolving upon him.

On the 15th of October, 1915, Mr. Wharton was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Gibney, a native of El Dorado. They are highly esteemed in the city, where they make their home. Mr. Wharton belongs to El Dorado Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M., also to El Dorado Lodge, No. 1129, B. P. O. E. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and is heartily in sympathy with the purposes and plans of that organization for the city's development and improvement. He belongs to the Baptist church, while his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Wharton is a young man who has made steady progress since starting out in the business world. He early recognized the eternal principle that industry wins and industry became the beacon light of his life. He has won his advancement through earnest labor and close application and his record illustrates what can be accomplished by a young man of laudable ambition and determined effort.

JAMES DRAYTON DuBARD.

One of the representative business men in Marked Tree is James Drayton DuBard, cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Bank, of which institution he is likewise a director. He was born in Grenada, Mississippi, on the 2d of December, 1889, a son of Charles R. and Celie Emma (Bernhardt) DuBard. The father was born and reared to young manhood in Vaden, Mississippi, and in early life engaged in farming. He has become one of the successful agriculturists of that state and is now living retired in Charleston. At Vaden, Mississippi, in 1885, Charles R. DuBard was united in marriage to Miss Celie Emma Bernhardt, who is likewise a native of that state. To their union four

children were born, three girls and one boy. Two of the daughters and the son are living. James Drayton, whose name introduces this review, was the second in order of birth.

James Drayton DuBard attended the grade and high schools of Grenada, Mississippi, and later took a course in the Macon & Andrews Business College at Memphis, Tennessee. He made his initial step into the business world in 1910, when he became assistant cashier of the Bank of Marked Tree. In January, 1911, he was promoted to the position of cashier and was active in that capacity until 1914, when he tendered his resignation. On the 1st of September, 1914, he accepted a position as bookkeeper for Ritter & Company and was active in that connection until the 1st of January, 1915, when he became manager of the Marked Tree Telephone Company. He remained with the telephone company until the 1st of February of the following year, when he came to the Farmers & Merchants Bank as cashier, which position he now holds, as well as that of a director in the institution. The Farmers & Merchants Bank, which was organized in 1911, is one of the most reliable institutions of its kind in the county. During Mr. DuBard's service as cashier the capital and surplus has been increased from thirteen thousand, five hundred dollars to sixty-two thousand dollars and the deposits from fifty thousand to two hundred and twenty thousand dollars. Mr. DuBard is well fitted for his present position and his genial and pleasing personality have won for the bank many staunch friends.

At Lebanon, Ohio, on the 2d of September, 1914, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. DuBard to Miss Ida Dilatush, a daughter of Walter Dilatush, a well known resident of that community. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. DuBard two children have been born: Ann, five years of age; and James Drayton, Jr., aged three.

Mr. DuBard gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Marked Tree Lodge, No. 668, F. & A. M. He is planning to complete the Scottish Rite in the near future. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church, to the support of which Mr. DuBard is a generous contributor. During the World war he was tireless in promoting the government's interests and not only served as county chairman of the War Savings Stamps drive, but was on the various Liberty Loan committees and as one of the Four Minute men he made speeches throughout the county. He is one of Marked Tree's most public-spirited and progressive citizens and is connected with every organization that has for its purpose the development and improvement of the general welfare.

HENRY GRADY MANNING.

Henry Grady Manning is displaying marked efficiency as the manager of the Goldman Hotel of Fort Smith, although one of the youngest hotel managers in the United States in charge of a hotel of this size and character. Back of his present work, however, there has been long practical experience in hotel service from the position of check boy to that of control of all the business interests of the hostelry. Throughout the intervening period Mr. Manning has made a close study of the desires, wishes and demands of the public as to hotel service.

Mr. Manning is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Scott county, his parents being Dr. Henry G. and Virginia (Fuller) Manning. After completing his early education in the public schools near his home Mr. Manning came to Fort Smith to pursue a commercial course in a business college and while thus employed he accepted the position of check boy in the dining-room of a hotel in order to pay for his meals. He afterward entered the service of the Eastman Hotel at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and there learned to cater to a very fastidious and discriminating patronage. Subsequently he was employed in the Queen Royal Hotel at Niagara, Canada, which received the wealthiest and most exclusive patronage of any hotel in the Dominion. He served there as room clerk and his painstaking efforts and unfailing courtesy marked him as one "to the manner born." Since that time he has been widely recognized as a most desirable man in connection with hotel management. His tact and agreeable qualities in meeting the public have been most potent forces in his success in hotel life. In 1917 he became assistant manager of the Marion Hotel at Little Rock, Arkansas, taking that position during the momentous days which marked the early preparations for war with Germany. Camp Pike was situated near Little Rock and his duties were increased to a notable degree in caring for relatives who came to the city in order to visit the boys who were training at Camp Pike. In 1919 Mr. Manning accepted the management of the Basin Park Hotel at Eureka Springs, Arkansas, a popular summer resort in the Ozark mountains. A little later he was offered and

accepted the management of the Goldman Hotel, the leading hostelry of Fort Smith, and has brought this hotel up to the present high standard, which he has maintained in connection with all of his hotel ventures. The Goldman has one hundred and fifty rooms, well appointed, maintains a splendid cuisine and excellent service in the cafe and is the center of almost all of the important social affairs, balls and other interests of similar nature in Fort Smith. Mr. Manning always demands that the highest type of service be rendered to patrons and by reason of this the business of the hotel has constantly increased. He has introduced many improved methods into the Goldman and has made it a hotel which would be a credit to a city of much larger size than Fort Smith. He is at all times energetic and alert, watchful of the interests and comfort of patrons and quick to adopt any new method or improvement that he believes will be of advantage in hotel management.

WILLIAM W. WOOD.

William W. Wood, of El Dorado, now a partner in the Southern Ice Company, was born in Roanoke, Alabama, August 15, 1877. His parents, Wyatt H. and Mary J. (Moody) Wood, were natives of Georgia, where they were reared, educated and married. Soon afterward they removed to Alabama where the father took up the occupation of farming. In 1883 he went to Hill county, Texas. There the mother died in 1887, and Wyatt H. Wood removed in 1901 to El Dorado, Arkansas, where he lived retired up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1902.

William W. Wood was educated in the Waco, Texas, public schools and when eighteen years of age entered upon an apprenticeship to the blacksmith and wagon making trade in Waco. In 1901 he came to El Dorado, where he opened a blacksmith and wagon making shop, which he conducted for nineteen years. In January, 1921, he secured the agency for the Buick cars and engaged in the automobile business until January 1, 1922, when he became one of the proprietors of the Southern Ice Company.

In 1901 Mr. Wood was united in marriage to Miss Thula Steadman, a daughter of Robert C. Steadman, who was the founder of what is now the El Dorado Times. For six years he published the paper as the Union County Populist and then two or three years ago changed the name to the El Dorado Times. Prior to her marriage this paper was edited by Mrs. Wood, who since her marriage has given her attention to household affairs and the rearing of her two children: Emory D. and Mary A.

Mr. and Mrs. Wood and their children are all members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is serving on the board of stewards. They take an active interest in church work and contribute generously to its support and do everything in their power to advance the cause. Mr. Wood belongs also to El Dorado Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M.; El Dorado Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M.; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R., of Little Rock; and Al-Amin Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Little Rock. He is likewise identified with the El Dorado Chamber of Commerce, and his interest centers at all times in those channels through which flow the greatest good to the greatest number.

ALGERNON SIDNEY GARNETT, M. D.

For forty-five years Dr. Algernon Sidney Garnett was one of the most noted representatives of the medical profession in Hot Springs, where he continued in active practice almost to the time of his death, which occurred October 30, 1919, when he was in his eighty-fifth year. He was born on Wakefield plantation, in Westmoreland county, Virginia, April 11, 1834, and was the son of Colonel Henry Garnett, at one time a member of the Virginia state legislature and one of the most prominent and influential residents of the Old Dominion. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Bankhead, was a daughter of Mrs. Eveline (Fermicelli) Bankhead, who was a ward of Lord Dunmore, the colonial governor of Virginia.

Dr. Garnett was educated in the University of Virginia and subsequently attended the Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he received his M. D. degree. He then went to New Orleans to take the examination for admission to the United States navy and passed the examination by the highest average ever made by any applicant up to that time. He was assigned to duty on the U. S. Man of War Saranac and was on a three years' cruise. During that time he secured a leave of absence and it was while he was making a trip ashore on the coast of Mexico that President

Díaz was shot by an assassin. Dr. Garnett being the only surgeon near, he was called upon and operated on the president, cutting out the bullet. Being an American, he was placed in a delicate position, for had the patient died under the operation, it was doubtful what the outcome might have been. Likely it would have resulted in his own death at the hands of some of the Mexicans, because of the feeling existing against the Americans.

Following the expiration of this three years' cruise Dr. Garnett was stationed at the Washington city navy yards for six months and was then assigned to duty on the Man of War Wyandotte for service in the Gulf waters off the coast of Mexico. There he was stationed at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. When Virginia seceded from the Union he resigned his position and returned home to offer his services to the Confederacy. He enlisted in the Confederate navy and was later assigned to duty in the army, where his services as a surgeon were more urgently needed. He acted as surgeon on board the Merrimac when that vessel had its memorable fight with the Monitor and he was stationed in the bay of Mobile when the war closed.

Following the cessation of hostilities Dr. Garnett engaged in cotton growing in Alabama and while there he was offered the chair of physiology and hygiene in the University of Alabama and continued to fill that professorship for three years. He then came to Hot Springs, Arkansas, about 1873 or 1874 and continued to practice in this city to the time of his death, becoming one of its most noted physicians and surgeons. Here he remained in active and successful practice for forty-five years, enjoying the honor and respect of colleagues and contemporaries in the profession and of the general public as well. On the day that he was stricken with illness, only two days prior to his death, he was at his office in seemingly good health and attended an unusual number of patients, notwithstanding he had passed the eighty-fourth milestone on life's journey.

On the 30th of October, 1861, Dr. Garnett was married to Miss Alice Evelyn Scott of Washington, D. C., the marriage being celebrated in Richmond, where the mother of Miss Scott was a refugee, having run the blockade to return to the south. Dr. and Mrs. Garnett became the parents of five children three of whom are living: William Henry, a resident of Little Rock; Evelyn Sidney, attorney at law, for many years located in New York city but now in the south; and Rita, the widow of Thomas Scott Boykin of Hot Springs. She has a son, Aubrey Boykin. Dr. Garnett was a member of the Hot Springs Medical Society, the Garland County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He was long regarded as a man of pronounced ability in his profession in this city and his services were in constant demand not only by the permanent residents of Hot Springs but by many of the hundreds of visitors who annually come to the city in search of health. He was most careful in the diagnosis of his cases and most conscientious in the performance of his professional duties, and his sterling personal worth combined with his professional skill to bring him to his place of high standing in the regard of his fellowmen.

JULES BELKNAP, M. D.

Dr. Jules Belknap, who has been an active and successful representative of the medical profession at Sulphur Springs for more than three decades, has been engaged in practice as a physician and surgeon in different cities of Arkansas since 1875, or for a period covering forty-six years. His birth occurred in New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1855, his parents being Gideon and Elizabeth Belknap, both of whom were born near Versailles, France. After crossing the Atlantic to the United States in 1849 they settled in New Orleans, where the father conducted a millinery establishment to the time of his death, which occurred in 1864. The mother passed away in Greene county, Missouri. Their family numbered five children, two of whom survive: David, residing at Harold, Missouri; and Jules, of this review.

When a little lad of ten years the latter was taken to Shelbyville, Illinois, by his mother, who had been left penniless at her husband's demise and who there rented a hotel which she conducted for a number of years. In this way she made sufficient money to purchase a farm. Having determined upon a professional career, Jules Belknap entered the medical department of the University of Missouri, which conferred upon him the degree of M. D. at his graduation with the class of 1873. He first located for practice in Springfield, Missouri, but at the end of two years removed to Arkadelphia, Arkansas, where he followed his profession for three years. On the expiration of that period he went to Little Rock, where he continued in practice for six years, while subsequently he spent four years as a physician of Scottsville, Arkansas.

The year 1890 witnessed his arrival at Sulphur Springs, where he has remained continuously since and has built up a practice of most extensive and gratifying proportions as his professional skill and ability has become more and more widely recognized.

At Hot Springs, Arkansas, Dr. Belknap was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Blenker, a native of Springfield, Missouri, who passed away in 1889. For his second wife he chose Miss Lydia Johnson, of Scottsville, Arkansas, and they became parents of four children who are yet living as follows: Mrs. Beatrice Bagby of Gulfport, Mississippi, who is a college teacher of music, while her husband is leader of a band; J. Rousseau, who is a graduate of the University of Arkansas and is now principal of the machine department as well as a director of the Reo Motor Company; Ray L., who is also a graduate of the University of Arkansas and is now employed in the New York office of the Allis-Chalmers Company; and Mrs. Anna Lee, a widow, living in Oklahoma City.

Dr. Belknap has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and has served as health officer, in which position he is still active. His wife is a devoted and consistent member of the Baptist church. They are widely and favorably known throughout the community in which they reside and in which Dr. Belknap has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as a leading representative of the medical fraternity.

REV. T. A. PARK.

Rev. T. A. Park, a minister of the Presbyterian church, now engaged in preaching the gospel at Mena, was born in Greeneville, Tennessee, in October, 1873, and comes of Irish ancestry. His grandfather, James Blair Park, was born in Ireland and was but four years of age when brought to the United States by his parents, who settled on what became known as the old Park homestead near Greeneville, Tennessee. There James B. Park was reared and became a farmer, devoting his entire life to agricultural pursuits and his was the proud boast that he had assisted in raising eighty-four crops of corn. He died on the old home place at the age of eighty-eight years. His son, Robert D. Park, was born on the farm and in young manhood entered the Presbyterian ministry, devoting his efforts to the work of preaching the gospel for a number of years. He was a graduate of the Union and Jefferson College near Knoxville, Tennessee, and afterward spent four years as president of that institution of learning. He also became the owner of farm property near Greeneville, Tennessee, his son, T. A. Park, being a partner with him in the ownership of that property. The father gave his political endorsement to the democratic party and he served as a chaplain in the Federal army during the Civil war. He wedded Mary Ann Alexander, who was also born in the vicinity of Greeneville, Tennessee, and was a graduate of a young ladies' college at McMinnville, that state. Her father was Thomas Alexander, who became one of the pioneers of Tennessee, where he owned a good farm property, spending the major part of his life thereon. He was of Scotch lineage. To Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Park there were born five children, four of whom are living: Mrs. S. B. White, whose husband is a merchant of Johnson City, Tennessee; J. B., a farmer living at Tusculum, Tennessee; T. A., of this review; and Roy D., who occupies the old homestead farm near Greeneville, which his father had formerly owned.

T. A. Park obtained his early education in the schools of Tusculum, Tennessee, completing his high school work there, after which he pursued a theological course at the Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, and was graduated with the class of 1902. Ordained to the ministry of the Presbyterian church he entered upon pastoral duties at Mason, Tennessee, where he engaged in preaching for seven years. In 1909 he came to Mena, where he has remained, so that he has had but two charges. He has done splendid work in the church, both congregations growing under his administration and guidance, while his labors are constituting a forceful element in the moral progress of this community.

In 1906 Rev. Mr. Park was married to Miss Annie Jean Whitten, who was born in Covington, Tennessee, and supplemented her early education by a year's study in the Normal School at Knoxville, Tennessee, while for a year she also studied at Nashville. She is a daughter of J. C. Whitten, a native of Lynchburg, Virginia, who in his boyhood days removed to Covington, Tennessee, and later entered mercantile circles there. He was reared by Major Morgan, his uncle. By his second marriage he had four children and by a previous marriage there were two children: Mrs. B. B. Goodman, whose husband is a traveling salesman at Memphis, Tennessee; and Mrs. J. K. Marshall of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, whose husband is a professor in a college. The children born of Mr. Whitten's second marriage are: J. G. Whitten, who now edits a paper at Greenwood, Arkansas; Mrs. T. A. Park; Mrs. H. M. Euart of England, Arkansas,

where her husband is engaged in the lumber business; and K. H., an electrician of Jackson, Tennessee, who married Miss Hollan Greene, a native of Covington, Tennessee, and a daughter of J. U. Greene, who was a colonel under General Forrest in the Confederate army.

Rev. Mr. Park is a member of the Masonic fraternity and both he and his wife are connected with the Order of the Eastern Star. He also belonged to the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in politics he has always given his allegiance to the democratic party. He has served on the board of health in Mena and is now a scoutmaster. His wife taught school in western Tennessee and was principal of the Mena high school during two years of the World war—1917 and 1918. Like her husband she is most actively interested in the work of the church and as pastor of the Presbyterian church at Mena Rev. Mr. Park is contributing in notable measure to the moral development of the community, taking active part in fixing the standards of right and wrong as enunciated in Biblical teachings. A man of most earnest purpose, his labors are far-reaching and resultant and Mena is largely indebted to him for the advanced standards of living which many of her citizens follow.

JOHN W. MAXWELL.

John W. Maxwell, banker and merchant at Fouke, Arkansas, with residence at No. 1017 Pecan street in Texarkana, is a native of West Virginia, his birth having occurred near Ravenswood in that state on the 27th of August, 1866. He enjoyed good educational opportunities and came to Arkansas when eighteen years of age. Here he began teaching school in Miller county and was recognized as one of the popular, proficient and prominent educators of the state through a period of seventeen years. In 1902 he established a general store at Fouke, where he has built up a large mercantile business, and he also became a factor in its banking circles, organizing the State Bank of Fouke, of which he was elected president, and also serving as director of the Merchant & Planters Bank of Texarkana. In 1914 he purchased a beautiful home on Pecan street in Texarkana and removed his family to the city but has continued to conduct his mercantile and banking interests at Fouke.

On the 11th of October, 1892, Mr. Maxwell was united in marriage to Miss Aro K. Mitchell and they have become parents of four children: Nellie, Alice, Robert and John W., to whom they have given good educational advantages.

Mr. Maxwell and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, taking a deep interest in the growth of the church and doing everything to expand its influence. In politics Mr. Maxwell has always been a democrat and has served on the central committee. He has never sought or desired office but served for several years on the school board at Fouke, the cause of education finding in him a stalwart champion. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World and also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Maccabees. His interests center in those lines through which flow the greatest good to the greatest number and he has been a contributing factor to many of those forces which make for the benefit, upbuilding and progress of the community.

CHARLES F. KING.

The drug business of Huntington finds a worthy representative in Charles F. King, part owner of the Kirkland Drug Store, and he is known as one of the substantial men of the community. Mr. King is a native of Arkansas, his birth having occurred at Lonoke in 1896, and he is a son of Charles and Betty (Bange) King.

In the acquirement of an education Charles F. King attended the schools of Little Rock. Upon the completion of his course he engaged in the drug business in Huntington and he has been active in that connection here ever since. He is now part owner of the Kirkland Drug Company, of which Frank Kirkland is the president, operating three drug stores. In April, 1917, Mr. King enlisted for service in the World war, was assigned to the Medical Corps as first-class private and was sent to Camp Pike for his training. He was in active service until the signing of the armistice, when he received his discharge and returned to Huntington and his business interests. Efficient in the administration of his business affairs, Mr. King has a comprehensive grasp of details and is also thoroughly competent in handling large situations involving the solution of intricate problems. Among his business associates he is re-

garded as conscientious and trustworthy, never stooping to do anything not in accord with the highest standards of business ethics.

On June 14, 1921, Mr. King was united in marriage to Miss Cathleen Hudson of England. Mrs. King is prominent in the club and social circles of Huntington and her husband is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

JUDGE WILLIAM THOMAS MARTIN.

Judge William Thomas Martin, attorney at law of Camden, was born in Carthage, Lake county, Mississippi, July 16, 1851, and is of Scotch-Irish descent. He is a son of James S. and Jane (Mann) Martin, the former a native of South Carolina and the latter of Alabama. They were married in Carthage, Mississippi, and in 1856 came to Arkansas, settling in Bradley county, where the father purchased a plantation, bringing his slaves with him to this state and carrying on the work of developing his place with their aid. His wife died when their son, Judge Martin, was but two years of age. The father afterward married a sister of his first wife, Penina Mann. He died in 1884 at the age of sixty-three years.

Judge Martin pursued his early education in the common schools of Bradley county and was fortunate in having among his instructors Professor Hogue, a noted educator of that day. In his youth he began reading law and finished his studies under the preceptorship of Colonel Ben Johnson of Camden, being admitted to the bar in 1888. Prior to this time he had been engaged in farming with the exception of the year 1876, when he was employed by an uncle, G. D. Bustamante of Jackson, Mississippi, in the machinery business. After his admission to the bar he maintained a law office in Camden but lived on the farm and continued to have the place cultivated with the aid of others. In 1888 he went on the road as a representative of the Memphis Appeal Avalanche, a prominent newspaper of the south, continuing with that publication for six years, following which he was with the Scimitar of Memphis for a year. Later he went to Nashville, Tennessee, and took charge of the circulation department of the Nashville Sun upon the organization of that paper, with which he remained for a year. He had made a splendid record as an advertising man and by reason of this he decided to engage in the advertising business on his own account, his operations covering the entire country east of the Rocky mountains through a period of sixteen years, during which time he became one of the best known advertising men of the United States. In 1904, however, he left the road and that year was elected county judge of Ouachita county. During his term of office, in the face of strong opposition from west of the river, he induced the court to allow a one-mill assessment as a sinking fund to build the Ouachita bridge at Camden, and before the expiration of his term of office he appointed the commissioners and the bridge was built during the following term at a cost of sixty thousand dollars and was named the Martin bridge, in honor of Judge Martin. It is a public improvement of the greatest value to the community, as even those who opposed the move now acknowledge. Judge Martin, in 1912, originated a plan to build a number of parallel levees a mile or less apart, back from the Mississippi river to the mainland from above Cairo to above New Orleans, as spillways to let the water through in an overflow, when it gets above the danger line, into the rivers and bayous and smaller streams in the Mississippi valley, not allowing enough to go through to overflow their banks, which would relieve the pressure on the main levees on the Mississippi river front during a big overflow, being a kind of safety valve for the water above the danger line. This method would throw most of the water from the western watershed through the Atchafalaya river into the Gulf, and a good deal of the water on the eastern side of the river through Lake Pontchartrain into the Gulf. This was published as a front page item by the St. Louis Republic and later published by all the leading newspapers of the south and by this means was called to the attention of the government. The measure was discussed in congress and congratulatory letters were written him by the war department with the compliments of President William H. Taft. He has always been a close student of public needs and opportunities and has ever stood for progress and all that pertains to the general welfare.

In November, 1876, Judge Martin was united in marriage to Miss Emma V. Broughton of Camden, Arkansas, and they have become the parents of seven children, six of whom are living: Henry S., a real estate man of Fort Worth, Texas; Margaret, the wife of Napoleon L. Broughton of Pinewood, South Carolina; Lucy, the wife of the Rev. Thomas Harkin, chaplain of the United States army now stationed at Riverside, California; Charles M., an attorney at law, associated in practice with his father; Lillian, the wife of E. B. McConnell, a commercial salesman of Tulsa, Oklahoma; Willie L., who became the wife of Joe F. Arnold of Fort Worth,

and died in 1919, leaving a daughter, Josephine, who is being reared by her grandparents, Judge and Mrs. Martin; and Annie, not married.

In addition to his home in Camden, Judge Martin has extensive land holdings in Bradley and Ouachita counties. He is giving the major part of his attention, however, to the practice of law and has gained a large clientage here since his retirement from the bench. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care and his presentation of a cause is always clear and forceful. Fraternally he is connected with Camden Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He is widely known by reason of the important work that he has done, not only along professional lines but in the way of public improvement, and he is accounted one of the most substantial and valued citizens of Ouachita county and one of the best scientists and writers in Arkansas.

HARRY LASKER.

Harry Lasker, president of the Commercial Trust Company of Little Rock, is one of those strong and resourceful business men who seem to possess almost intuitive perception as to the value of any business opportunity, and, carefully directing his efforts at all times, he has advanced steadily step by step until he now occupies an enviable position in financial circles. Mr. Lasker was born in Little Rock, March 11, 1865, and is a son of Samuel and Augusta (Sheik) Lasker, both of whom were natives of Germany. Coming to America, they here reared their family of two sons and three daughters, all of whom are yet living. The parents are now deceased, the father dying in the year 1888, while the mother's death occurred in 1913.

Harry Lasker obtained a public school education in his native city. Otherwise he has learned the lessons of life in the school of experience and his training there has been thorough and comprehensive. Activity and enterprise have constituted the rounds of the ladder on which he has climbed to success. No special advantages aided him at the outset of his career. He has worked persistently and steadily upward and is today recognized as one of the prominent figures in business and financial circles in the capital city. He is president of the city market and Arcade Company, is a director in many corporations and is an outstanding figure in financial circles. He was made the president of the Lasker-Morris Company Bank in 1915 and in January, 1920, the name of the institution was changed to the Commercial Trust Company. Mr. Lasker remained as president of this institution and is regarded as one of the strong representatives of financial interests in Little Rock. He is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the banking business and has always recognized the fact that the bank which most carefully safeguards the interests of its depositors is most worthy of public support. He has always followed a business policy that will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, and the success of the Commercial Trust Company is attributable in large measure to his efforts.

On the 28th of June, 1888, in Little Rock, Mr. Lasker was united in marriage to Miss Bertie Louchheim, who was born in Galena, Illinois, a daughter of A. Louchheim, now deceased, who was a Confederate soldier in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Lasker have one child, Harry, Jr., born October 29, 1908.

The parents are of the Jewish faith, and politically Mr. Lasker is a democrat. He belongs to the B'nai B'rith, the Knights of Pythias and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is loyal to the high purposes of these organizations. His entire life has been passed in the city which is yet his home, and those who know him bear testimony to the fact that he has ever manifested those sterling qualities which in every land and clime awaken confidence and regard.

SIMON BLOOM.

Intense business activity and marked devotion to the public good, through his terms of office and as a private citizen as well, have placed Simon Bloom in the front rank of the representative residents of Pine Bluff. He rendered valuable aid to his city for several years during his mayoralty service, giving a businesslike and progressive administration that brought about various needed reforms and improvement. His life history stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for Simon Bloom has won distinctive preferment in Pine Bluff, where his birth occurred in the year 1861. He is a son of John and Fannie (Aschoffenberg) Bloom, both of whom were born in Alsace, now a part

of France. They were reared and married there and on coming to the new world settled at Arkansas Post, being among the pioneers to establish homes in that locality. About 1857 they removed to Pine Bluff and here John Bloom entered business circles, but during the period of the Civil war his losses were very heavy, for his goods were confiscated and his cotton burned. He reestablished business following the close of hostilities between the north and the south and again he won a substantial measure of success through his wise and capable management of business affairs. He died in 1878, having for two years survived his wife. He, too, was prominent in the public life of the community, serving as one of the first aldermen of Pine Bluff and giving his aid and support to every plan and project for the city's upbuilding and advancement. He was a man of determined purpose, whose well formulated plans were carried forward to successful completion, while his personal qualities made for popularity wherever he was known. To him and his wife were born seven children: Moses, deceased; Theresa; Charles, who was a banker of Pine Bluff for thirty years but has passed to the home beyond; Sallie and Emma, also deceased; Simon, of this review; and E. B., who at one time was county clerk of Jefferson county and lives in Pine Bluff.

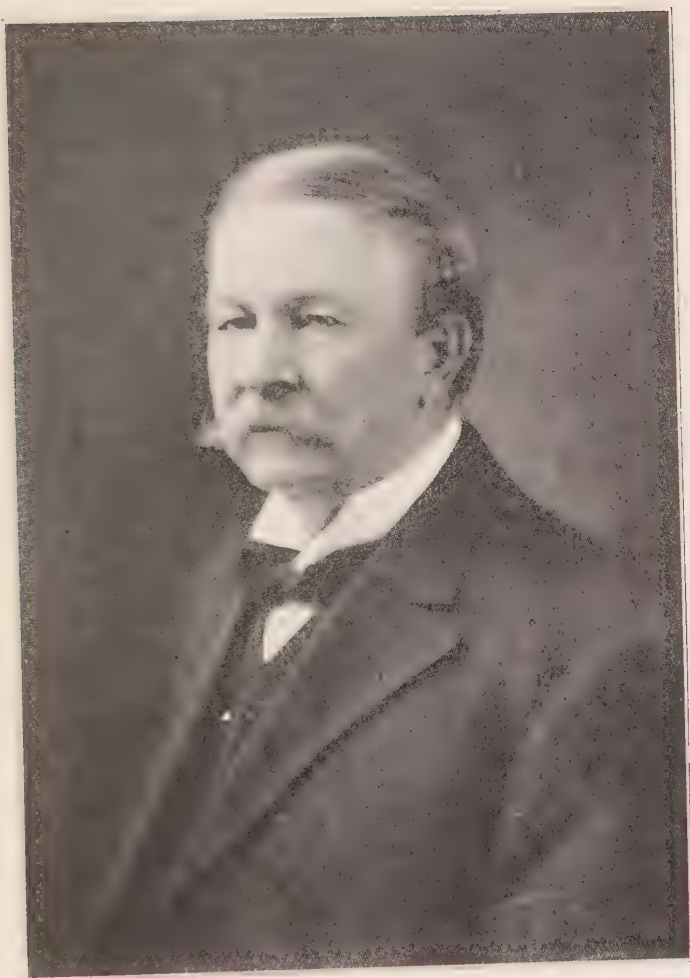
In the public schools of his native city Simon Bloom pursued his education and afterward became secretary to Congressman Clifton Breckenridge. At a subsequent period he was with the Iron Mountain Railway as commercial agent at Pine Bluff and in 1904 he became associated with the W. R. Kirby Company at Varner, Arkansas, continuing in active connection with that business for a period of eight years. In 1912 he again came to Pine Bluff and the following year was elected mayor of the city. So efficiently and capably did he discharge the duties of the position that he was reelected at each biennial period until he had served until 1919—retiring from office as he had entered it, with the confidence and goodwill of all concerned. He is now fiscal agent for the city and again he is proving his loyalty and fidelity to the interests and welfare of the district which he represents. He is, moreover, known as one of the most prominent representatives of cotton raising in the south. He has thirty-two hundred acres of cotton land and he is now actively interested in securing a cotton spinning plant for Pine Bluff, acting with the same determination and energy that have always characterized him. There is little doubt as to the success of his efforts in this connection. Situated at Pine Bluff, he is in the midst of a great cotton growing district and there is no doubt but what such an enterprise could be made a splendidly paying investment here.

In 1888, Mr. Bloom was married to Miss Sophia Rhine, a daughter of Sol and Fredericka Rhine of Memphis, Tennessee. They have one child, Sol N., now living at Varner, Arkansas, where he is engaged in merchandising and cotton raising. He was a second lieutenant, serving at Camp Pike during the World war. Mr. Bloom belongs to the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, loyally following the teachings and purposes of these different societies. He is an alert, energetic, progressive man and one whose contribution to Pine Bluff's upbuilding and advancement has been of most substantial and valuable character.

COLONEL JOSEPH WARREN HOUSE.

The name of Colonel Joseph Warren House, Sr., is known to nearly everyone throughout the whole of the state of Arkansas. No man is more truly or generally beloved by those who know him well. Indeed, the esteem in which he is universally held is closely akin to reverence. He has, during the many years of an eventful life, rounded out a career distinguished by public and private virtues. His outstanding characteristics are a simple and unpretentious manner, a keen sense of humor, a kindly, sympathetic interest in all children, marked chivalry toward women and the highest sense of personal honor. It would seem, therefore, that he comes as near to summing up in himself all the best virtues of the old-fashioned, ideal southern gentleman as ever did any individual.

Colonel House was born June 12, 1847, in Hardeman county, Tennessee, the son of A. B. and Eliza (Wilkes) House, who in 1858 left Tennessee and became residents of White county, Arkansas, where their remaining days were passed, the father following the occupation of farming. The son, Joseph Warren House, attended such country schools as then existed in White county and was a youth of but sixteen years, when in May, 1863, he responded to the call of the Confederacy and enlisted in Colonel Moseley's Regiment, with which he served for two years, or until after the cessation of



COLONEL JOSEPH W. HOUSE

hostilities. He then returned to his home and soon afterward entered upon the study of law in the town of West Point, White county, receiving instruction from an able representative of the bar at that place until admitted to practice in May, 1869. He then entered upon the active work of his profession in Searcy, the county seat of White county, and in 1885 removed to Little Rock, where he has since resided. For fifty-two years Colonel House has been a member of the Arkansas bar. Advancement in the law is proverbially slow, but surely and steadily Colonel House worked his way upward, proving his ability by the capable manner in which he handled involved and intricate legal problems. His clientage steadily grew in volume and importance and for many years he has occupied a foremost place in the ranks of the leading lawyers of the commonwealth.

Colonel House has long left the impress of his individuality and his ability upon the political history of the state, yet he has never been a seeker for public office. He has been active in shaping many events which have had to do with political progress in Arkansas from the Civil war period on through the days of reconstruction, through the Brooks-Baxter war and in later periods molding the political history of the present decade. In 1871 he was elected to represent his county in the lower house of the state legislature and gave most thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement while he served in the general assembly. He was elected to the constitutional convention in 1874, being one of the youngest men elected to that now historic body. In spite of his youth he took an active and highly creditable part in framing the fundamental law of Arkansas, under which the state has been resurrected from the ashes of reconstruction. He is one of two or three members of that convention who still survive. In 1874-75 he represented the twenty-seventh senatorial district, composed of White and Faulkner counties, in the state senate and during his connection therewith was chairman of the committee on education and as such had a large share in shaping the public school system of the state. He served as United States district attorney for the eastern district of Arkansas during the first and second administrations of President Cleveland and in 1917 he was elected without opposition as delegate to the state constitutional convention, which convened the following year. He delves deep into any question which elicits his attention, studying the problems of the commonwealth from every angle and his support of any measure is based upon a firm belief in its value and efficacy as a factor in good government. The democratic party has long regarded him as one of its ablest exponents in Arkansas and there are few men who have figured so long in connection with the political history of the state, while the record of none has been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct, or stainless in reputation.

With the establishment of his home in Little Rock in 1885, Colonel House entered upon the active practice of his profession in the capital city, in which he has made a most notable record. His prominence is indicated in the fact that he was honored with the presidency of the Arkansas State Bar Association for the year 1906-07. For a time he was associated with his nephew, Menefee House (now deceased), in law practice, under the style of House & House, but for the greater part of his career he has practiced independently.

In 1882 Colonel House was united in marriage to Miss Ina Dowdy, a native of Memphis, Tennessee, and to them have been born two sons, Joseph W. and Archie F., and three daughters, Arline, Mary and Ina. The daughter Arline was married to Alfred M. Lund of the engineering firm of Lund & Hill of Little Rock; Mary became the wife of Horace G. Mitchell, president of the Democrat Printing & Lithographing Company of Little Rock; Joseph W., Jr., was married to Julia Clarke, daughter of the late United States Senator James P. Clarke of Little Rock. The family has long occupied a most prominent social position, their residence in Little Rock covering a period of more than a third of a century. Moreover, Colonel House is a representative of one of the old southern families, holding to the high traditions and ideals of the south and ever standing as a splendid example of American manhood and chivalry.

M. E. BURGESS, M. D.

Dr. M. E. Burgess, successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Clarksville, was born in Pope county, Arkansas, August 26, 1879, and is a son of Iverson Carter and Dulcenia (Jolly) Burgess both of whom were natives of North Carolina, where they were reared and married. Removing westward they settled in what was then Johnson but is now Pope county, Arkansas, taking up their abode in this state soon after the Civil war, in which I. C. Burgess had served as a Confederate soldier. He was in limited financial circumstances when he arrived in this state

and here he devoted his attention to farming and to school teaching, winning a substantial measure of success and continuing active in business until his health failed about six years prior to his demise. He always voted with the democratic party and both he and his wife were members of the Missionary Baptist church. They became parents of eight children, seven of whom are living: Gilford B., who is a farmer of Pope county, Arkansas; Henry, who is teaching in Oklahoma; I. C., an attorney and abstractor of western Texas; T. E. and M. E., twins, the former a physician of Lamar, Arkansas; Marinda, the widow of Finis Burns and a resident of Texas; and Arah, the wife of H. Kennedy, living in Doyle, Oklahoma.

Dr. Burgess of this review was a student in the State University of Arkansas at Little Rock, where he pursued his medical studies for two years. Later he was graduated from the Gates Medical College at Texarkana, with the class of 1903. He also attended the Arkansas Normal College at Sulphur Rock before entering upon his medical studies, having thus laid broad and deep the foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional knowledge. In early manhood he taught school for three or four years, so that he had some experiences in life before entering upon his chosen professional career. After completing his studies he practiced medicine for three years in the Indian Territory and then removed to Lamar, Arkansas, where he remained for seventeen years. In December, 1920, he came to Clarksville, where he already has gained a large practice, his ability being known to the public even before he took up his abode here. He is thorough and most careful in his diagnosis of a case and is seldom, if ever, at fault in planning a course of treatment. The results that he has achieved have been most gratifying and his professional colleagues and contemporaries acknowledge his ability in his chosen field.

On the 31st of December, 1904, Dr. Burgess was married to Miss Alice Cowan, who was born in Johnson county, Arkansas, a daughter of Dr. J. M. Cowan, who practiced medicine at Lamar, Arkansas, for a number of years. Dr. and Mrs. Burgess are parents of three children: Roy, who was graduated from the high school at Clarksville at the age of fourteen years and is now a pupil in the College of the Ozarks; Glenn, who is attending high school; and Truett, also in school here. Dr. and Mrs. Burgess have ever been deeply interested in educational progress and in all those forces which make for the uplift of the individual and the benefit of the community at large. They belong to the Baptist church and Dr. Burgess is a member of the state executive board of the church, being the only representative on the board between Fort Smith and Conway. In all branches of the church work he takes deep and helpful interest and is now serving as superintendent of the Sunday school, a position which he also occupied at Lamar for fifteen years. He was elected superintendent in Clarksville almost immediately after his arrival here and has been continued in that position, his labors being an effective force in holding the interests of the pupils and in working out a plan of instruction that will be of the greatest possible benefit. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the Ancient Order of United Workman. In politics he is a democrat and is now filling the position of county health officer. His time is divided between his church work and his professional interests and in the latter connection he has membership in the County and State Medical Societies and is secretary of the former. He has taken postgraduate work in Little Rock on diseases of women and he engages in general practice, his patronage steadily growing.

ALBERT JOSEPH DeMERS

Through a decade Albert Joseph DeMers has been connected with the Little Rock bar, entering upon practice here in 1911, following the completion of his preparation for his calling. He is a native of the state of New York, his birth having occurred in the city of Buffalo, April 3, 1884. His father, Albert Norbert DeMers, was also a native of Buffalo, born in 1869, and after arriving at man's estate he wedded Rosalie Thomas, whose birth occurred in Canada, the same year. Their marriage was celebrated in Buffalo in 1883 and they became the parents of four sons and two daughters, all of whom died in infancy, with the exception of Albert J. DeMers. The father in 1884 removed with his family to Montreal, Canada, and in later years became a resident of Little Rock, where he continued in the practice of law from 1902 until 1914, when he retired and is now enjoying a well earned rest. His political endorsement has ever been given to the democratic party. His wife died while residing in Montreal, in 1895.

Albert J. DeMers was only six months old when the family home was established in Montreal, Canada, where he remained until 1900. He was a pupil in the Montreal

schools, completing his course, there in the Montcalm school. Then he came to Little Rock in 1901, two years after the arrival of his father, who had taken up his abode in the capital city in 1899. In 1909 Albert J. DeMers entered upon the study of law, which he pursued in the law department of the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated with the class of 1911. He then entered upon active practice, and while advancement at the bar is proverbially slow he has steadily progressed and is now accorded a good clientage, which is indicative of his ability in the trial of cases before the court. He is now local attorney for the Security Benefit Association, is attorney for the Eclair Oil Company of Arkansas and secretary of the Arkansas Oil Exchange. He is likewise financier of the Security Benefit Association.

Mr. DeMers was married to Miss Anna Elizabeth Penzel, who was born in Little Rock in September, 1886, a daughter of Adam C. Penzel of Little Rock. They have become parents of three children: Albert Penzel, Adam William, and Rosalie Charlotte.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church, and politically Mr. DeMers is connected with the democratic party. He is a master workman of Capitol Lodge, No. 26, A. O. U. W., and he is the secretary and treasurer of the Alumni Association of the Arkansas Law School. A resident of Little Rock from the age of sixteen years, he has become widely known in this city and has made for himself a creditable name and place through his professional connections.

RICHARD HANCOCK ALLEN.

Richard Hancock Allen, circuit clerk of Arkansas county and a resident of De Witt, is well known in this part of the state, by reason of his stalwart championship of all those interests which make for public progress and improvement. His devotion to the general welfare has, therefore, led to his selection for office, the duties of which he has promptly and efficiently performed. Mr. Allen was born on a farm five miles east of De Witt in 1881 and is a son of R. C. and Belle (Williamson) Allen. The father was a native of Shelby county, Mississippi, and his father became one of the pioneer settlers of this state, arriving in 1858 and taking up his abode on a farm in Arkansas county, while the Williamson family had previously been established in this county and was also connected with the agricultural life of the community.

Richard H. Allen acquired his education in the common schools and later pursued a commercial course, after which he took up the business of bookkeeping. His interest in public affairs, his capability and his devotion to the general welfare caused him to be selected for official duties and he was elected county treasurer in 1912, continuing in that office for four years. He has also served as deputy collector for four years and with his retirement from the office of deputy collector in 1920 he was elected circuit clerk and is the incumbent in that position.

Mr. Allen was married to Miss Bertie Parker, a daughter of Joseph Parker of St. Charles, Arkansas, and they have three sons: Robert, R. H., Jr., and Gleason. Mr. Allen is identified with the Masonic order, being a member of Albert Pike Consistory at Little Rock, Arkansas; also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His fellow members in these societies attest his sterling worth and give him their warm friendship and kindly regard, while his official record has also gained him high position in the esteem of his fellow townsmen.

ALBERT M. BYRNES.

Albert M. Byrnes, a contractor of Fayetteville, is numbered among the sons of the Emerald isle who have sought the opportunities of the new world and have made good here in the attainment of success through untiring industry and progressive business methods. Mr. Byrnes was born in Dublin, Ireland, August 2, 1849, and is a son of Michael and Charlotte (Hatton) Byrnes, also natives of that country, in which they Michael Byrnes early learned the wagon maker's trade and in 1852 he came to the United States, making his way first to California, while later he went to New Orleans, where he became a victim of the yellow fever.

Albert M. Byrnes is the only survivor of the family which numbered parents and two children. His educational opportunities were very limited and in early youth he learned the carpenter's trade after his mother brought him to Fayetteville in 1866, following the death of her husband. Here she was married to Joseph Zilleh, and they became

the parents of two children: John Zilleh, who is now street commissioner of Fayetteville; and Mrs. Mary Goss, whose husband is an electrician of Fayetteville.

Albert M. Byrnes was married in 1872, when twenty-three years of age, to Miss Mary E. McCoy, who was born in Providence, Rhode Island, a daughter of Phillip and Mary McCoy, who are mentioned in connection with the sketch of their son, W. J. McCoy, on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Byrnes became the parents of seven children, of whom five are living: Mrs. D. M. Benbrook, a widow residing at Krebs, Oklahoma, where she is teaching music, having a very large class; Mrs. J. Wythe Walker, living in Fayetteville; Mrs. R. L. Putman of Chicago, whose husband is general manager of the National Lumber Association; Mrs. B. H. Barnes, a widow residing with her parents; and A. H., who is cashier in the office of the Frisco Railroad at Springfield, Missouri, having been connected with the company for many years.

In the year in which he was married Mr. Byrnes began contracting and building in Fayetteville. He has done much work for the railroads and for the government. He had contracts with the Frisco Railroad which amounted to thousands of dollars. He is now engaged in the construction of a large dormitory and other school buildings for the government in Oklahoma, the contract being for one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. This was awarded him over several competitors. He has been very successful in his building operations and is today numbered among the prominent contractors of western Arkansas. In 1873 Mr. Byrnes purchased two beautiful lots in Fayetteville at a cost of sixty-six dollars and a half each. He built thereon a home in 1876 and has since occupied it. The lots are today worth several thousand dollars, showing something of the growth and development of Fayetteville, resulting in the rapid rise in realty values. Mr. Byrnes has erected all of the school buildings in Fayetteville and he removed the Arkansas building to this city from the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, held in St. Louis in 1904. He has built hundreds of the homes in the city, was the builder of the Engineers Hall in connection with the state university and also the boys' dormitory. In various localities stand substantial structures which are a monument to the enterprise, skill and ability of Mr. Byrnes and all recognize the fact that he well deserves the success which has come to him. He owns a large block of stock in the Northwest Arkansas Lumber Company and is serving on its board of directors.

Mr. Byrnes and his family are communicants of the Catholic church and his political endorsement is given to the republican party, but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, he has never sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his building operations. He was brought to the United States when fifteen years of age and has always remained on this side of the Atlantic. The spirit of western enterprise and progress has actuated him in everything that he has undertaken and step by step he has advanced until he has climbed to the plane of affluence and now has the opportunity to select those business contracts which he desires to execute.

T. J. BOWERS.

T. J. Bowers, editor of the Searcy News, was born in Greene county, Tennessee, August 19, 1861. He is a representative of one of the oldest families of Pennsylvania, his ancestors coming to the new world during William Penn's time. The family is noted for longevity. The grandfather, Lewis Bowers, was born in the Keystone state and removed to Tennessee, where he followed the occupation of farming. His son and namesake, Lewis Bowers, was born in Greene county, Tennessee, and after arriving at adult age, there married Barbara A. Cobble, who was also born in that county. Mr. Bowers was actively interested in politics prior to the Civil war and was serving as sheriff of Greene county when the war broke out. He enlisted for service with the Confederate troops while seven of his eight brothers fought against him, being members of the Union army. He was under Bragg and participated in many of the most important battles of the war. On one occasion a bullet struck a Bible which he carried in his pocket and thus prevented him from being wounded. He served with the infantry forces and on one occasion was captured. At another time he saved the life of a Union general by carrying him off the field. He was court-martialed for furnishing arms to the Confederate army but was paroled. He had become quite wealthy prior to the war but lost everything during that conflict, having been an extensive landholder and slave-owner. Later he went to Huntsville, Alabama, where he engaged in farming, leasing a plantation there for eight years. He shipped his first crop of cotton but never received anything for it. He then removed to St. Francis county, Arkansas, settling in Forrest City in 1874, and was there engaged in farming until he took up his abode in Cushman, Arkansas, where he conducted a hotel and also served as justice of the peace. He after-

ward removed to Washington, D. C., where he died in 1910, at the advanced age of eighty-five years, while his wife departed this life in 1908 at the age of eighty-one years. They were the parents of ten children, of whom the eldest died in infancy. The others are: Sarah E., who is the widow of J. A. McGall and is living in Washington, D. C., at the age of seventy-six years; Rebecca, the wife of J. F. Engles of Washington, D. C.; Mattie, who became the wife of J. F. Eslinger, but both are now deceased; Mary E., who is the wife of I. D. W. Cobb, living near Huntsville, Alabama; Andrew J., a machinist, residing at Batesville, Arkansas; T. J., of this review; C. C., a stockman, residing in Comanche, Texas; Fay I., the wife of F. J. Headstream, living near Roby, Texas, where he owns land and is engaged in dairying; and Lillie A., the wife of J. W. Simmons of Washington, D. C. The parents were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Bowers was a democrat in his political views and fraternally was connected with the Odd Fellows and the Masons. The mother was a daughter of William Cobble, who was a carpenter and contractor of Tennessee.

T. J. Bowers pursued his advanced education in a college at La Crosse, Arkansas, under Professor Kennard, there studying in 1883 and 1884, while in 1885 and 1886 he attended the State University at Fayetteville. He then returned to Independence county and became a teacher in the rural districts, after which he spent three years as a teacher in Cushman, Arkansas. He next turned his attention to merchandising at that place, where he remained until 1896, when he came to Searcy and here entered the grocery business. Later he spent three years in Blue Mountain, Arkansas, but in 1904 he returned to Searcy and for three years was on the road as a traveling salesman. He afterward purchased a general merchandise business in Searcy, which he conducted for a time and then sold. Subsequently he concentrated his efforts and attention upon the insurance and real estate business and at the same time filled the office of justice of the peace. In June, 1918, he purchased the Searcy News and has continued as its manager and editor. This is a weekly paper of merit, devoted to the dissemination of general and local news and in addition to printing the paper Mr. Bowers does job work of all kinds. He has improved the equipment of the office, so that excellent work is turned out and he has largely built up the paper, which today has a circulation of one thousand. He devotes his entire time to his newspaper interests and real estate business and for many years he has figured prominently in connection with the business development and progress of the community.

In 1894 Mr. Bowers was married to Miss Quilla Crow, who was born in Arkansas, a daughter of Joe Crow. They have many friends in Searcy and the hospitality of their home is greatly enjoyed by their large circle of acquaintances. Mr. Bowers is a democrat in his political views and he and his wife hold membership in the Missionary Baptist church, its teachings constituting the basic principles of all their acts.

PROFESSOR DONALD MacQUEEN.

Professor Donald MacQueen, city superintendent of schools of El Dorado, was born in Milledgeville, Georgia, on the 26th of March, 1886, and is a son of Dr. Donald and Martha (Windsor) MacQueen. The father is a native of South Carolina and the mother is a native of Georgia. They were married in Milledgeville of the latter state, in the year 1883. Dr. MacQueen is a Presbyterian minister, upon whom has been conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity and he is now filling a pulpit at Palatka, Florida.

Professor MacQueen of this review was educated in Center College at Danville, Kentucky, and in the University of Wisconsin, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1906 and that of Master of Arts in 1916. Following his graduation he began his educational work as principal of the high school at Carlisle, Kentucky, and later he was made superintendent of the city schools at that place. He remained in Carlisle for four years, giving excellent satisfaction in his administration of educational affairs. While there residing he was married on the 23d of December, 1909, to Miss Elizabeth Taylor Calliver of that place, and to them has been born a son, Donald (IV).

In 1910 Professor MacQueen was called to Fredericksburg College at Fredericksburg, Virginia, to fill the chair of English and remained there for a year, at the end of which time he resigned and came to Arkansas for the benefit of his health. In 1911 he accepted the presidency of the Warren Presbyterian Training School at Warren, Arkansas, where he remained for two years. In 1913 he went to Monticello as head of the department of English in the Arkansas State Agricultural School, in which capacity he served for five years and in 1918 he was offered and accepted the superintendency of the El Dorado schools, in which important position he has remained. He has always held to the highest

standards of his profession, ever making it his purpose so to instruct that his training shall be of practical value as a preparation for life's responsible duties.

Professor MacQueen is well known in fraternal circles, being a Knights Templar Mason, a member of El Dorado Lodge, No. 1129, B. P. O. E., and also of the Knights of Pythias. Of the Rotary Club of El Dorado he is the president and is keenly interested in the high purposes and plans of that organization for the benefit of the city along material and civic lines. He has membership in the El Dorado Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the board of directors of the Warner Brown Hospital. Keenly interested in the work of the Presbyterian church he is serving as one of the elders, also as superintendent of the Sunday school and is likewise president of the County Sunday School Association. He is scout-master of the Boy Scouts, Troop No. 1, and he gives his hearty aid and support to all measures which tend to uplift the individual and promote the welfare of the community at large. His labors in the field of his profession have been far-reaching and highly resultant and he ranks today among the most capable of the educators connected with the public school system of Arkansas.

J. P. WOMACK.

Among the well known educators of Arkansas is J. P. Womack, superintendent of the schools of Jonesboro. He was born at Centerton, Arkansas on the 25th of July, 1871, a son of James W. and Elizabeth Jane (Gamble) Womack. The father, who is now in his seventieth year, is living retired in Centerton. He was for many years engaged in farming near that point and achieved more than gratifying success. He was born in Tennessee and located in Centerton with his parents when a boy of six years. The Womacks were among the pioneer settlers of that community and Richard Womack, grandfather of our subject, built the first church at that point, of Methodist denomination. In 1868, in Centerton, was celebrated the marriage of James W. Womack to Miss Elizabeth Jane Gamble, whose demise occurred in 1916. She was born and reared in Arkansas, her parents having come from Northern Alabama and located near Centerton at an early day. Grandfather Alex G. Gamble served as assessor of Benton county for many years. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Womack, nine children were born, five boys and four girls. All are living except one boy who died in infancy. J. P., whose name initiates this review, was the second in order of birth.

In the acquirement of an education J. P. Womack attended Pea Ridge Academy at Pea Ridge, Arkansas, and later Rogers Academy at Rogers, this state. He spent three years at the State University, studying for the A. B. degree, having received the L. I. certificate from that institution in 1902. He was thirty-two years of age at the time the A. B. degree was conferred upon him. His higher education was acquired by working his way through college. He went to high school after his marriage and taught school for seven years to obtain enough money to begin his college career. In 1903 he went to Stephens, Arkansas, as principal of the school, there, a position in which he was active until 1909, when he became superintendent of the Magnolia schools. For four years he remained in that place. At the termination of that time he removed to Conway and was superintendent of the schools at that point until 1917. In that year he came to Jonesboro and has been active in educational circles here since. He is now serving his sixth consecutive year as superintendent of the local schools. He has won for himself a prominent place among the educators in Arkansas, for since coming here he has doubled the attendance of the high school and placed it in the Southern Association of Schools and Colleges. The high school has a normal attendance of four hundred. The school term has also been lengthened from eight to nine months. During the five years, 1913-18, Mr. Womack attended the summer sessions of the Peabody College and he received the M. A. degree from that institution in 1918. In 1912 he was president of the State Teacher's Association and he is director for Arkansas of the National Moral Educational Association. He is a member of the education commission of the North Arkansas conference, secretary of the Board of Education of the North Arkansas conference, and has been delegate to the General Conferences of the Methodist Church, South.

On the 21st of May, 1891, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Womack to Miss Lottie Belle Lee, a daughter of James C. Lee, a prominent resident of Pea Ridge.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Womack the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Conway Lodge, A. F. & A. M. and Conway chapter, Royal Arch Masons. Mr. Womack is a consistent member of the Methodist church and active in all church and Sunday school work. He is lay leader, steward and a teacher in the Sunday school. He is an accredited Sunday school teacher.

having received his training under the supervision of the general Sunday School Board of the Methodist Episcopal church. During the World war Mr. Womack gave generously of his time and money in promoting his government's interests and as one of the Four-Minute men made many speeches throughout the county. There is no movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare which seeks Mr. Womack's aid in vain and he is readily conceded to be one of the most public-spirited and substantial citizens of Jonesboro and Craighead county.

NOBLE ROBERT TOWNSEND, M. D.

Dr. Noble Robert Townsend, a physician and surgeon, who is now senior member of the firm of Townsend & Townsend, practicing successfully at Arkadelphia, has been a lifelong resident of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Lawrence county, February 28, 1866. His parents were John Woods and Anna E. (McGee) Townsend, natives of Alabama and of Tennessee, respectively. The father came to Arkansas some years prior to the Civil war, settling in Lawrence county. He was twice married, the mother of Dr. Townsend being his second wife. The father was also a physician and for some years after coming to Arkansas he practiced his profession but on account of failing health he gave up active work of that character. Later he entered the ministry of the Baptist church and was one of the pioneer preachers of that faith in the state. He became one of the founders and the moderator of the Spring River Association. He was also the editor and publisher of a small newspaper at Smithville for many years, this paper being known as the Sketch Book. Rev. Dr. Townsend was a man of broad education and liberal culture for his day and wielded a wide influence for good in the communities in which he lived and labored, his efforts being most effective in connection with the intellectual and moral progress of the state.

Dr. Noble R. Townsend was educated in the public schools of Smithville and in the La Crosse Collegiate Institute and in 1888 he took up the study of medicine, being graduated from the Hospital School of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, as a member of the class of 1889. Following his graduation he located at Black Rock, Arkansas, where he remained in active practice until 1903. He then came to Arkadelphia, where he has continued and through the intervening period has built up an extensive practice of a most important character. In 1892 he took up a special course of study at Louisville, Kentucky, covering six months and in 1896-7 he pursued a course in the medical department of Tulane University at New Orleans, Louisiana. He was graduated from the medical department of that institution in 1897. For some years he was associated in Black Rock with Dr. C. E. Witt, now of Little Rock, and for a considerable period was in partnership with Dr. J. C. Wallace of Arkadelphia, who is deceased. Dr. Townsend has always held to high professional standards and his capability is widely recognized. He is a member of the Clark County Medical Society, also of the Arkansas State Medical Society and belongs to the Southern Medical Association.

On the 16th of October, 1887, Dr. Townsend was married to Miss Roxie Creekmore of La Crosse, Arkansas, and they became parents of three children, a daughter and two sons, but the daughter died in infancy. The sons are: Dr. Charles Kennard Townsend and Ernest Witt Townsend, the latter now a senior in the medical department in Tulane University.

Like his father, Dr. Noble R. Townsend is not only a physician for the body but also for the soul as he is an ordained minister of the Baptist church and at the present writing is doing supply work for a small suburban church. Occasionally he fills the pulpit for a brother minister and in all possible ways aids in the promotion of the church work. His life is characterized by high and lofty ideals and as a representative of the medical profession he holds to the most advanced professional ethics and standards. In 1919 Dr. Townsend established a private sanitarium in association with his son and Dr. Rowland and Dr. Doane. He is continually extending a helping hand where aid is needed and he is prominently known as one of the representatives and honored residents of Arkadelphia.

H. L. THOMPSON.

It is a noticeable fact that a great majority of men who have operated successfully at the oil fields of the southwest have come to this section of the state from Pennsylvania, where the first oil discoveries of the country were made. They are men who have become familiar with the oil industry in the east and have recognized the possibilities and

opportunities in this direction in this section of the country. To this class belongs H. L. Thompson, a well known oil operator of Fort Smith. He was born in Sugar Grove, Warren county, Pennsylvania, his parents being John H. and Ella (Phillips) Thompson, the former a newspaper man. The son was educated in the public schools of Irvington, Pennsylvania, and became a drilling operator in the oil fields of his native state. To this business he has since given his attention and has done a contracting business in drilling wells, following the business successfully in Ohio, West Virginia, New York, Illinois, Oklahoma, Texas and Arkansas. Thus he has made his way westward in connection with the discovery and development of oil fields in various sections of the country, at length turning his attention to the southwest when operations were begun in the oil fields of this part of the country. He has made his home in Fort Smith since 1916. He is thoroughly familiar with the oil industry in every department and his sound judgment, persistency of purpose and undaunted energy have brought him gratifying success.

Mr. Thompson has been married twice. He first wedded Neva English and they became the parents of three children: Winona, who is now a student in Wellesley College near Boston, Massachusetts; Edwin; and Harry. The wife and mother died and later Mr. Thompson married Elizabeth Garner of Clarendon, Pennsylvania. His life history is an interesting one, for opportunity has ever been to him a call to action—a call to which he has made ready response. At the outset of his career he recognized the qualities which are essential to success and has cultivated those qualities in the conduct of his business affairs until activity and energy have made him one of the representative oil men of Arkansas.

G. N. GILLEY.

G. N. Gilley, who conducted one of the large and profitable automobile sales agencies of Hot Springs, to the time of his death on November 7, 1921, established business in August, 1918, and had handled the Franklin, Paige and Hupmobile cars. He had developed a large business in this connection and was thoroughly acquainted with every phase of the automobile trade. Mr. Gilley was born in Alabama and spent his youth in Dalton, that state. He was educated in the public schools and when he started out in the business world he became proprietor of a furniture store in Jackson, Alabama. Later he continued in the same line of business at Birmingham and afterward was identified with the furniture trade in both Texas and Louisiana. In the latter state he conducted a general mercantile business at Lake Charles.

Mr. Gilley dated his residence in Arkansas from 1906, in which year he took up his abode at Fort Smith, there residing until his removal to Hot Springs in 1914. Here in 1918 he established his sales agency for handling the Hupmobile, Paige and Franklin cars and his business had grown to large and gratifying proportions. He was very thorough and energetic in all that he undertook and strictly reliable in all of his business transactions. Aside from conducting his sales agency he was identified with the Superior Bath House as vice president and one of the directors. Mr. Gilley belonged to the Rotary Club and was also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He had gained many friends during the period of his residence in Arkansas and had made for himself a creditable position in business circles. His entire record was characterized by steady progress since he started out in business on his own account. He always carefully utilized his opportunities and chances for advancement and step by step he had reached the position which he occupied as a prominent representative of the commercial interests of Hot Springs.

JULIUS GIGER.

Julius Giger, who dates his arrival in Benton county from 1896, has been well known in business circles of Bentonville as the owner of a first-class garage and in association with his brother, Henry Giger, he has become the owner of a fine fruit farm of two hundred and sixty-five acres, constituting one of the best improved and most valuable agricultural properties in the county. He has recently exchanged the garage for a large stock farm in the northwest corner of the county. He is an enterprising and progressive business man whose plans are carefully formulated and in their execution he is prompt and determined. Mr. Giger is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Madison county on the 31st of March, 1865. His parents were Daniel and Marietta (Todd) Giger, who were also natives of that county. In 1884 they removed to Kansas, where the father purchased a farm, which he continued to cultivate until 1901, when

He made his way to Arkansas, but subsequently returned to the Sunflower state, where he spent his remaining years, departing this life in Lyon county, where the mother's demise also occurred. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church and in his political views Mr. Giger was a republican, while fraternally he was connected with the Masons. In their family were six children: Julius, the subject of this review; Mildred Alberta, the wife of John Boosinger, who follows farming in Lyon county, Kansas; Emma, who married C. L. Saffer, a farmer residing at Bentonville; James, who is operating a farm in the state of Kansas; Clem, a farmer in Allen, Kansas; and Henry, who resides in Bentonville and is associated in business with the subject of this review.

In the schools of Illinois Julius Giger acquired his education and on starting out in life independently took up the occupation of farming, which he followed in Lyon county, Kansas, until 1896, when he came to Arkansas, purchasing eighty acres of unimproved land in Benton county, and in order to gain a start he was obliged to borrow money, having a capital of less than three hundred dollars when he arrived in this locality. He devoted every energy to the cultivation of his land, utilizing the most modern and progressive methods and gradually converting it into a rich and productive property. He was at length able to discharge all of his indebtedness and as his resources increased he gradually enlarged his holdings, until he now has in all six hundred and eighty acres, of which sixty-five acres is devoted to the raising of fine apples. He is interested in all modern developments along agricultural lines and has equipped his farm with the most labor saving machinery. He formerly had the best horses in the county but now utilizes three trucks and two tractors and has also installed a water-works system on the place, keeping abreast of the times in every way. He has wrought a remarkable transformation in the appearance of the property, which at the time it came into his possession was the poorest piece of land in the county but is now classed with the most highly developed and valuable farms of this section. His brother, Henry Giger, is part owner of the property and is also associated with him in his other business interests. In 1920 he took up his residence in Bentonville, where he at first became connected with the feed business, later opening a garage and also engaging in the lumber business. He now devotes all of his attention to the management of his farms and his efforts have been crowned with a substantial measure of success.

In 1889 occurred the marriage of Julius Giger and Miss Alice H. Curt, a native of Vermilion county, Illinois, and a daughter of Thomas H. Curt, who served as a captain in the Civil war, receiving two severe wounds. Mr. and Mrs. Giger have had no children of their own but reared an adopted daughter, Cora Hatcher, who is now residing in Benton county. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. The cause of education has ever found in him a strong advocate and he is deeply interested in the schools of the county. For a number of years he was a director of the country schools and is now serving as school director of Bentonville, in which connection he is doing effective work. Energy, perseverance and thrift are recognized the world over as the foundation of material prosperity and these three qualities are possessed by Mr. Giger. He enjoys the esteem of many friends and fully deserves the honor that is accorded the fortunate individual who has fought and won in the great battle of life.

JAMES YOUNG STEVENS.

James Young Stevens, one of the prominent attorneys of Arkansas and chancellor of the seventh chancery circuit, was born near Haynesville, Louisiana, on the 30th day of April, 1856, a son of James Bailey and Mary Elizabeth (Foster) Stevens. The Stevens family are of English origin, members of the family having come to America at an early date. The father was born in Alabama and was carried by his parents to Mississippi. He lived there until manhood and with his father went to Claiborne Parish, Louisiana, in 1851. He followed farming the greater part of his life. His demise occurred at Magnolia, Arkansas in 1909, when seventy-six years of age. In 1861, upon the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted in the Confederate army and was in the active service for nearly the entire four years. He was wounded at the siege of Vicksburg. He was a noncommissioned officer in the infantry. Near Gordon, Louisiana, in 1855, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Stevens to Miss Mary Elizabeth Foster, and to their union five children were born, one boy and one girl dying in infancy. Of the three remaining children, all sons, James Young is the eldest. Mrs. Stevens died in 1902 at Magnolia.

In the acquirement of an education, James Young Stevens attended the country schools of Louisiana and the Haynesville Academy at Haynesville in said state, and after putting his textbooks aside he engaged in educational work for some time. From

1880 to 1886 he taught in the public schools of Louisiana and Arkansas, the most of the time being at Center Point, a country schoolhouse in Louisiana, and one year at Chalebyate Springs in Columbia county, Arkansas. About 1884 Mr. Stevens began the study of law at night and in his spare time, and in September, 1886, he came to Magnolia, continuing his studies under the preceptorship of Col. H. P. Smead, one of the leading attorneys of that day. In June, 1887, he went to Camden, Arkansas, and after passing an examination as provided by law he was admitted by the court to practice his chosen profession. He then returned to Magnolia and has since practiced here. He has an extensive general practice, and handles much important litigation before the courts. In 1908 Mr. Stevens was called to his first public office, being elected prosecuting attorney of the thirteenth judicial circuit comprising Columbia, Ouachita, Calhoun and Union counties, and he served for two terms with no opposition, the last term expiring in 1912. In 1920 he was elected chancellor for the seventh chancery circuit for a term of six years and he took over the duties of that office on the 1st of January, 1921. His circuit comprises Lafayette, Columbia, Ouachita, Union, Calhoun and Dallas counties. In addition to his legal and political interests he is a director in the Columbia County Bank of Magnolia and occupies a prominent place in financial circles.

On the 15th of November, 1894, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Stevens to Miss Effie J. Mullins, a native of Columbia county and a daughter of J. W. Mullins. Mr. Mullins was a successful farmer for many years in the county and afterwards moved to Magnolia and became a merchant. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Stevens two children have been born: Ethel May, who married Herbert Jones of Pine Bluff, where she is now residing; and James Curtis, who is a student in Henderson-Brown College, Arkadelphia. He enlisted in the navy on the 1st of February, 1919, and served until receiving his honorable discharge in June or July, 1921.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church and Mr. Stevens is now serving as a steward. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World war Mr. Stevens put all personal interest aside and took a prominent and active part in promoting his government's interest. He was a director of most of the Liberty Loan drives and served on the committee of the Three-Minute men and made speeches for the cause he represented. The success that has come to Mr. Stevens in a professional way is evidenced by the clientage accorded him. He has won a creditable position as a representative of the Arkansas bar. He is one of the estimable citizens of Magnolia who can always be depended upon to meet his obligations in both public and private life.

HON. THOMAS CHIPMAN McRAE.

Hon. Thomas Chipman McRae, whose political career has extended over a period covering almost half a century and who has long been recognized as one of the distinguished statesmen of Arkansas, is now serving as the twenty-sixth governor of the commonwealth, having been elected in November, 1920. His birth occurred at Mount Holly, Union county, Arkansas, on the 21st of December, 1851, his parents being Duncan L. and Mary Ann (Chipman) McRae, who were natives of North Carolina and Georgia, respectively. In the paternal line the family comes of Scotch ancestry. Duncan L. McRae took up his abode among the pioneer settlers of this state, here becoming a successful planter and a citizen of prominence and influence whose efforts contributed in no inconsiderable degree to the work of general improvement and progress. He died July 30, 1863, while his wife, surviving him for a third of a century, was called to her final rest on the 19th of April, 1897. Both were residents of Columbia county, Arkansas, at the time of their demise. Two sons of the family still survive.

Thomas C. McRae largely acquired his early education in private schools of Shady Grove, Mount Holly and Falcon, Arkansas, and subsequently spent one year as clerk in a general store at Shreveport, Louisiana. He next removed to New Orleans, where he completed a course in the Soule Business College by graduation with the class of 1869, after which he was employed in a store at Falcon, Arkansas, for a year. Having determined upon a professional career, he then entered the law department of the Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, in 1871, this institution conferring upon him the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1872. In January, 1873, at Rosston, which was then the county seat of Nevada county, Arkansas, he was admitted to the bar and there commenced his work as a representative of the legal fraternity. In January, 1876, he was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the state and in January, 1886, to the supreme court of the United States. In 1917 he was elected president of the Arkansas Bar Association.

The county seat of Nevada county was changed from Rosston to Prescott in 1877



HON. THOMAS C. McRAE

and in July of the same year Mr. McRae established his home in the latter place, where he won notable distinction in the practice of law. His political career began in 1874, when he was appointed election supervisor for Nevada county. In 1876 he was elected to represent that county in the lower house of the state legislature, while three years later he became a member of the city council of Prescott, of which he was likewise chosen recorder and city attorney in 1879. He has always remained a staunch supporter of democratic principles and has long been one of the leaders of the party in Arkansas. In 1880 he was made presidential elector on the democratic ticket and in 1884 he served as chairman of the democratic state central committee of Arkansas, while in the latter year he was also sent as a delegate to the democratic national convention. From 1896 until 1900 he was the democratic national committeeman from Arkansas. During the period between 1890 and 1893 he acted as school director and for several terms was special judge of the district composed of Lafayette and Pike counties. At a special election in 1885 he was elected representative of the third congressional district of Arkansas in the United States congress. By successive reelections he remained in the national halls of legislation for eighteen consecutive years or until he voluntarily retired in 1903—a record that has not been equaled by that of any other congressman from this state. Popular appreciation of his services was thus shown in an unequivocal way, and as a diligent, conscientious and able member of the United States congress his record became an integral part of the history of that body during the long period of his active and effective service therein. He was appointed a member of the state board of charities in April, 1909, and was elected as a delegate to the constitutional convention of 1917. The highest honor within the gift of the state was conferred upon him when he was elected governor in November, 1920, and is now ably guiding the destinies of the commonwealth. He is now a candidate for reelection.

While engaged in law practice at Prescott, Mr. McRae also became identified with varied and extensive business interests there and he is still the president of the Bank of Prescott. In 1909 he was honored with the presidency of the Arkansas Bankers' Association.

On the 17th of December, 1874, Mr. McRae was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Ann White, daughter of Captain William R. and Mary Jane (Clarke) White, of Ross-ton, Arkansas. Her father, one of the honored citizens of Nevada county, was at that time serving as county clerk. Mr. and Mrs. McRae became the parents of nine children, six daughters and three sons: Ethel, who is the widow of Horace Bemis of Prescott, Arkansas; Herbert, who died at the age of five years; Mary, who is the widow of Dr. F. H. Montgomery and resides in Prescott, Arkansas; Alice, twin sister of Mary, who died in infancy; Corrie, who died at the age of seventeen years; Thomas C., Jr., who is cashier of the Bank of Prescott at Prescott, Arkansas; Norvelle, who died at the age of eleven years; Duncan L., an attorney practicing as a member of the firm of Tompkins, McRae & Tompkins; and Mildred, the wife of John D. Barlow of Hope, Arkansas.

Fraternally Governor McRae is well known as a representative of the Masonic order, in which he has attained the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is likewise identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, in which he is an elder and to which his wife also belongs. Not seeking honor but simply endeavoring to do his duty, honors have yet been multiplied to him and prosperity has followed all his undertakings. No man in public life perhaps has had so few enemies. Even those opposed to him politically entertain for him the warmest personal regard and admiration. His life record finds embodiment in the words of Pope:

"Statesman, yet friend to truth, of soul sincere,
In action faithful and in honor clear;
Who broke no promise, served no private end,
Who gained no title and who lost no friend."

HON. W. K. OLDHAM.

On the pages of Arkansas' history the name of the Hon. W. K. Oldham stands prominently forth, for he has rendered to the state important public service as a member of the upper house of the general assembly and also as acting governor. He makes his home in Pettus, from which point he superintends his business interests, although his political activity has called him into many sections of the state. A native of Kentucky, he was born in Richmond, in 1865, and is a son of W. K. and Catherine (Brown) Oldham. His father was also a Kentuckian by birth, the place of his nativity

being in Madison county. He was a son of Hezekiah Oldham, who was born in central Kentucky, the family having resided in that state from pioneer times. W. K. Oldham was a soldier of the Confederate army during the Civil war, serving under General John Morgan. His wife was a daughter of Dr. R. Brown and her people, too, were well known in the Blue Grass state. Hezekiah Oldham, the grandfather, married Polly Cavanaugh and in Kentucky they reared their family, as did also W. K. Oldham and his wife, who became the parents of six children: Mary, the wife of Governor Eagle of Arkansas; Kate, who became the wife of W. H. Miller; Margaret, the wife of John Doty; W. K., of this review; Kie, who was a lawyer of Little Rock and also a member of the state senate of Arkansas but has now departed this life; and Ira B., a physician, living in Muskogee, Oklahoma.

W. K. Oldham, whose name introduces this review, was accorded liberal educational opportunities in preparation for his life work. He supplemented his early studies by attending the Central University at Richmand, Kentucky. Following his graduation he came to Arkansas, arriving in Pettus in 1885. Throughout the intervening period of thirty-seven years he has resided in this city and has been closely associated not only with the development of his locality but of the state as well. He rode horseback to Pettus on coming to Arkansas, where he joined his sister, who had become the wife of Governor Eagle and their home was in this place. In the years which have since been added to the cycle of the centuries Mr. Oldham has become an important factor in connection with the agricultural progress of the state and today controls fifteen hundred acres of land. He follows diversified farming and is prominently known as an extensive cotton planter. He also raises blooded live stock and along various lines has led to the improvement of the live stock industry and to the advancement of agricultural methods in this state. He has at all times been actuated by a spirit of progress and his labors have brought most satisfactory results.

Mr. Oldham was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Munroe, a daughter of L. W. and America (Thompson) Munroe. They have become the parents of two children: W. K., who served during the World war; and Lillian, who was educated at Rome, Georgia, and is now teaching in Fordyce, Arkansas.

Mr. Oldham is a Baptist in religious faith and has served as moderator of the Caroline Baptist Association, also as president of the Baptist state board of Arkansas. In other words he has been a most active and earnest worker in the church and in many ways has promoted its welfare and success. He has also been most active in advancing the interests of the schools in and near Pettus. Fifteen years ago the school in his neighborhood had an attendance of only six white children. Mr. Oldham liberally donated funds for the establishment of a modern grade school, which is called the Oldham school. A building was erected and there is now an attendance of three hundred pupils. Mr. Oldham has exerted a widely felt and beneficial influence over public affairs through his political labors. He served in the Arkansas house of representatives in 1907 and from 1911 until 1913 he was state senator, acting as president of the senate in 1913 and proving most fair and impartial in his rulings. In the spring of that year he also became acting governor. While a member of the house he introduced a bill repealing the anti-trust law, thus allowing insurance companies to reenter the state and the public to benefit by insurance, while in the senate he was the promulgator of good road legislation and introduced bills that resulted in the first road being built in Lonoke county. He has done everything in his power to promote the building of good roads, his labors have been an effective force in improving the public highways in the state and his influence in this direction can scarcely be overestimated, as good roads are a foundation upon which is built much of the prosperity and development of a community. Mr. Oldham also served on the state board of charities and in this connection aided in carrying through an extensive building program, furnishing adequate care for the unfortunate. His life has, indeed, reached out along many lines of service and of usefulness and as the years have passed the state's indebtedness to him for valuable aid has been piled up until today Arkansas acknowledges her obligations to him in large measure for the progress that has been brought about through his labors.

JAMES W. BUTLER.

James W. Butler, cashier of the Washington State Bank, is proving a capable and obliging official of that institution and the thoroughness with which he takes up his work and carries on his duties day by day constitutes a contributing factor to the success of the business. Mr. Butler was born in Batesville, Arkansas, November 9, 1869. His youthful days were spent in the town and his education was acquired in the public schools, supplemented by study in Arkansas College. Starting out in the

business world, he was employed on the Cotton Belt Railroad for a period of fourteen years and, removing from Texarkana to Washington in 1909, he here became associated with the Lesser-Goldman Cotton Company of St. Louis, having charge of their plantation of sixteen hundred acres as manager. Though the duties were heavy and manifold, he measured up to the standards demanded by his employers, giving to them the benefit of capable and efficient service. In 1918 he became cashier of the Washington State Bank and is now one of its stockholders. He is also one of the stockholders of the W. J. Johnson Mercantile Company and is thus closely associated with the commercial and financial interests of the town.

In 1913 Mr. Butler was united in marriage to Miss Lenora Trimble and their circle of friends in Washington is almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance. Mr. Butler is a member of the Masonic fraternity, recognizing the brotherhood of man and the obligations thereby imposed. He is also a faithful member of the Presbyterian church and his aid and influence are ever on the side of reform, right and progress.

IVERSON H. JEWELL, M. D.

Dr. Iverson H. Jewell, who since 1908 has been a representative of the medical profession in Arkansas and who has been successfully practicing in Paris as a surgeon since 1911, was born in West Tennessee, April 18, 1878, and is a son of I. C. and Frances (James) Jewell, who were natives of Middle Tennessee, and the former was of Scotch descent. The grandfather, Elihu Jewell, was born in Scotland and on coming to America in young manhood settled in Tennessee, where he followed the blacksmith's trade. The grandfather in the maternal line was Alva James, a native of Virginia, who spent most of his life in Tennessee, where he departed this life. The birth of I. C. Jewell occurred in 1852 and his death in 1897. His wife, who was born in 1848, died in 1904. They were married in Middle Tennessee, whence they removed to the western part of the state and in 1880 came to Logan county, Arkansas, where Mr. Jewell homesteaded and began farming. He purchased more land from time to time and at his death was the owner of an excellent property, both he and his wife dying on the farm. They had a family of eleven children, seven of whom are living: I. H.; N. C., a farmer of Sugar Grove, Arkansas; E. V., who was for a time engaged in the oil business and is now farming at Chickasha, Oklahoma; A. C., who is occupying the old homestead; J. B., living on a farm near Paris; V. C., who has charge of the commissary for the farmers' union in Oklahoma; and V. L., who is practicing medicine in Blaine, Arkansas. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in Paris, and Mr. Jewell gave his political endorsement to the democratic party.

Iverson H. Jewell pursued his early education in the rural schools of Logan county and continued his studies in the high school at Paris, after which he spent a year in the State University of Arkansas. For six or eight years he engaged successfully in teaching school but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor and eagerly availed himself of the opportunity to become a student in the medical college of the State University at Little Rock, where he was graduated in 1908, receiving the medal from the medical department of the university for the highest standing in the four-year course. He then began practice in the capital city, where he remained for three years and was in the city hospital at Little Rock from 1907 until 1910. In 1911 he assisted in organizing the hospital at Paris and still owns a third interest in this institution. He makes a specialty of surgery and is particularly capable and successful in this branch of the profession. He entered the army and was commissioned a first lieutenant of the Reserve Corps of the regular army in 1914. He was called out for active service on the Mexican border in 1916 and following his return home was appointed a member of the draft board, on which he served in 1917 and 1918. In the latter year he was commissioned a captain in the regular army and did laboratory work at Whipple Barracks in Arizona for a time, after which he was transferred to Camp Pike and served on the surgical staff there until after the signing of the armistice. Later he returned home and began the active practice of medicine and surgery at Paris, was commissioned a captain in the Medical Reserve Corps and was also commissioned examiner of the war bureau insurance and was made county health officer in 1914, serving until June, 1921, except while in active service. He has done much important public work in the field of his profession in addition to a large private practice and is regarded as one of the foremost physicians and surgeons of Logan county.

In September, 1913, Dr. Jewell was married to Miss Mosella Lauhon, who was born in Ozark, Arkansas, a daughter of J. W. Lauhon, an early settler and well known farmer of Franklin county. Dr. Jewell and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he belongs also to the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World

and to the American Legion. His political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party and he is most loyal to any cause which he espouses. He belongs to the Pulaski County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, and is a member of the American Medical Association, and he devotes his entire time to the practice of medicine and surgery, having a liberal patronage. His ability, which has been developed through earnest study and broad experience, is today widely acknowledged not only by the laity but by his professional colleagues and contemporaries as well.

LUM WILLIAMS.

One of the substantial business men of Huntington, Arkansas, is Lum Williams, who has engaged in the grocery business here for some time. He was born in Shamokin, Pennsylvania, in 1881, a son of Nels and Elizabeth (Burgett) Williams. His father was a well known and successful physician and his demise occurred in Oklahoma, to which state he had removed. The maternal grandfather came from Alabama. Dr. Williams was an army surgeon during the Civil war, having offered his services to the Union upon the outbreak of the conflict. To the union of Dr. and Mrs. Williams four children were born: Martha, Mary, Nell and Lum, whose name initiates this review.

In the acquirement of an education Lum Williams attended the schools of McAlester, Oklahoma, and upon putting his textbooks aside made his initial step into the business world in connection with the meat business. In 1913 he came to Huntington. Previous to locating here, however, he engaged in the grocery and meat market business at Bonanza. Mr. Williams has built up an extensive patronage and has a well equipped store with a butcher shop in connection. He is one of the prominent and representative business men in Huntington and has contributed much to the growth and development of that place.

Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Hayes of Barling, this state, and to them three children have been born: Harry, Morris, and Louise. Fraternally Mr. Williams is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Independent Order of A. M. He takes the interest of an intelligent and wide-awake citizen in public affairs and in the selection of competent men for office. He has never become actively engaged in politics, nor has he sought nor held public office, preferring the quiet home life and the association of a select circle of friends.

WILLIAM W. BETHELL.

William W. Bethell, an alert and energetic merchant of Des Arc was born in Prairie county, a son of B. B. Bethell, also a native of this county. The father married Miss Mary Walsh, a daughter of the well known Dr. William Walsh, who practiced medicine in Prairie county for many years and who was a soldier of the Confederate army during the Civil war. B. B. Bethell also served with the Confederate forces during the period of hostilities between the north and the south and afterward became a river pilot at a time when all traffic and transportation was conducted by means of the river route. He afterward worked as a salesman and subsequently opened a store, in which connection he developed a business of splendid proportions, becoming one of the prominent and representative merchants of Des Arc. B. B. Bethell served during the Civil war in General William Slemmons' brigade, in Colonel Crawford's regiment and in Company E, under Captain A. S. Erwin, the commander of a Cavalry Company. To him and his wife were born four children: William W., Henry B., Erwin and Bedford. The last named joined the American army during the World war, enlisting at Jacksonville, Florida, and was sent to France with the Motor Transportation Corps, dying of illness on the western front. His death greatly affected his mother, who gradually succumbed to her grief and it seemed as though the summons from the other side was clearly manifest to her as she made a will a few days prior to her death mentioning in the legal document that the Father in heaven, the Master, had called her. She died a few days after making this will, although she was in her usual health at the time she penned the document.

W. W. Bethell served as chairman of the United War Work campaign in Prairie county and the family always registered one hundred per cent in everything having to do with the prosecution of the war and the maintenance of high civic standards in relation to community, commonwealth and country. W. W. Bethell was reared under the parental roof with the usual experiences of the lad of the period, who largely devotes his boyhood to the acquirement of a public school education. The present

Bethell store was organized in 1902 and W. W. Bethell is now the active head of the concern, having devoted many years to the conduct of the business in association with his father. He is a progressive and enterprising business man, who closely studies the demands of the trade and who, in his energy and enterprise, is meeting with most substantial success.

W. W. Bethell was united in marriage to Miss Bertie Greer, a daughter of T. F. Greer of Des Arc, and they have two children: Preston and Mary Nell. Henry B. Bethell, a brother of W. W. Bethell, married Clara Pride; and Irwin Bethell wedded Katie Sides, their children being, Mary, Virginia and Caroline. The family is widely and prominently known in this section of the state, where their activities have constituted an important element in the material development and in the social, intellectual and moral progress of the community. Their record is closely interwoven with the history of Prairie county and the work of father and son has been of decided benefit and value to the community. Both W. W. Bethell and his father are men of marked initiative and they have left and are leaving the impress of their individuality in marked manner upon the development of Prairie county.

VIRGIL CARPENTER PETTIE.

Virgil Carpenter Pettie, vice president of the England National Bank and president of the Arkansas Hydro-Electric Development Company, is one of the most alert and progressive business men of Little Rock. His activities have ever been of a character that have contributed to public progress and advancement as well as to individual success, and the value of his service in connection with the upbuilding of the capital is widely acknowledged. Mr. Pettie was born in Eminence, Henry county, Kentucky, November 2, 1878, and is a son of the Rev. Albert S. and Louella (Tinsley) Pettie, both of whom are Kentuckians. The father was born in Versailles, that state, in 1851, while the mother's birth occurred in Eminence in 1857. They were married at the latter place on the 9th of January, 1878, and they are now residents of Hickman, Kentucky. The father has devoted his life to the work of the ministry of the Baptist church and he has always given his political endorsement to the democratic party. To him and his wife have been born seven children, a son and six daughters, all of whom are yet living.

Virgil Carpenter Pettie, the only son, pursued his early education in the public schools of Mayfield, Clinton and Hopkinsville, Kentucky. He also attended the Clinton (Ky.) College and in 1897 he came with the family to Arkansas, settlement being made in Jonesboro. In the year 1900, however, the father returned to Kentucky and is now pastor of the First Baptist church in Hickman.

Remaining in Arkansas, Mr. Pettie has through the intervening years made for himself a very prominent position in business and financial circles in his adopted state. When he became identified with the England National Bank of Little Rock, the Arkansas Gazette said: "Virgil C. Pettie, vice president of the Bank of Jonesboro, has been elected an active vice president by the board of directors of the England National Bank. Mr. Pettie is one of the most widely known bankers in Arkansas. He was president of the Arkansas Bankers Association in 1917 and was vice chairman and in active charge of the Victory Liberty Loan campaign in Arkansas in the spring of 1919. He is the president of the Jonesboro Building & Loan Association and of the Jonesboro Rotary Club and is secretary of the A. B. Jones Company, the largest wholesale grocery company in eastern Arkansas. He is likewise interested in other business enterprises." Thus before coming to Little Rock, Mr. Pettie had had broad experience along business lines and had become firmly established as a most substantial and progressive citizen, ready to meet any emergency or to improve any opportunity. Aside from his connection with the England National Bank as its vice president, he is today the president of the Arkansas Hydro-Electric Development Company, to which office he was called in 1920. He is likewise the vice president of the United Insurance Agency of Jonesboro, Arkansas. One who has long been associated with him in business said of him: "Virgil C. Pettie is a banker of the new school of thought; he recognizes the duty a banker owes the public and discharges it. He is an entertaining speaker and lends this gift as well as his rare judgment freely and without selfish interests to public work. He has never been connected with an unsuccessful enterprise. While the bank with which he is connected will benefit from his services, Little Rock too will also enjoy the advantage of having as a citizen such a man as Virgil C. Pettie, who not only occupies an advantageous place in the business circles of the capital, but whose splendid ability, progressive ideas and public-spirited citizenship radiate a larger sphere of enthusiasm

to others in the upbuilding of the state and the development of Little Rock as its commercial center."

On the 21st of December, 1901, in St. Louis, Mr. Pettie was married to Miss Blanche Hawthorne, who was born in Corning, Arkansas, in 1882. They now have one child, John Hawthorne Pettie, born March 5, 1904. Mr. Pettie is a member of the Baptist church and his wife of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Country Club. In politics he is a democrat, but in times of national crisis partisanship is always made subservient to patriotism. He served on the County Council of Defense, was county chairman of War Loan and district manager of the third and fourth Liberty Bond drives, while in the spring of 1919 he was made vice chairman for Arkansas of the Victory Loan. He has acted as secretary of the Arkansas state democratic central committee. He is the president of the Arkansas Advancement Association and in that office has done effective work for the welfare and progress of the state. He is a man of broad vision as well as of marked executive force and he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

WILLIAM ERI LIVINGSTON.

William Eri Livingston, who is the organizer and head of a newly created real estate firm known as the W. E. Livingston Company, 123 West Second Street, Little Rock, has had wide experience in the field in which he is active and has made steady progress along his chosen line. Mr. Livingston knows Arkansas, her opportunities and possibilities, and is especially familiar with her real estate market. He is a native son of the state, born in Enola, Faulkner county, May 18, 1880. His parents, Asher Eugene and Miranda Bartimeus (Whiteley) Livingston, were natives of Caledonia, Boone county, Illinois, and of near Batesville, Arkansas, respectively, the former born June 10, 1853, and the latter March 9, 1855. They were married in 1874 and became parents of three sons and three daughters, all of whom are living. Following his removal to the southwest Mr. Livingston engaged in merchandising at Conway, Arkansas, from 1889 until 1920, or for a period of more than three decades, but is now living retired, he and his wife making their home in Little Rock.

William E. Livingston pursued his early education in the public schools of Enola and of Conway, Arkansas, the family removing to the latter place in 1889. He was there graduated from the high school with the class of 1900 and after putting aside his textbooks he became the active assistant and partner of his father and his brother J. J., in the store in Conway, which was conducted under the style of A. E. Livingston & Sons from 1900 until 1906. In the latter year the junior partner became a member of the firm of Wilson Brothers & Livingston, haberdashers, of Conway, Arkansas, a connection that was continued until 1910, in which year Mr. Livingston turned his attention to the real estate field, becoming secretary and treasurer of the Holman Real Estate Company of Little Rock. This business was organized under a partnership relation, but was incorporated in 1911. He continued to discharge the official duties of that position until April, 1917, at which time he became a real estate salesman for the Southern Trust Company, with which he remained until November, 1918, when he accepted the position of manager of the real estate department of the Central Bank of Little Rock. Several years before, or in 1911, he began the study of law and in 1915 was graduated from the law department of the University of Arkansas. While he has never practiced the profession, his knowledge of law is of great value to him in the conduct of his business affairs. He continued with the Central Bank until August, 1921, when he established the firm now conducting business under the name of the W. E. Livingston Company, the Realtors. His previous experience has been of great value to him and he is making substantial progress. The firm has become a member of the real estate bureau of the Board of Commerce and Mr. Livingston is one who studies closely every phase of the business and is able to speak with authority upon anything connected with the local real estate market. The firm handles Little Rock and Arkansas property and already has gained a good clientele.

On the 8th of November, 1905, at Benton, Arkansas, Mr. Livingston was married to Miss Mary Evelyn Glenn, who was born in Benton, Arkansas, August 20, 1882, and is a graduate of the Central College at Conway. She is a daughter of Hiram S. and Martha (Quinn) Glenn. The father died in 1919 at the age of eighty-three years, while the mother survives and makes her home in Benton. Mr. and Mrs. Livingston have become

the parents of two children: Evelyn Maurine, born July 29, 1907; and Margaret Elizabeth, born October 10, 1911.

Mr. and Mrs. Livingston are members of the Second Baptist church. He has always voted with the democratic party and his loyalty in matters of progressive citizenship is pronounced. During the World war he served on the local bond drives and in days of peace or days of war he labors untiringly for the adoption of high ideals in regard to public affairs. Appreciative of the social amenities of life he has membership in the Lakeside Country Club.

H. S. NEEL, D. D. S.

The dental fraternity of Stuttgart finds a young but progressive representative of the profession in Dr. H. S. Neel, who is one of the native sons of this state, his birth having occurred at Bearden in 1893. He is a son of J. R. and Esther (Yeager) Neel, the former born near Princeton, Arkansas, while the latter was born at Bearden. The grandfather in the paternal line was James Neel, who on coming to this state settled at Princeton.

Dr. Neel pursued his education in the Brock Springs Academy of Arkansas and in preparation for the practice of dentistry entered the University of Tennessee and was graduated from the dental department with the D. D. S. degree in 1915. He taught school at Huttig, Arkansas, in that year and then entered upon the active practice of dentistry at Delight, Arkansas, where he remained until 1916, when he removed to Stuttgart. Here he opened an office but in 1917 abandoned his professional interests in order to join the army. He enlisted in the Medical Corps, went to Fort Riley and was afterward sent overseas, going to Nantes, France, where he was stationed during the period of his foreign service. When the country no longer needed his aid he returned to the United States and once more resumed practice in Stuttgart, where his ability is fast winning him recognition, until his practice is now gratifying and gives every evidence of future growth.

Dr. Neel was married to Miss Orpha Hill, a native of Streator, Illinois. Fraternally he is a Mason and that he has advanced far in the order is indicated in his connection with the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and enjoys in large measure the high and friendly regard of his fellow members of these fraternities.

WILL HUGH MOCK, M. D. F. A. C. S.

Dr. Will Hugh Mock, thoroughly trained for the practice of medicine and surgery, has won notable success in following his profession in Prairie Grove, where his record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for in this locality in which his life has been passed he has made substantial progress and enjoys in unusual measure the confidence and goodwill of his fellowmen. Dr. Mock was born here in 1875, his parents being John and Margaret (Rogers) Mock, the former a native of Sevier county, Tennessee, while the latter was born near Charleston, South Carolina. The Mock family was long represented in Tennessee, the grandfather having been a native of that state, while within the borders of the commonwealth he spent his life. The grandfather in the maternal line was Hugh Rogers, a native of Charleston, South Carolina, who came to Arkansas in pioneer times and devoted his life to farming, aiding in the early agricultural development of the section in which he lived.

The marriage of John Mock and Margaret Rogers was celebrated in Georgia and removing to Arkansas they settled in Washington county in 1851. Here Mr. Mock purchased a farm, which is still owned by his son, Dr. Mock. In his religious faith the father was a Methodist and fraternally he was a Mason. His political allegiance was always given to the democratic party and during the Civil war he served for four years with the Confederate army. He departed this life December 16, 1900. He is still survived by his widow, who has reached the notable age of ninety-one years. Mrs. Mock deserves more than passing notice in this volume, by reason of the part which she played in the period of pioneer development and her activity in the Civil war. Her home was located on the battle ground of Prairie Grove and during the course of the battle she sent her daughter to the cellar while she remained in the home until after firing had ceased. When hostilities were over she had the wounded brought to her home in order to help nurse them. She knitted socks and made clothing for the

soldiers throughout the war, gave them food and in every possible way assisted the southern cause. When the troops were encamped near her home she and an old negro went to the fields and shot their hogs, which they then cooked and served to the soldiers of the south. Mrs. Mock is still living near the old home with her son and though she is now an octogenarian she possesses all her faculties to an unusual degree and is a most well informed and lovable old lady, who well deserves prominent mention in the history of the state. Mr. and Mrs. John Mock had a family of eight children, all of whom are living: J. E., a land owner of San Angelo, Texas; John F., also a land owner, living at Altus, Oklahoma; W. H., of this review; Martha J., the wife of J. J. Baggett of Fayetteville; Mary, the widow of Frank Lake of Oklahoma, now living in Prairie Grove; Margaret, who is the widow of Samuel Neal of Altus, Oklahoma, and a wealthy land owner of that place; Carolyn, the wife of Senator G. T. Cazort, wealthy planter of Lamar, Arkansas, who is a large land owner and now represents his district in the state senate; and Josephine, who is the wife of W. L. Stuckey, an attorney of Fayetteville, who also owns a fine country home at Johnson, Arkansas.

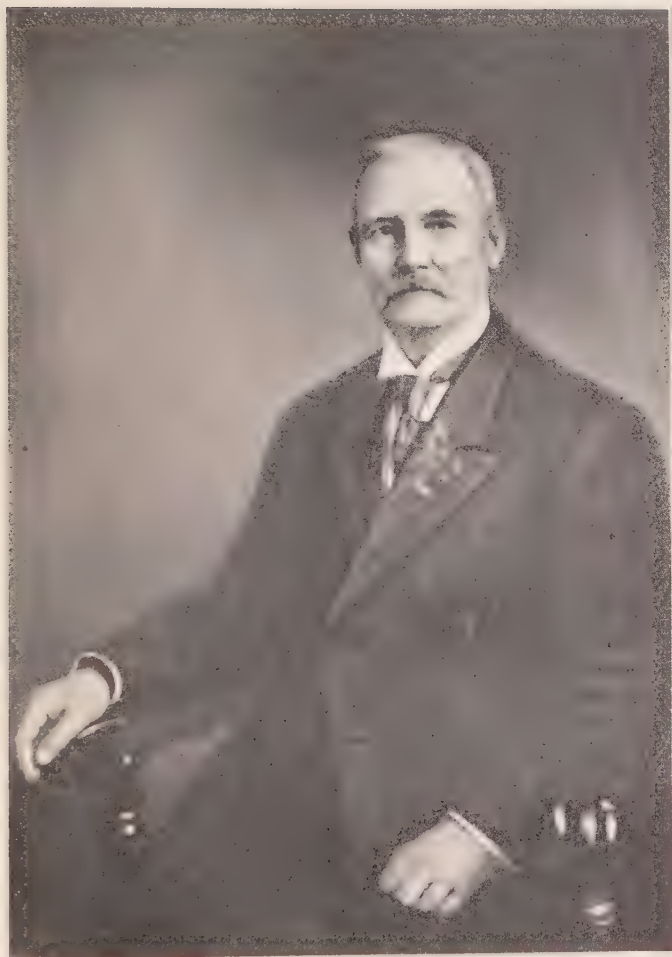
Dr. Mock pursued his education after completing his public school course in the University of Arkansas and in the Vanderbilt College of Tennessee, in which he matriculated as a medical student, being there graduated with the class of 1895. He next attended the University of Tennessee and completed his course there in 1899. He had a year's hospital service during that period and later he became chief surgeon for the O. & C. C. Railroad. In 1899 he entered upon the private practice of medicine and after his hospital service he opened his office in Prairie Grove, where he has remained, save for the period of two years which he spent in connection with the railroad company. He engages in general practice and also specializes in surgery. He has taken postgraduate work in New Orleans, Philadelphia, Chicago, New York, Kansas City and Cleveland and has thus constantly promoted his knowledge and increased his efficiency. He is now prominently known by reason of his highly developed skill in surgery and does all his operating in Fayetteville hospitals. He possesses comprehensive knowledge of anatomy and the component parts of the human body, is cool and collected in the face of cases and his efforts have been attended with splendid results.

Dr. Mock belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Since attaining his majority he has been a stalwart democrat and has filled various local offices. As the years have passed he has acquired outside business interests beyond his profession, having made judicious investment in banks, in oil stations and in land. He owns two excellent farms and town property and is the owner of two parks in Prairie Grove. After all, however, his time and energies are most concentrated upon his professional duties and he keeps in close touch with the trend of modern thought along medical and surgical lines through his membership in the Washington County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and he is also a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. The Doctor has perhaps given more of his time gratis toward charitable work than any other man in his town and to the development of his community, from the good roads subject to every call that is made for help and charity.

ANDREW CLAUDE HAMILTON.

Some men live for gain and judge the world by the inch rule of self; others gain a world vision and form their opinions by the understanding obtained through association with the master minds of all ages. Principle and not personal prejudice is their guide, and dignity in thought and honor in action mark their pathways. Such was the career of A. C. Hamilton, a man whose business success was not inconsiderable but who regarded the attainment of wealth only as a means to an end. Life with him found its expression in his love of travel, love of literature and most of all in his love of family.

Mr. Hamilton was born in County Down, Ireland, in 1852, and traveled life's journey to 1913, when he was called to the home beyond. He came of an old and distinguished family and his lines of life were cast in harmony with the ancestral history. He pursued his education in the schools of Belfast, Ireland, and it was intended that he should enter the ministry, but changing his plans, he came to the United States at the age of nineteen years and entered the business world. His first position was in the establishment of A. T. Stewart, then "The Merchant Prince of America," in New York city. The great west appealed to his love for a bigger life, and going to Indiana he engaged in business for a time in Muncie. From there he went to Memphis, Tennessee, where he was prominent in business and social life.



ANDREW C. HAMILTON

But love of travel took him into the empire of Texas. In Waco he opened a whole-sale grocery business, which he later removed to Galveston.

One summer he chanced to visit Fayetteville, Arkansas, and was at once impressed with the beauty of the town, the natural scenery and the excellent climate and in 1896 removed his family to this city. Here he originated the dried fruit packing industry in Arkansas and made shipments on an extensive scale. He built up a great business, shipping to practically every state in the Union. Later he established a cold storage, which also proved a most profitable enterprise, contributing to the substantial growth and development of the city as well as to the advancement of his individual fortunes. He rejoiced in his success merely by reason of what it enabled him to do for his family and his fellowmen. He found his happiness in visiting the beauty spots of the world, in spending hours and days and months in poring over the writings of the best authors of all ages and most of all in bringing his family into touch with those interests which develop character and bring cultural worth into life.

In 1880 Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage to Miss Mary Kate Downs, who was born in Waco, Texas, in 1858, a daughter of William P. and Martha Sandal (Fort) Downs, both of whom were natives of northern Alabama and both representatives of distinguished old southern families. The grandfather of Mrs. Hamilton in the paternal line was Major W. W. Downs, a native of North Carolina, who at an early day removed to Alabama and in 1854 became a resident of Waco, Texas, where he purchased several thousand acres of land and owned many slaves. He built the first two-story residence in Waco and was largely connected with the development and improvement of that section of the country. He served as a chaplain in the Civil war and all of his sons were in the Confederate army. Prospering as the years went by, he left a vast estate. The grandfather of Mrs. Hamilton in the maternal line was David G. Fort, a native of North Carolina and a descendant of Frederick Fort of Revolutionary fame.

William P. Downs, father of Mrs. Hamilton, was a graduate of the Lagrange (Va.) College, while his wife was a graduate of the college at Athens, Alabama. In 1854 they removed to Texas and he soon won place as one of the eminent educators of the state, becoming the second president of the Waco Female College, which position he filled to the time of his early death at the age of thirty-two years. To him and his wife were born four children, three of whom are living: F. F., who is the president of the First National Bank at Temple, Texas; P. L., vice president of the bank; and Mrs. Hamilton. Mr. Downs was an exemplary follower of the Masonic fraternity and he gave his political allegiance to the democratic party.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton was blessed with six children, five of whom are living. Claude, who died in infancy in Ireland, was interred in the family burying ground in White Church cemetery, where the Hamiltons had interred their dead for three hundred years. The others are: Mary Fort, the eldest, who is the wife of Roswell Sears Lander, a Boston man who belongs to one of the prominent old New England families and who is now engaged in the manufacturing business in Little Rock; Eileen Kathleen, who is the wife of Dr. Neal Carothers of New York. He was the first young man in Arkansas to win the Cecil Rhodes scholarship, after which he received a degree at Princeton and later was a teacher in that university; William J., the eldest son, who has charge of his father's business, was president of the Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce and was chairman of the local board of the Council of Defense during the World war; Andrew C., a civil engineer, who was graduated from the University of Arkansas and is now a well known contractor in road building in Arkansas. A. C. Hamilton, Jr., married Hallie De Vaney and they have a daughter, Katherine Howard; and Scott Downs, the youngest, who was a prominent student of the University of Arkansas and entered the service in the World war, going overseas with the rank of lieutenant. He now travels for the A. C. Hamilton Company and has charge of the orchards. The family circle has twice been broken by the hand of death—first when Claude departed this life while the family was visiting in Ireland and again in 1913, when Mr. Hamilton was called to the home beyond. He never took an active part in politics but voted with the democratic party. He was chosen to represent Texas as commissioner to the World Exposition in Paris, France, in 1889, and, accompanied by his family, went to that country. Mr. Hamilton's position as Commissioner to the Exposition brought to them many courtesies and opportunities which were not enjoyed by the ordinary tourist. They spent two years in Europe, principally in Ireland. In 1909 Mr. Hamilton and his daughter, Miss Eileen Kathleen, visited the city of Mexico and while there they were presented to President Diaz. One of Mr. Hamilton's strongest ambitions was to give his children every possible educational advantage and every opportunity for travel. Again and again, accompanied by some member of his family,

Mr. Hamilton took trips in this and foreign lands, making thirteen voyages to Europe. His business attained to great proportions, and when he wished for rest or recreation he would go to some of the best libraries of America, and selecting the best books of great authors, would find his relaxation in reading, sometimes for weeks at a time. His home life was largely ideal and the closest companionship existed between husband and wife, based upon their mutual interests, their love for all that is uplifting and their hopes and desires for their family. Storing his mind throughout life with all that is best in the broad field of literature, Mr. Hamilton came to be a splendid writer and excellent public speaker. It was not that he prepared for such things but that his brain was a storehouse from which he drew at will for arguments, for narratives, for discussions or illustrations. Association with him meant expansion and elevation. He was a constant stimulus to the best that was in others and when he died his life called forth a tribute such as is seldom given or deserved in this day when in large measure self-interest seems to reign supreme in the individual and in nations. A friend wrote: "The death of this remarkable man is a heavy loss to the town where for many years he was a conspicuous figure in business, social and religious circles. Blessings brighten as they take their flight. This is especially so when a good man dies. So devoted was our friend to his daily toil, the management of a great enterprise, that only his death can teach us how admirable was his patience, his perseverance, and his self-sacrifice. Made of finer clay, cast in a larger mould, he lived on a higher plane than the average man. He was resourceful, believed in the Irish proverb that 'When God closes one door he opens another,' and so in every place of responsibility he filled the measure. His heart was sensitive to pain and wrong as the needle of a compass to a disturbing influence. To say or to do a harsh thing gave him nights of solitude and sorrow. To him a sordid deed was appalling, and a wound, a crucifixion. He was as true a gentleman as ever broke bread at the circle of a court. He kept his heart with diligence because he believed that in the heart are the issues of life. He was rich in what he was rather than in what he possessed. He believed money valuable as a means, never as an end, and so he used it for the comfort of his home, the advancement of his religion and the pleasure of his friends. He had a genius for work, whether in dealing with the problems of business life or the study of a great book. He read the best literature both of the present and the past. His information was varied, extensive and accurate. His memory was phenomenal, and he had the imagination of a poet. To confine such a mind to the details and the drudgery of a great business was like hitching a race horse to a plough. To the minister of the evangel of Christ this lovable man was the most sympathetic and helpful friend. He had the listening ear and the understanding heart. He knew the value of an encouraging word and how to speak it in a sincere and modest way. When he ventured an adverse criticism it was given in a gentle and winsome spirit that won both gratitude and affection. While we carry with us the heavy sorrow of his death we are cheered, strengthened and inspired by the lessons of his life, and the certainty of his reward."

FRANK TOMLINSON.

Frank Tomlinson, a cotton broker of Pine Bluff, was born in the city which he still makes his home in the year 1874, his parents being Frank and Mary (Bronson) Tomlinson. The father, a native of Florence, Alabama, was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Tomlinson, who lived for many years in the vicinity of Florence. The father served with the Confederate army during the Civil war, joining the troops when a mere boy and acting as orderly on the staff of one of the generals. He served throughout the war and was wounded in action. Later in the '60s he came to Pine Bluff and entered the employ of Jacob Fies. In 1870 he established business on his own account as a general merchant and prospered as the years passed by. He also accumulated extensive cotton acreage and was prominently identified with the cultivation of that crop in his section of the state. He wedded Mary Bronson, a daughter of Dr. Asa and Lucinda (Simpson) Bronson. Her father was a native of Tennessee and was an extensive planter after coming to Arkansas. Her mother was born in Fairfax county, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tomlinson, Sr., became the parents of eight children, three of whom are living: Louise, Asa and Frank. The others died in infancy. The daughter married Will Nolan of New York and they had one son, Will, who served in the World war. The father of this family died in 1888. The mother is living, now making her home at Pine Bluff.

Frank Tomlinson was educated in the schools of Pine Bluff and in Jordan's Academy. He subsequently entered the coal business and later was engaged in railroad office work.

Since 1896 he has been engaged in the brokerage business and in 1909 he entered the cotton business as a buyer and seller. He has made for himself a creditable place in connection with the cotton industry in this section of the country and he today has one thousand acres planted to cotton. His business affairs are wisely and capably managed, owing to his diligence, determination and laudable ambition.

In 1897 Mr. Tomlinson was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Roane, a daughter of Samuel C. and Minnie (Hunn) Roane. They have become parents of three children: Frank Roane, May and Horace Hunn. Fraternally Mr. Tomlinson is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. During the World war he served as county chairman of the Liberty Loan drives and as district chairman of the War Savings Stamps campaign. He was also active on the County Council of Defense and in connection with the Red Cross, doing everything in his power to maintain the stability of the home lines, which constituted the financial defense of the firing lines on the western front in Europe. Mr. Tomlinson has always lived in Pine Bluff and his history is as an open book, which all may read. Diligence, adaptability and perseverance have been marked features in his success, which has increased year by year and which is the merited and legitimate outcome of his personal effort.

C. H. C. HOWARD.

C. H. C. Howard, engaged in the insurance business at Beebe, is a representative of ancestral lines that can be traced back in New England to the year 1640. It was in that year that Thomas Howard landed in this country and established his home at Norwich, Connecticut. The line comes on down through Benjamin and Thomas to William Howard, the great-great-grandfather, who was a native of Massachusetts and was killed at the battle of White Plains, while serving in the Revolutionary war. His son, Abel Howard, was a native of Sturbridge, Massachusetts, and was the father of Dr. Abel Howard (II), who was born in Hartford, Vermont, and who wedded Mary E. Hunt, a native of Connecticut, and they became the parents of eight children: Abel T., Mary E., George A., Julia A., George, Austin, Sophia and Elizabeth. The last two named are still living. The first of this family, Abel T. Howard, was the father of C. H. C. Howard. He married Anna H. Cutts and both were natives of Vermont, the former born in West Hartford and the latter in North Hartland. In the maternal line the ancestry can also be traced back to a remote period. The grandfather, Hampden Cutts, was a native of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and was a graduate of Harvard University. He exerted a widely felt influence over the history of his state, serving as probate judge for many years and also as representative in the state legislature. He was descended from Robert Cutts, a native of England, who on crossing the Atlantic in 1640 settled at Kittery, Maine. The line comes on down to Richard (I) and Richard (II), who was a major in the War of Lewisburg in 1745. He was the father of Samuel Cutts, who in turn was the father of Edward Cutts, a native of Kittery, Maine. The last named was the father of Hampden Cutts, who wedded Mary P. S. Jarvis, who was also of notable New England parentage, her father, William Jarvis, serving for eight years as American consul at Lisbon, Portugal.

It will thus be seen that C. H. C. Howard is descended from distinguished ancestry in both the paternal and maternal lines. His parents were teachers of liberal education and broad culture. The father was graduated from Dartmouth College, while the mother was a graduate of the Tilden Ladies' Seminary at Lebanon, New Hampshire. At their marriage they began teaching, becoming teachers in high schools and later in the Glenwood Collegiate Institute at Matawan, New Jersey, where they remained until 1872. They afterward removed to Brooklyn, New York, and Mr. Howard taught in private schools for some time. He devoted the last ten years of his life to envelope manufacturing. He was born in 1830 and died in 1899, while his wife, who was born in 1835, departed this life in 1889. They were consistent members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Howard was also identified with the Masonic fraternity. To him and his wife were born seven children, three of whom died in infancy, the others being: C. H. C.; Mary, the wife of R. W. King of Montclair, New Jersey; Charles T., who is connected with the city department at Los Angeles, California; and Eliot, an electrician of Brooklyn, New York.

C. H. C. Howard was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, September 5, 1862. Having acquired a public school education he later attended the Adelphi Academy at Brooklyn, New York, and for five years was assistant librarian in the Astor Library of New York city. He came to Arkansas in 1890 for the benefit of his health and entered newspaper work at Beebe, where for ten years he was editor and publisher of Current Topics, which was afterward merged into the White County News and for a year he remained as

editor of the latter publication. He then sold out and was employed as a bookkeeper in Beebe, while later he took over the fire insurance business and is now representing nine different companies. In this connection he has gained a good clientage and his business is one of large extent.

On the 12th of September, 1894, Mr. Howard was married to Miss Effie M. Bartley, a native of Fulton, Missouri, and a daughter of S. N. and Virginia (Berry) Bartley, who were also natives of Fulton. The father became a merchant of Beebe and also assistant cashier of the Bank of Beebe. He was likewise prominent in public affairs, serving as mayor of the town and as treasurer and recorder at different times. He died October 1, 1915, at the age of seventy-two years, his birth having occurred in 1843 and he is survived by his wife, who still makes her home in Beebe. Their daughter, Mrs. Howard, however, departed this life November 1, 1915, leaving a son, Elwin who is pursuing a scientific course in the Westminster College of Fulton, Missouri.

Mr. Howard is a member of the Christian church and his political belief is that of the democratic party. He served for four years as city recorder of Beebe and is an honorary member of the New Hampshire Historical Society, also a corresponding member of the Maine and Vermont Historical Society and the New England Historical and Genealogical Society. He is likewise thus identified with the Essex Institute of Salem, Massachusetts. He has recently published a history of the Cutts family, also of the Sparhawk family and a history of the Pepperrell family. He also wrote the Pepperrell portraits and a small pamphlet of the life and public service of General John W. Phelps. His authorship includes a volume entitled Brattleboro in Verse and Prose and he has in manuscript the history of the Carter family. His life has been cast in harmony with the records of an honored ancestry. In both lines he comes of families of strong intellectual force and high ideals and he has ever proven a worthy scion of his race.

DR. JOHN L. GREENE.

Dr. John L. Greene, optometrist of El Dorado, enjoying an extensive practice as the result of his comprehensive scientific knowledge and practical skill, was born in Ruston, Louisiana, on the 9th of August, 1873, his parents being Malaciah B. and Mary Jane (Gathright) Greene, the former a native of Alabama, while the latter was born in Union county, Arkansas. Both, however, were reared in Louisiana, to which state they accompanied their parents during their early childhood.

Dr. Greene spent his youthful days in Lincoln parish, Louisiana, and completed his education in the Fellowship high school of that parish. When a youth of sixteen years he began work at the bench in a jewelry and optical store in Shiloh, Louisiana, and served his apprenticeship under A. J. Mashaw of Palmerville, that state. In 1893 he returned to Ruston, where he established himself in the jewelry and optical business, there continuing until 1896, whence he removed to Junction City, where he was successfully engaged in business until 1912. However, in 1906 he bought out the jewelry business of Constantine & Fuller in El Dorado and conducted the two stores until six years later, at which time the Junction City store was closed out, but the El Dorado store was continued until February 1, 1921. For some years previous to the latter date Dr. Greene had been a consistent student of optometry and his jewelry business had become only a means to an end. In 1903 he attended the Kansas School of Optometry at Topeka, Kansas, and in 1905 he pursued a course in optometry at Atlanta, Georgia, while in 1912 he attended the Needles Optical Institute at Kansas City, Missouri. Thus continuing his studies along this line so that his ability was constantly increasing, he finally closed out his store on the 1st of February, 1921, in order to give his entire attention to the practice of optometry. He then opened offices in the Security Bank & Trust building, where he is now located and at the present time he is concentrating his undivided attention upon his profession. He is splendidly qualified for the work by thorough training and is most conscientious in the performance of his professional duties. Since 1915 he has been a member of the state examining board of optometry and has throughout this period served as secretary and treasurer of the board. He belongs to the Arkansas Optical Society and utilizes every means that will broaden his knowledge and promote his efficiency in his chosen calling.

Dr. Greene was married on the 24th of December, 1893, to Miss Elizabeth Pauline Mitchell of Schoudrant, Louisiana, and they have become the parents of three children: Alonzo Maughan, Clara Mitchell and Muriel Alice. Dr. Greene belongs to El Dorado Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M.; also to El Dorado Chapter, No. 114, R. A. M.; El Dorado Chapter, No. 280, O. E. S.; and all of his children are likewise members of the Eastern Star, while the son belongs also to El Dorado Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M. Dr. Greene is identified with the Scottish Rite bodies, having attained the thirty-second degree in

Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R. He belongs to the El Dorado school board and has always taken an active interest in educational work and in civic affairs, supporting all those plans and measures which look to the development of the community intellectually or to the promotion of those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He and all of his family hold membership in the Baptist church, in which he is serving as deacon and no good work done in the name of charity or religion seeks his aid in vain. By reason of his intense and helpful interest in the material, intellectual, social and moral welfare of the community he is classed with El Dorado's foremost citizens and highly honored men.

OSCAR HUGH WILSON.

From pioneer times to the present the Wilson family has played an important part in the development and upbuilding of Pope county, and Oscar Hugh Wilson, a large landowner residing in Russellville, is a worthy representative of a name that for many years has stood as a synonym for enterprise and integrity in business circles of north-western Arkansas. His birth occurred in old Norristown, Pope county, on the 25th of August, 1872, and his parents were R. J. and Cassandra (Ford) Wilson, the former of whom was born near Russellville, Arkansas, September 20, 1835, while the birth of the latter occurred near Shreveport Louisiana. The father is a veteran of the Civil war, in which he served with the rank of captain, enlisting in 1861. He was formerly an agriculturist but later became one of the leading merchants of Russellville, and in 1890 he organized the Peoples Exchange Bank, of which he has since been president. He is a man of exceptional business ability, enterprise and determination and is the largest landholder in this vicinity but is now living retired in Russellville at the advanced age of eighty-seven years and is one of the most substantial citizens and highly respected pioneers of Pope county. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, a democrat in his political views, and fraternally is identified with the Masons. Mrs. Wilson passed away in 1884, leaving four children, of whom the subject of this review is the eldest; Kate, who married Joe Jacobson, has six children and the family reside in New Mexico; Stella is the wife of John J. Duffie, who is engaged in the export business in South America; Walter is the owner of a large farm near Woodson, Arkansas, on which he makes his home.

In the acquirement of an education Oscar Hugh Wilson attended the schools of Bell Buckle and Lebanon, Tennessee, and after completing his studies he returned home in order to assist his father in caring for his large mercantile and farming interests. For a number of years he conducted the Russellville establishment but since the sale of the enterprise a few years ago has had charge of his father's land interests, in addition to which he is managing his own property holdings, which are also extensive. In the control of his business affairs he displays much of his father's executive ability and keen sagacity and his efforts have been crowned with a substantial measure of success.

In 1894 Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Kerr Rankin, a native of Russellville and a daughter of W. H. Rankin, who was formerly identified with farming interests but is now living retired in Russellville. To this union have been born four children: Margaret, who graduated from the State University of Arkansas with the A. B. degree and is now the wife of T. Bennett Freeman, a leading merchant of Marianna, Arkansas; Estelle, at home; Evelyn, who is a student at the State University; and William W., who is a senior in the Culver Military Academy of Indiana.

The family are all members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Wilson was sent as a delegate to the constitutional convention of 1917. He is widely and favorably known in Pope county, where he has spent his life, and in matters affecting the welfare and progress of his community, county and state he has ever been deeply and helpfully interested. He is a worthy son of a distinguished sire and is ably sustaining the traditions of one of the oldest and most highly respected families in this part of the state.

WILLIAM M. PHILLIPS.

William M. Phillips, district manager for the Morris Packing Company of Kansas City, Missouri, with headquarters at Fort Smith, where he controls extensive and important interests, at the same time maintaining his residence in Hartford, Arkansas, was born in Auburn, this state, on the 24th of July, 1894, and is a son of W. E. and Louise Ella (Richmond) Phillips. He acquired his early education in the schools of Fort Smith

and of Little Rock and devoted two years to the study of medicine in the University of Arkansas but afterward abandoned his plan of becoming a physician and turned his attention in other directions. He became auditor for the Central Coal & Coke Company and was filling that position when in February, 1918, he enlisted for service in the World war and went to Camp Pike, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant and made bayonet instructor. He was honorably discharged on December 29.

When Mr. Phillips again took up civilian activity he became a salesman for the Morris Packing Company of Kansas City, Missouri, and made so creditable a record in that connection that he was promoted to the more responsible position of district sales manager and is now acting in that capacity, controlling important interests in his present position and displaying those business qualities which ultimately win success—the qualities of determination, perseverance and sound judgment.

S. A. DIEHL.

The newspaper business is constantly attracting men from the various walks of life, many of whom find in this work a pleasant and profitable occupation. To this class belongs S. A. Diehl, editor and proprietor of the Daily Times-Echo and the Flashlight of Eureka Springs. He became identified with the publication of newspapers many years ago and is recognized as one of the thoroughly experienced and capable men in this line in the state.

S. A. Diehl was born in Fostoria, Ohio, on the 31st of July, 1865, a son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Leonard) Diehl, the former a native of New York state and the latter of Ohio. The father was a member of the Union army during the Civil war, serving for three years. He was a member of Company E, Forty-ninth Ohio Regiment. He received a wound in the leg at Shiloh and was likewise wounded at the battle of Chickamauga. At the close of the war he returned to Ohio, where he resided until 1871, when he removed to Illinois. He engaged in farming in that state. As one of the representative citizens of the community he was frequently called to public office and for some time he served as justice of the peace of the community in which he resided. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Diehl six children were born, five of whom are living. S. A., whose name initiates this review, is the oldest child. The family was reared in the faith of the Evangelical church and Mr. Diehl gave his political allegiance to the republican party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He was likewise an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

S. A. Diehl received his education in Illinois, attending the country schools in the vicinity of the home farm and in due time the Illinois Normal School at Dixon. Upon the completion of his education he engaged in farming and was active in that connection until he reached the age of twenty-four years. He then took up the profession of teaching and was engaged in educational work for a period of seventeen years, eleven years of that time being spent as principal and superintendent of schools at various places. Subsequently, however, he discovered that he was more interested in the newspaper business than he was in teaching and accordingly he went to Manito, Illinois, where he purchased a newspaper, which he edited for six years. He then spent one year in Bloomington, Illinois, and in 1908 came to Eureka Springs, arriving here in September of that year. He purchased the Flashlight, a weekly paper here and since that time he has succeeded in absorbing all the newspaper interests of the city. His daily paper is called the Times-Echo. He has one of the best equipped offices in the state and gets out the cleanest and best edited democratic daily and weekly in North Arkansas. In addition to the publication of his own papers he prints five other publications and does a large job printing business.

A contemporary writer has said of Mr. Diehl: "Mr. Diehl comes from that grand old state of Illinois, and while comparatively new to Eureka Springs, ever since his coming, has labored hard for the advancement of the city, not only with his hands and his head but with his money as well. His past experience has given him a schooling tended to make him a public man. Sixteen years as a pedagogue, eleven of them as principal and high school teacher; seven years of newspaper work in Illinois; president of the Illinois State Epworth League; president and platform manager of the Quiver Lake Chautauqua in Illinois; state secretary of the Illinois Anti-Saloon League when he removed to Eureka Springs—these honors bestowed by Illinoisans bespeak a versatile ability." Not long after Mr. Diehl came to Eureka Springs he was appointed by Mayor Fuller as a member of the board of health and he was also elected as secretary of the Commercial Club, of which body he has been a director since his residence in the state.

On the 30th of November, 1899, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Diehl and Miss

Hannah J. Behringer, a native of Illinois. To their union two children have been born: Webster Emerson, and Donald DeWitt. The eldest son is now attending the law department of the University of Virginia, where he is a brilliant student. He seems to have inherited a natural talent for oratory, he is a fine public speaker for one of his years, and is widely known as the boy orator of the Ozarks. The younger son is but thirteen years of age and is a student in the schools here. Mrs. Diehl is prominent in the club and social circles of Eureka Springs and is recognized as a model housewife and mother.

The family is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Diehl has been president of the official board for many years. Fraternally he is a Mason, being a Knight Templar, and also past master of the craft. He is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Pythias, being past chancellor of the latter organization. In 1896 he became a democrat and he served as a delegate to the state convention the same year and the two years following. For nine years he has been a member of the board of education in Eureka Springs, his past experience in educational work making him a valuable asset to that body. Mr. Diehl is a forceful and eloquent public speaker and a man who pays strict attention to the minutest details of any business with which he is connected. He has made many friends throughout the state and ranks among the leaders of the press in Arkansas.

ELMER H. ELLSWORTH, M. D.

Dr. Elmer H. Ellsworth, engaged in medical practice in Hot Springs, with office in the Citizens National Bank building, is a native son of this city, his birth having here occurred August 20, 1878. His father, Prosper Harvey Ellsworth, was born in Canada and he, too, was a physician, a graduate of the Rush Medical College of Chicago of the class of 1861. He had previously read medicine in the office and under the direction of Dr. Leeds of Lincoln, Illinois. Following his graduation he joined the United States army as a surgeon, going to the front with the One Hundred and Sixth Illinois Infantry with the rank of major, his regiment being with the command of General Grant. He was on active duty in the field hospitals throughout the war, being stationed at various points and at length he was mustered out at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, in 1866. During his military service he passed through this section of Arkansas and became greatly impressed with the wonderful possibilities of the springs. It was this that induced him to return in September, 1866, and here he located for the practice of his profession, which he also followed at Pine Bluff. He assisted largely in developing the hot springs, recognizing their curative properties. There was only one physician here at the time besides Dr. Ellsworth. The latter engaged in practice in connection with Dr. Lawrence, and afterward continued in active practice in the city almost to the time of his death. He passed away September 30, 1907, at the age of sixty-nine years, and the community mourned the loss of a valued physician and representative citizen. He was a member of all the Masonic bodies up to and including the Commandery and was a faithful follower of the teachings of the craft. He married Sarah E. Van Patten, who is living at Hot Springs.

Dr. Elmer H. Ellsworth was born and reared in this city, attending the public schools until he had completed the high school course, after which he became a student in the Morgan Park Academy in Chicago and was there graduated. He later completed a scientific course in the University of Chicago and next entered the Rush Medical College of that city, in which he completed his studies as a member of the class of June, 1904. He then returned to Hot Springs and joined his father, with whom he was associated in practice until the latter's death. He is recognized as one of the able members of the medical profession in this city and while he continues in general practice he specializes to some extent in surgery. His ability is pronounced and he is most conscientious in the performance of all of his professional duties. He displays the utmost care in the diagnosis of his cases and his judgment is seldom, if ever, at fault.

Dr. Ellsworth was united in marriage to Miss Adean M. McClure and they became parents of two children: Kathryn E. and Adean M. The wife and mother passed away in 1918, and in 1919 Dr. Ellsworth was married to Miss Minnie A. McCollum. Fraternally Dr. Ellsworth is a Mason and has taken all degrees of the York Rite up to and including the Knights Templar degree. He is likewise a member of the Mystic Shrine and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has served as civil service examiner and also as president of the board of pensions, a position which his father had previously filled. Dr. Ellsworth belongs to the Garland County, the Arkansas State, the Southern and American Medical Associations. He enjoys the highest respect of his professional colleagues and con-

temporaries and has the full confidence of his patients. His ability is attested in the excellent results which follow his labors and which have gained him a most creditable place as a practicing physician in Hot Springs, a city noted for the large number of its prominent physicians and surgeons.

W. D. MAUCK.

W. D. Mauck, a well known attorney of Bentonville, where he has practiced his profession continuously for almost a third of a century, was born in Harrison county, Indiana, in 1864. His parents, Jonathan W. and Hannah (Cunningham) Mauck, were also natives of that county and there spent their entire lives, the father devoting his attention to the pursuits of farming and stock raising. David Mauck, the paternal grandfather of W. D. Mauck, became one of the pioneer settlers of Harrison county, Indiana, while Samuel Cunningham, the maternal grandfather, was a native of Ireland. Jonathan W. Mauck and his wife were consistent and loyal members of the Presbyterian church and in politics he was a democrat. In his family were nine children, seven of whom are yet living.

W. D. Mauck, the eldest of the children, obtained his early education in the district schools of his native county and subsequently became a student in the State University of Indiana. He began reading law under the direction of Major W. Funk at Corydon, Indiana, and was admitted to the bar in 1883, after which he began practice at Corydon, thus continuing for three years. He then went to Kansas in order to look after some land which he had purchased in that state and also took a trip to Arkansas. So well pleased was he with the outlook here that he brought his family to Bentonville in 1889 and opened an office for the practice of his profession. Here he has remained continuously since and he has been admitted to practice in all the courts. His clientage is now extensive and of an important character. He is remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases. At no time has his reading ever been confined to the limitations of the questions at issue. It has gone beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them. Mr. Mauck is likewise identified with agricultural interests on an extensive scale, owning four or five farms in Benton county, Arkansas, two farms in Missouri and also some Texas land. Success in notable measure has crowned his efforts, for he came to this state with but a thousand dollars and by diligence, determination and capable management has worked his way steadily upward until he is now recognized as one of the prosperous citizens and representative attorneys of Benton county.

In 1886, in Indiana, Mr. Mauck was united in marriage to Miss Emma Deutsch, a native of that state and a daughter of Jacob Deutsch, who was born in Germany and on crossing the Atlantic to the United States took up his abode in Harrison county, Indiana. He was a tailor by trade but later engaged in the grocery business. Mr. and Mrs. Mauck had one son, Ralph, who was a graduate of the University of Arkansas and also completed a course in the law department of the University of Virginia but passed away in 1909.

In his political views Mr. Mauck is a democrat and while residing in Indiana he served as a member of the state legislature from 1883 until 1885. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason and a Knight of Pythias, being a past chancellor in the latter order. His wife is a devoted member of the Presbyterian church and both are highly esteemed in the community in which they make their home and in which the circle of their friends is almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance.

HENDRICK A. ROSS, M. D.

It was in December, 1918, that Dr. Hendrick A. Ross opened an office and began practice in Arkadelphia. He had previously had several years experience in the active work of the profession and had received thorough preliminary training in the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia. He was born in Okolona, Arkansas, February 21, 1884, and is a son of Dr. James S. Ross, a practicing physician, who for forty years has followed his profession in Okolona. He married Miss Sallie Winfield, a daughter of the Rev. Sandy Winfield, one of the pioneer circuit riders of Arkansas and a brother of the Rev. Gus Winfield, in whose honor the Winfield Memorial Methodist Episcopal church of Little Rock was named. Dr. James S. Ross is a graduate of the medical department of Tulane University at New Orleans and throughout his professional career

he has made steady progress, keeping at all times in close touch with the trend of professional thought and investigation, so that his labors have been of great benefit to his fellowmen.

Dr. Hendrick A. Ross completed his preliminary education as a high school student in Okolona and then took up the study of pharmacy, being graduated in 1908 from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. In the same year he entered upon the study of medicine, matriculating in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, which conferred upon him his M. D. degree at his graduation with the class of 1912. He then accepted the position as junior assistant physician in the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane and continued there for seven months, on the expiration of which period he resigned in order to return home. In January, 1913, he entered upon the private practice of medicine in Okolona, where he continued until December, 1918, when he sought a broader field of labor and removed to Arkadelphia. Here he has built up an extensive practice, which is steadily growing and he is recognized as one of the ablest physicians and surgeons of his adopted city. He belongs to the Clark County Medical Society, also to the Arkansas State Medical Society and the Southern Medical Association.

On the 23d of July, 1916, Dr. Ross was united in marriage to Miss Pamela Potts, a native of Pottsville, Arkansas, and they have become parents of two children: Wallace A. and Pamela B. Dr. Ross and his wife are consistent and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is connected with Arkadelphia Lodge, No. 1149, B. P. O. E. He is serving as city health officer and he is also a member of the state medical board of the Arkansas State Medical Society. Throughout his professional career he has done everything in his power to promote a knowledge of sanitary conditions and thus prevent the spread of disease. In his practice he is most thorough, diagnosing his cases with the greatest care and is seldom, if ever, at fault in foretelling the outcome of disease.

JAMES POMEROY WHITTEN.

One of the leading druggists of Murfreesboro is James Pomeroy Whitten, who was born in Prescott, this state, on the 24th of February, 1882. His father, Orf Whitten, was born in Georgia, of Scotch-Irish parentage, and came to Arkansas, locating in Lewisville in 1870. Subsequently he removed to Prescott and was one of the pioneer settlers of that community. For some years he was active in the conduct of a blacksmith shop and achieving substantial success in that connection, is now living retired in Prescott, at the age of seventy-two years. He is a highly respected citizen, as is also his wife, who is now seventy years of age. In 1873 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Whitten to Miss Buena Vista McKellar, a native of Ripley, Mississippi, who came to this state in 1870. The ceremony was performed in Lewisville. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Whitten seven children were born, four boys and three girls, James Pomeroy, whose name initiates this review, being the fourth in order of birth. Two sons and two daughters are deceased.

In the acquirement of an education James Pomeroy Whitten attended the common schools of Prescott and after graduating from the high school he made his initial step into the business world by accepting a position as clerk in the Hesterly Drug Store, remaining in that employ for three years. In 1908 went to Texarkana as clerk with the Johnston & Stewart Drug Company there. In 1911 he severed his connection with that firm and started into the business on his own account in Murfreesboro, buying out the interests of Dr. J. W. Baker. It was not long before he had paid off his entire indebtedness and each year has witnessed a substantial growth in the concern, the result of his able management and innate ability along that line. By constant study at home Mr. Whitten was, in 1903, ready to take the examination required to become a registered pharmacist and he passed the examination with a high grade. For some time he was city recorder of deeds of Murfreesboro and is now a director in the Pike County Bank here. Mr. Whitten has always been a staunch advocate of education and is now an active member of the school board, which body he served as secretary for six years.

In Clinton, South Carolina, on the 5th of October, 1910, Mr. Whitten was united in marriage to Miss Ola Bell, a daughter of Dr. J. L. Bell of Highland, Arkansas. She is a registered pharmacist, having passed the examination at Little Rock on the 14th of June, 1921, and is one of twenty-one women who are registered pharmacists in this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Whitten two children have been born: James Henry, who died at the age of eleven months; and Lois Vernita, whose death occurred at the age of three years.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist and Christian churches, to the support of which they are generous contributors. Fraternally Mr. Whitten is a member of Pike Lodge, No. 97, F. & A. M., and he is likewise a Knight of Pythias, holding membership in Dixie Lodge, No. 87, of Prescott. During the World war Mr. Whitten was chairman of the War Savings Stamps committee and made many speeches throughout the county in behalf of this and the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. He is conceded to be one of the towns most public-spirited citizens and as the result of his own intelligently directed efforts has won an enviable position among the business men of the county.

HON. GEORGE W. DONAGHEY.

Hon. George W. Donaghey, on whom was conferred the highest honor within the gifts of the people of Arkansas in his election to the governorship of the state in 1908 and who by reelection was continued as the chief executive of the state for four years, has in many other ways been associated with events which have made history in this commonwealth. He is identified with many important financial and commercial enterprises and with many projects looking to the benefit and welfare of city and state. His birth occurred near Oakland post office, Union parish, Louisiana, on the 1st of July, 1856. His parents moved across the state line into Union county, Arkansas, when he was an infant and there he remained until after he had attained the age of about seventeen years, eventually establishing his home in Conway, Arkansas, in 1879, when a young man of twenty-three years. Early in life he had learned the carpenter's trade, his first position being that of a bench head in a cabinet shop. There is nothing for which the American people have as great respect as for the record of the self-made man—one who rises through sheer merit and ability from comparative obscurity to prominence, and this Governor Donaghey has done. He early realized the eternal principle that industry wins and, moreover, he has exemplified in his entire life that honesty is the best policy. The qualities of diligence and industry, therefore, were among his marked characteristics from the time he made his initial step in the business world. After working at the carpenter's trade for some time he took up contracting and building on his own account and his excellent workmanship, his fair dealing and his business sagacity soon led to the development of a large patronage. As his financial resources increased he made judicious investment in real estate, acquiring much valuable property, including a number of well located business houses. He was the builder of Hendrix College, which was his first large contract and later he was given the contract for the erection at Fayetteville of the Washington county courthouse. He was likewise the builder of the courthouse at Longview, Texas, and of the Arkansas Insane Asylum, which he rebuilt after its partial destruction in the tornado in 1894. He has had important contracts in many other sections of the state, as well as in Oklahoma and in Texas, and gradually he advanced to a foremost position in the ranks of contractors and builders in the southwest. As the years have passed he has made large investments in business enterprises of importance and is now the active vice president of the Bankers Trust Company of Little Rock. He is also the vice president of the Faulkner County Bank at Conway, Arkansas, and the vice president of the Beal-Burrow Wholesale Dry Goods Company of Little Rock. He has just completed a building for this company and likewise has recently completed the new Exchange National Bank building of the capital city. He is the president of the Donaghey Real Estate & Construction Company and is the chairman of the board of the Broadway Main street improvement commissioners, which board is to erect two bridges over the Arkansas river. His work has at all times been of a character that has contributed in marked measure to the development and upbuilding of the state and he is justly accounted one of the most valued and progressive men of Arkansas.

On the 20th of September, 1883, Mr. Donaghey was married to Miss Louvenia Wallace, and they have a legion of friends throughout the commonwealth. They hold membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Donaghey is serving as chairman of its board of trustees, while at all times he is a generous contributor to its support and does everything to promote the growth of the church. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, is identified with the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Country Club. During the World war he served on all bond drives and on the finance board, helped to locate Camp Pike and built the aviation warehouse in Little Rock at a cost of one million dollars. His political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party and the first public office which he held was that of member of the first board of capital commissioners. In the democratic primaries



HON. GEORGE W. DONAGHEY

of 1908 he sought the nomination for governor. It had come to be recognized that the man who could secure the democratic nomination had practically won the election. Mr. Donaghey was opposed by a strong faction in the party, but overcame all opposition and was nominated by a large vote and won the election in the following September by a splendid majority. In 1910 he was again the nominee of the party, carrying every county in the state primary election, except two, and once more he was elected to the office, first taking his seat as chief executive on the 14th of January, 1909, and remaining at the head of the state government for a period of four years. For several years prior to 1908 the new state capitol, then in course of construction, had been the cause of frequent political dissension. Donaghey's election is proof conclusive that the people had at last grown tired of the agitation and that they wanted now to see the political end of the matter settled for good and all. Donaghey promised, in the event of his election, to complete the capitol and to give the state full value for every dollar expended on it during his administration. On his record as a contractor and builder of public buildings he was able to show evidence of his capacity to make good that promise. Under his direction practically all of the interior construction that was placed in the building by the former contractors, Caldwell and Drake, was condemned as being unsafe, was torn out and later replaced by heavier and better building materials. In two years this work had advanced far enough for the legislature of 1911 to hold its session there. Governor Donaghey was reelected in 1910. He continued, however, a member of the capitol commission until the building was completed, in which position he served the state for a number of years without compensation for his labor. To him must be given most of the credit for the creation and integrity of construction of the capitol as it stands today, pronounced by the hundreds who visit it each year a building of magnificent proportions and ideal appointments. To one who has visited all the principal capitals of Europe it is "one of the world's beautiful buildings" and a "triumph of architecture." As one might have anticipated his administration was businesslike and progressive. He avoided all useless expenditure of public money and the equally useless retrenchments which block advancement and improvement. He studied every phase of public life coming under his direction and sought at all times to advance the welfare of the state, the indorsement of his splendid service coming in his reelection. Notwithstanding all this he considers the pursuits of private life as in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts and is accomplishing much for the state's benefit as well as for the upbuilding of his fortunes in the conduct of important commercial and industrial interests with which he is identified. He is also a member of the board of control of the state charitable institutions of Arkansas.

W. M. GREENWOOD.

W. M. Greenwood, editor and owner of the *Paris Express*, an excellent weekly paper published in Paris, Arkansas, was born in Mississippi, August 2, 1863, his parents being William S. and Emily (Lambert) Greenwood, who were natives of South Carolina and of Alabama, respectively, while their marriage was celebrated in Mississippi. The father became a planter, merchant and mill man, devoting his entire time and attention to his business, save for the period of his service in the Civil war. He joined the Confederate army and was on active duty until he became ill, his death occurring soon after the close of the war.

W. M. Greenwood acquired a common school education and afterward continued his studies under John M. Pettigrew, a noted educator of Charleston, Arkansas. At the age of nineteen years Mr. Greenwood entered a newspaper office, since which time he has been connected with journalistic interests. In fact, he has figured prominently in newspaper circles since 1882. In March, 1885, he purchased the *Paris Express*, which he has since owned and edited. He has made this a bright, readable journal, devoted to the dissemination of local and general news and in addition to its publication he conducts a job printing business on a cash basis.

In December, 1885, Mr. Greenwood was united in marriage to Miss Sallie Cabell, a daughter of Major A. S. Cabell, who was a prominent figure in military circles during the war. He removed to Logan county, Arkansas, after the close of hostilities between the north and the south and became a planter there. He also served as sheriff for a number of years and was a leader in the public life of the community. Mr. and Mrs. Greenwood have become parents of seven children, three of whom are living: Will C., the eldest, is now engaged in the automobile business in Paris; Cabell A., residing in Los Angeles, California, is connected with a construction company of that city as its secretary and treasurer. Formerly he was engaged in the newspaper business, being

associated with the El Paso Texas Times as advertising manager for a considerable period. He joined the army at Leon Springs, Texas, where he was in training but because of illness he was discharged. He then returned to Paris, Arkansas, where he raised a company of the Fourth Regiment and was elected its captain. Later he went to Camp Pike, however, as a private and was commissioned a second lieutenant there. He was also at Camp Sherman, Ohio, for a time, being at that camp when the armistice was signed; Gladys, the third of the family, is the wife of John D. McFadden of Bevier, Missouri, who is a master mechanic with a railway company.

Fraternally Mr. Greenwood is connected with the Knights of Pythias and is a past chancellor commander of the lodge, which he joined on its organization, becoming one of the charter members. He is also identified with the Woodmen of the World and politically he is a democrat. He makes his newspaper the champion of party principles and he devotes his entire attention to newspaper publication at the present time.

J. A. BURNS.

J. A. Burns, who figures actively in the financial circles of Hartford, this state, as cashier of the Citizens State Bank, is one of the prominent young business men of the city. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred at Lamar, in 1892, a son of S. J. and Tennessee (Moore) Burns. The father was a Baptist minister and a son of Anderson Burns, also a minister in the Baptist church, who held pastorates in Ringgold, Georgia, Chattanooga, Tennessee, and also at Lamar, this state. The Moore family came originally from Chattanooga, Tennessee, and grandfather Richard Moore was a representative citizen of that community. Mr. Burns has one brother, S. A., who during the World war served as lieutenant of the One Hundred and Forty-first Machine Gun Battalion, Thirty-ninth Division in France.

In the acquirement of an education J. A. Burns attended the schools of his birth-place and later entered Ouachita college at Arkadelphia. For six years he taught in the public schools of the state. Subsequently he became associated with the Bank of Hartman, at Hartman, Arkansas, and held a position with that institution until his removal to Hartford. He is now active as cashier in that bank and he is performing the duties of that office to the complete satisfaction of the officers and patrons of the bank. He has proven a most popular and obliging official and carefully safeguards the interests of the institution which he represents.

On April 15, 1914, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Burns to Miss Kate Evans, a daughter of James Evans, and they have one child, Jeania Moore. Fraternaly Mr. Burns is identified with the Masons and he is loyal to the teachings of that order and has attained high rank in the fraternity. He votes with the democratic party but has never sought public honors nor office, preferring to give undivided attention to his financial duties. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and his wife is a member of the Presbyterian church. Both he and his wife are consistent and active members of their respective organizations. His interests and activities are wide and varied and constitute a forceful element of public progress, as well as of individual advancement. He looks at life from the standpoint of a practical, energetic business man who is cognizant of the fact that opportunities are open to all and that the attainment of success depends upon the energy, determination and persistency of purpose of him who seeks it.

J. H. DOWNS, M. D.

Dr. J. H. Downs, who since 1907 has engaged in the practice of medicine in Vilonia, came to the starting point of his professional career well equipped for the duties which have since devolved upon him. He is a native son of Vilonia, his birth having occurred on the 31st of May, 1881, a son of William J. and Martha Jane (Munn) Downs, the former a native of Mississippi and the latter of Tennessee. The paternal grandfather came to this state in 1861 with his family and upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the army. He was killed while in active service. The maternal grandparents came to Arkansas in 1862. Mr. Munn was a tailor and shoemaker and he followed those trades in Faulkner county until his death in 1870, at the age of fifty-five years. William J. Downs came to Faulkner county with his parents in 1861 and was reared to manhood on a farm. In later life he engaged in farming on his own account, clearing two farms in this county. He was one of the successful general farmers and stock raisers in the community and resided on one of his farms until his death in 1905.

at the age of fifty-three years. In 1875, in Faulkner county, Mr. Downs was united in marriage to Miss Martha Jane Munn and to their union eight children were born: John W., who is a traveling salesman for a well known concern in Little Rock; Dr. L. E., a prominent eye, ear, nose and throat doctor of Los Angeles, California; Robert F., a successful merchant in Ardmore, Oklahoma; James A., whose death occurred in 1908, at the age of twenty-one years while a student in Hendrix College; Thomas C., who for many years previous to his demise in 1920 was a traveling salesman out of El Paso, Texas; Prudie E., who is teaching school in Clarendon, this state; Dr. J. D., whose name initiates this review; and Mary L., who died in 1917. She was the wife of Professor C. F. Forrest of Englewood, Colorado. The family was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, of which church Mr. and Mrs. Downs were consistent members. Fraternally the father was identified with the Woodmen of the World and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party.

It was on the old home farm that Dr. Downs spent his boyhood, attending the country schools near by. In due time he became a student in the high school at Vilonia and after graduating from that institution enrolled in the medical department of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock. He received his M. D. degree in 1907 and immediately located in Vilonia, where he has since practiced. In a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit he has made continuous progress and is today accounted one of the leading physicians of Faulkner county.

In Naylor, this county, in 1906, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Downs and Miss Ida J. Reynolds. Four children have been born to their union: Seth, Dennis, Paul and Mildred, all attending the public schools of Vilonia. Mrs. Downs is prominent in the club and social circles of the community and is readily conceded by her many friends an excellent housewife and mother.

Since attaining his majority Dr. Downs has given his support to the democratic party and he believes that every citizen should exercise the right of franchise and, moreover, that each should thoroughly inform himself concerning the political conditions and the significant problems of the age. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons. In the line of his profession he holds membership in the American, Arkansas State and Faulkner County Medical Societies, which enables him to keep in close touch with what is being done by eminent members of the medical fraternity. Dr. Downs holds to high professional standards and puts forth conscientious efforts to make his labors of the utmost value to his patients. That his work is attended by gratifying results is manifest in his constantly increasing patronage and that he holds to high professional ethics is evidenced in the fact that his fellow practitioners always speak of him in terms of high regard.

WILLIAM ARTHUR HICKS.

William Arthur Hicks, vice president and cashier of the American Bank of Commerce & Trust Company, which is today the largest banking institution of the state, was born October 12, 1880, in Little Rock, Pulaski county, Arkansas, being a son of William Henry and Mary Olivia (Diehl) Hicks. The father, whose birth occurred in Hawkins county, Tennessee, September 8, 1845, was a successful contractor and builder of Little Rock throughout his active business career. During the period of the Civil war he served as a private of Company G, Forty-seventh Arkansas Cavalry, from July 24, 1862, until April 25, 1865. At all times he was active as a supporter of the democratic party, manifesting a keen interest in politics. He departed this life on the 18th of August, 1906, but is still survived by his widow, who was born April 13, 1851, in Little Rock, where she yet makes her home. They were married in Little Rock on the 27th of August, 1879, and became the parents of seven children, namely: Mina, William Arthur, John Ernest, May Pearl, Charles Henry, Walter Scott and Jimmie Winfield. Of the above named only two survive, William A. and his brother, Walter Scott.

William Arthur Hicks attended the public schools of his native city to the age of seventeen years, completing the work of the ninth grade. He then started out to provide for his own support and whatever success he has achieved or enjoyed is attributable entirely to his own labors. For five years he was connected with the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad, now a part of the Rock Island system filling a clerical position. He afterward became associated with the Oregon Short Line Railroad at Salt Lake City as a clerk and when he returned to Little Rock he entered the employ of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company as chief clerk in the general offices. For a year and a half he filled that position and on the expiration of that period removed to New Orleans,

where he became sales manager for the southern division of the H. W. Johns-Manville Company of New York. He spent a year and a half in the Crescent city, after which he came again to Little Rock in 1909 and here entered the employ of the American Bank as assistant cashier. This bank was afterward consolidated with the German National in 1911 and Mr. Hicks became assistant cashier of the newly organized institution, conducted under the name of the German National. In 1911 he was advanced to the position of cashier. In 1914 the German National changed its name to the American National Bank and Mr. Hicks continued as cashier. In 1919 the American National consolidated with the Bank of Commerce and became the American Bank of Commerce & Trust Company, Mr. Hicks remaining as cashier, while later he was elected to the vice presidency and today fills both offices. He is thoroughly conversant with every phase of the banking business and his close application, his diligence and his efficiency have been potent forces in the attainment of success by the institution which he represents. He is also the vice president and treasurer of the National Ice Cream Company, a director in the Arkansas Building & Loan Association and treasurer of the Tipton Nursery, Incorporated, all of Little Rock.

On the 6th of November, 1901, Mr. Hicks was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Louise Miller, who was born in Little Rock, December 7, 1880, a daughter of Daniel and Margaret Miller of this city. Her father, who is now deceased, was a veteran of the Confederate army. Mrs. Hicks obtained her education in the public schools of her native city and by her marriage has become the mother of two children, Marian Miller and Nellie Louise, who are eighteen and sixteen years of age respectively.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hicks attend the Methodist Episcopal church and he is well known as a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he has membership in the Little Rock Country Club, the Little Rock Quapaw Club, the Big Lake Club, the Old River Fishing Club, the Brasfield Rod and Gun Club, the Lakeside Club and the Kiwanis Club. His interest in the community welfare is shown through his connection with the Chamber of Commerce and he also occupies the important position of president of the Arkansas Children's Home Finding Society, doing everything in his power to ameliorate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. At the time of the World war he did active work for the government in connection with the Liberty Loan drives and also the Red Cross, War Savings Stamps and the Near East Relief drives. His wide acquaintance and his salesmanship ability enabled him to accomplish excellent results in this connection. Moreover, he was actuated by a most patriotic devotion to the cause and in days of peace he has manifested the same loyalty to every project or interest that tends to promote the welfare and upbuilding of Little Rock.

CHARLES H. TRIPLETT.

Charles H. Triplett, president of the National Bank of Arkansas at Pine Bluff, occupies an enviable position in business and financial circles, not alone by reason of the success he has achieved but also owing to the straightforward business policy he has ever followed. His life record cannot fail to prove of interest because of his wide acquaintance and the high esteem in which he is uniformly held. He was born in Jefferson county, Arkansas, in 1850, a son of C. H. and Esther Ann Triplett, both natives of Virginia, and a descendant of the old Triplett family of Round Hill, Fairfax county, Virginia. The grandfather attended the same church as did George Washington, purchasing therein Pew No. 5 on the 24th of February, 1774, at which time it was the custom to buy church pews. Mr. Triplett of this review still has in his possession the deed to this pew, showing the signatures of Washington, Mason, Henderson, Thomas Triplett, Payne and several other members of the church and also bearing the seal of the commonwealth of Virginia. Following their marriage C. H. and Esther Ann Triplett settled on a farm in Jefferson county, Arkansas, about 1846 and they became the parents of four children: Sarah, Marion, George W. and Charles H., but the last named is the only one now living.

In his youthful days Charles H. Triplett of this review attended the public schools of Jefferson county and during the summer months worked on the home farm until he was eighteen years of age, when, thinking to find other pursuits more congenial, he took up clerking and was thus employed for four years. He next entered the real estate business in Pine Bluff on his own account, and his close application and undaunted enterprise brought him at length to a commanding position in the real estate circles of the county, while his labors constituted an important factor in the develop-

ment of Pine Bluff and this section of the state. His business steadily increased until it became one of extensive proportions and for years he devoted his entire attention thereto, save for the period of his service in public office. He was elected county treasurer of Jefferson county in 1888, filling the position for four years, and in 1894 he was elected sheriff and also occupied that office for four years. At the time of the failure of the old Bank of Pine Bluff, Mr. Triplett purchased the assets and became president of the newly organized National Bank of Arkansas, of which he has continued the chief executive officer. He shaped the policy of the institution and has largely directed its destiny and the bank has enjoyed a steady and substantial growth through the intervening years. It is now in excellent condition and is regarded as one of the thoroughly safe and dependable moneyed institutions of this part of the state.

In 1880 Mr. Triplett was united in marriage to Miss Estelle Holland, a daughter of W. H. and Hannah Holland, and they have become the parents of five children: Charles H., Jr.; Gerald; Esther Dunlap, the wife of Sam Williamson; Arthur F., an attorney; and Frank, who served in the World war and is now a teller and assistant cashier in the National Bank of Arkansas. Mr. Triplett is the oldest paying member of the Presbyterian church at Pine Bluff, in years of continuous connection with the organization, and he has long been a most consistent and helpful worker in the church. In politics he has always been a democrat and was the first person elected to the office of sheriff on the democratic ticket after the Civil war. He made a most excellent official in public office, discharging his duties with the same thoroughness and fidelity that have always characterized the conduct of his private business affairs. His name has long been regarded as a synonym of enterprise and integrity in business and through his own efforts he has reached a most creditable position in the financial circles of Jefferson county.

PAUL M. HEERWAGEN.

Paul M. Heerwagen, one of the most prominent painting and decorating contractors of Arkansas, located in Fayetteville, was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1866. He is a son of Gotlieb and Mary (Stahl) Heerwagen, who were also of Bavarian birth, the father spending his entire life in that country, where he had engaged in the drug business. His wife also died in Germany. They were the parents of four children, of whom two are living: Leo, who is engaged in the music business; and Paul M.

The latter acquired his education in the schools of Berlin and came to the United States in 1881 with other members of the family. He made his way to Detroit, Michigan, and there learned the business of decorating, developing expert ability along that line. In 1891 he came to Arkansas, where he has since made his home, and through the intervening years he has built up a reputation as one of the foremost decorators of the state. He removed with his family to Fayetteville in 1911, and while he has done a large amount of work in this city, he is continually being called to various points in the south and southwest. He has decorated many of the fine residences and he did the decorating work on many of the finest public buildings of this section of the country, including Hotel Gayoso of Memphis, Tennessee; Hotel Piedmont of Atlanta, Georgia; Hotel Gay Teague of Montgomery, Alabama; Hotel Marion of Little Rock, Arkansas; Hotel Peabody of Memphis, Tennessee; Hotel Galvez of Galveston, Texas; Hotel Pine Bluff of Pine Bluff, Arkansas; Hotel Gibraltar of Paris, Texas; the courthouse of Paris, Texas; Hotel Youree of Shreveport, Louisiana; Hotel Bently of Alexandria, Louisiana; Exchange building of Memphis, Tennessee; Central Bank building of Memphis, Tennessee; Commercial Bank of Shreveport, Louisiana; Southern Pacific of Houston, Texas; the courthouse of Memphis, Tennessee; City National Bank building of Shreveport, Louisiana; Cosden building of Tulsa, Oklahoma; Scottish Rite Temple of Shreveport, Louisiana; City National Bank building of Wichita Falls, Texas; Farmers' & Mechanics' National Bank building of Fort Worth, Texas; and the Ardis building of Shreveport, Louisiana, as well as the Arkansas state capitol at Little Rock. These are among some of the largest hotels and public buildings of this part of the country and indicate the high character of the work which is planned and executed by the representatives of the Paul M. Heerwagen studios at Fayetteville.

In 1893 Mr. Heerwagen was married to Miss Ida Killian, who was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, a daughter of Dr. Miles and Ruth (Johnstone) Killian, the former a native of North Carolina, while the latter was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Dr. Killian came to Little Rock in 1849 and practiced there for a number of years. He was a veteran of the Mexican war and following its close visited Little Rock while en route to North Carolina. So pleased was he with the city, however, that he did not continue his journey and remained a resident of the Arkansas capital. He was a

member of the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Heerwagen is his only child and by her marriage she became the mother of six children: Ruth, who is a graduate of the University of Arkansas and taught in the schools of Oklahoma in 1920, while in 1921 she is a teacher in the schools of Fayetteville; Paul, the owner of the business conducted under the name of the Square Tire Company at Fayetteville; Leo, who is a junior in the University of Arkansas; Louie, also connected with the Square Tire Company; Margaret, who is attending high school; and Marion, at home.

In his political views Mr. Heerwagen has always been a democrat. Fraternally he is a Mason and has filled all of the chairs in the York Rite bodies and taken a very active part in Masonic affairs. He has also taken the Scottish Rite degrees. He and his wife are active and faithful members of the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Heerwagen is a member of the Pioneer Society of Arkansas at Little Rock, also has membership with the Daughters of the Confederacy and the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. and Mrs. Heerwagen have a beautiful modern home, erected at the edge of the city by Mr. Heerwagen in 1916. Its beauty is matched by its cordial hospitality, which is freely accorded their many friends.

IDMON ANDERSON.

Idmon Anderson, attorney at law, who is also engaged in the abstract business at Clarendon, was born in Cotton Plant, Woodruff county, Arkansas, in 1889, a son of J. W. and Alice (Johnson) Anderson. The father, also a native of Cotton Plant, was a son of Patton Anderson, who removed to this state from Mississippi. The mother, Alice Johnson, was a daughter of W. A. and Mattie (Nunamaker) Johnson, who represented an old family from Columbia, South Carolina, whence removal was made to Jackson, Tennessee. W. A. Johnson returned to the seacoast state several years ago, settling in Georgia, where his last days were passed. To Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Anderson there were born eleven children: Viot, who became the wife of T. A. Wood of Howell, Arkansas; Dot, who married C. H. McKnight of Brinkley, Arkansas; Allie Laura, deceased; John W. and David L., who are residing at Cotton Plant; Robert O., who is a teacher; Vidolaw, Imogene, Justine and Wilson, all living at Cotton Plant; and Idmon, of this review. The family home was maintained at Cotton Plant for many years and the father there engaged in teaching school.

Idmon Anderson, to whom was accorded liberal educational privileges, completed his studies in the Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, where he pursued his law course and qualified for active practice. In 1909 he opened an office in Pangburn, Arkansas, and later removed to De Valls Bluff, while subsequently he came to Clarendon. Here he has remained and has steadily advanced in his profession, having now a large practice of a distinctively representative character. He also organized an abstract company and conducts that business in connection with his law practice.

Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ellen Nix, a daughter of J. D. Nix of Hunter, Arkansas, and they have become parents of one child, Mildred Ellen. In the social circles of Clarendon, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson occupy an enviable position, having many warm friends who esteem them highly, while the hospitality of the best homes is freely accorded them. They are members of the Baptist church and in his fraternal relations Mr. Anderson is a Mason, loyally following the teachings and purposes of the craft, as he does the injunctions and principles of the church.

W. K. TUCKER.

W. K. Tucker, one of the reliable citizens of Morrilton, is the county treasurer of Conway county. He is a native of this county, his birth having occurred on the 10th of December, 1889, a son of T. S. and Mollie (Adams) Tucker. The paternal grandfather, Wilson Tucker, was born in Georgia and farmed in that state until he came to Conway county, in 1859. He made the trip overland with oxen and suffered the usual privations and hardships of those early days. He located on what is now known as the old Evergreen place and he had to clear his heavily wooded land himself. There was an abundance of wild game to be found in the vicinity of the homestead and Grandfather Tucker was a great hunter. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war, his sympathies being with the south, he enlisted in the Confederate army in 1861. His death occurred in Little Rock from pneumonia, which was contracted during his service in the army when he was exposed to all kinds of weather and was poorly clothed and fed. He is buried in the Confederate Cemetery at Little Rock. Hyman Adams, the

maternal grandfather, was born in Conway county and farmed here until his death, at the age of twenty-six years. T. S. Tucker was born in Georgia, in 1857, while his wife was born in Conway county, this state, in 1871. He received his education in the schools of Conway county, then primitive log structures, and upon putting his textbooks aside engaged in farming on his own account. After his marriage he bought three hundred and sixty acres of good land, which he cleared himself and brought to a high state of cultivation. He split rails and fenced in his land. The first cotton gin he built on his place had a horse press, but after that burned he erected another gin with a modern press. He won prominence in that connection and also as a general farmer and stock raiser. For eight years he served as county assessor of Conway county. Subsequently Mr. Tucker retired from farm life and removed to Morrillton, where he is now engaged in the mercantile business, assisted by two of his sons. In every undertaking with which he has been connected he has achieved substantial success and he is ranked among the representative business men of Morrillton. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Tucker four children were born: Samuel Othella, engaged in the mercantile business with his father; W. K., whose name initiates this review; Ben H., also associated in business with his father; and Nettie M., the wife of Noah Maxwell, an extensive farmer in Conway county. The family was reared in the faith of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and fraternally the father is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Tucker has always voted with the democratic party, in the interests of which he has ever taken an active part.

In the acquirement of an education W. K. Tucker attended the public schools of Conway county and later enrolled as a student in the Choctaw high school. Upon the completion of his studies he secured work as a clerk in a grocery store in Morrillton, which position he held for one year. He then clerked in a mercantile store here for two years and at the termination of that time became manager for the Standard Oil Company's station. He held that position for three years and then sold Chevrolets and Republic trucks to agents throughout the county for a period of two years. Subsequently he became timekeeper for road construction on the public highway for one and one-half years. He ran for and was elected to the office of county treasurer of Conway county in 1920, taking over the duties of that office on January 1, 1921. As a public official he is demonstrating his ability to serve the public in a most efficient manner and is indeed proving a faithful custodian of the public funds.

Mr. Tucker was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Shewmake, a native of this county and a daughter of George Shewmake, a well known farmer and merchant of Morrillton. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker have become parents of a son, Charles Benjamin. The family is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and fraternally Mr. Tucker is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Since attaining his majority he has given his allegiance to the democratic party and is a firm believer in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He is a wide-awake and progressive citizen and his election to the office of county treasurer came to him as the expression of public faith and confidence on the part of his fellow townsmen.

EDMOND ECKHART BEAUMONT.

Edmond Eckhart Beaumont, auditor of the Bankers Trust Company of Little Rock, is a native of the capital city, his birth having occurred October 28, 1892. He is a son of Eckhart Lucius and Sophie (Kohler) Beaumont, the former born at Aransas Pass, Texas, in 1871, while the latter was born near Stuttgart, Germany. In the year 1888 Mr. Beaumont removed to Little Rock, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring November 7, 1917. He had for a number of years survived his wife, who died March 8, 1908, in Little Rock. They were the parents of three sons, all of whom are living.

Edmond E. Beaumont obtained a public school education and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1911. After leaving school he entered the employ of the Southwestern Tile Company, with which he remained for several years and in 1911 he secured a position in the Old State National Bank, being a representative of the transit department. On the 31st of December, 1913, he left that position and went to the Exchange National Bank as manager of the transit department, there continuing until the 31st of December, 1917. At the latter date he joined the Bankers Trust Company as chief clerk and on the 1st of February, 1918, was advanced to the position of auditor, in which capacity he has continued. He has made steady and substantial progress in banking circles for one of his years and his high standing is indicated in the fact that he has been elected to the presidency of the Junior Officers' Club of Little Rock Bankers. Since 1911 he has been a member of the American Institute of Banking,

the Little Rock chapter, and has served as vice president and president of the local organization.

On the 28th of October, 1912, in Little Rock, Mr. Beaumont was married to Miss Irene Lola Hutton, whose birth occurred in this city July 7, 1893. They have become parents of a daughter, Muriel Ruth, born August 4, 1914. Mr. Beaumont has always been a democrat in his political views, but never an aspirant for office. He and his wife belong to the Hunter Memorial Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which they take active and helpful part. Mr. Beaumont is now serving as secretary and treasurer of the board, doing all in his power to advance the moral progress of the community and uphold high standards in his native city.

H. L. STERNBERG.

H. L. Sternberg, devoting his attention to law practice at Stuttgart, comes to this state from St. Louis. His birth occurred in that city in 1879, his parents being Charles and Emma (Jennings) Sternberg. The father was born in Centralia, Illinois, and was a son of Frederick Sternberg. On leaving Illinois he removed to St. Louis, where he still makes his home. During the Civil war he served as a drummer boy in the Confederate army. His wife is a daughter of John Jennings, who was born in England, and her birth also occurred in that country. She accompanied her parents to the new world, the family home being established first in St. Louis, while later a removal was made to Bluffton, Missouri.

H. L. Sternberg pursued his education in the public schools of St. Louis and then in preparation for law practice he attended the Washington University of that city. He not only prepared for the practice of law but likewise became an expert stenographer and this has been of much assistance to him in his professional career. He was admitted to practice at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, in 1907, and was appointed official court reporter of the eleventh judicial circuit. His work as a reporter has brought him comprehensive knowledge of the law and of the methods employed by attorneys. He came to Stuttgart in 1919 and in the previous year he reported the proceedings of the Arkansas constitutional convention. He was official reporter of the state senate in 1911. He has attained a notable degree of efficiency in his reportorial work and in 1918-1919 was president of the Southwest Shorthand Reporters Association. He reported the 1921 meeting of the American Investment Bankers Association, the meeting being held in New Orleans, Louisiana, and has reported hearings of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Federal Trade Commission and also the Oklahoma State Medical Association conventions. He is now deputy prosecutor for Arkansas county and is connected with much important litigation heard in the courts of his district.

Mr. Sternberg was married in 1901 to Miss Lillian E. Wright, a daughter of H. G. Wright. He has an interesting military chapter in his career, for he is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, having served as a member of Company H, First Missouri Regiment. His uncle, Dr. George M. Sternberg, was surgeon general of the United States army during that war. Fraternally Mr. Sternberg is connected with the Elks and with the Woodmen. He belongs to the Episcopal church, in which he is a lay reader, and he is greatly interested in all that pertains to moral progress and to the uplift of the individual. In this connection he organized the Boys' Club of one hundred and twelve members and is a director of the Boys' Choir. He is seeking in every possible way to safeguard the youth of the country and to surround them with such influences and advantages as will make for honorable manhood and upright citizenship.

WILLIAM JACKSON WHITE.

One of the most successful business men in Pope county is William Jackson White, who for a half century has been identified with mercantile interests in Russellville, and he is also prominently connected with many other important enterprises, all of which have profited by his cooperation and keen sagacity and have constituted valuable factors in promoting the development and upbuilding of the town. He was born in Gordon county, Georgia, in 1852, and his parents were J. M. and Florida (Miller) White, both natives of Spartanburg, South Carolina. The father was born March 23, 1820, and the mother was born in 1822 and they were married in South Carolina, removing to Georgia soon afterward. The father cultivated a plantation in that state until 1869, when he came to Arkansas, opening a mercantile establishment at Ellsworth, in Logan county, which he continued to conduct until 1872. He then came to Russell-

ville and in association with his son, W. J. White, engaged in general merchandising and the business is now being successfully operated by the subject of this review. Mr. White, Sr., also had financial interests and was the owner of valuable holdings in land but was not active in business after taking up his residence in Russellville, having accumulated a substantial competence through the capable management of his affairs. Mrs. White was a charter member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Russellville, with which her husband was also affiliated, and his political allegiance was given to the republican party. He was one of the early postmasters of Russellville and one of the most prominent and highly respected residents of his community. His father, Logan White, was also a native of South Carolina, later came to Arkansas, and died in this state at an advanced age. His wife had reached the venerable age of ninety-three years at the time of her demise. Their son, J. M. White, died March 23, 1892, and his widow survived until 1908. In their family were twelve children, of whom four are living: William Jackson, of this review; Mary A., the widow of Freeman S. Casper and a resident of Denver, Colorado; J. W., who is engaged in merchandising in Russellville; and Helen, the wife of Jesse Leonard, who is identified with the hardware business here.

William Jackson White attended the high school at Ozark, Arkansas, and on starting out in life for himself he acquired a third interest in a small store, of which his father and E. E. Eggleston were part owners, having thirty-six hundred dollars invested in the enterprise. Prices were high at that time and their capital was not sufficient to enable them to carry a large stock of goods. The partnership was dissolved at the end of the first year and Mr. White and his father took over the business, which was soon placed upon a paying basis, owing to the untiring efforts and excellent management of the son, who assumed entire control of the undertaking. As the business expanded he was obliged to seek larger quarters and in 1886 he erected a large two-story building, eighty by one hundred feet in dimensions, in which he has since conducted his interests, which with the passing years have constantly developed, having now assumed extensive proportions. Mr. White owns practically the entire block in which his store is located and nearly all of the block in front of his establishment, while he also has large land holdings in Pope county. He has likewise become the owner of a farm in Colorado, comprising several hundred acres of land, and is specializing in the raising of Percheron and coach horses, of which he has a very fine grade. A substantial home stands on this property and here Mr. and Mrs. White have spent their summers for the past twenty-three years. Subsequently the firm of White Brothers & Company, composed of W. J. White, Jr., J. W. White, Jr., and J. W. White, Sr., repurchased the interests in the old retail establishment that our subject and his father established May 14, 1872, the building being owned by our subject. He was one of the organizers of the Norwood Wholesale Grocery Company, which was formed at Russellville about 1915, and is now vice president of this company. The Norwood Wholesale Company maintain stores at Conway and Morrilton, Arkansas, in addition to their Russellville establishment, Mr. White being owner of the building in which the business is conducted at this point. He is considered one of the most successful merchants in Pope county and is also well known as a financier, having for thirty-two years served as vice president and one of the directors of the Peoples Exchange Bank of Russellville, of which he was the organizer in 1890. His activities have covered a wide scope and his connection with any undertaking always insured a prosperous outcome of the same, for his efforts have been resultant factors in everything which he has undertaken.

In 1899 Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Allen, a native of Grenada county, Mississippi, and a daughter of James Allen, who was for a number of years one of the prominent merchants of Russellville. Mr. and Mrs. White have had no children of their own, but their kindness of heart has prompted them to rear four children, namely: Eugene Shinn, who is connected with the government mail service, being employed in the office of the chief clerk at Little Rock; Hazel Jones, the wife of Arthur Winn, who is also identified with the mail service and resides at Joplin, Missouri; Vernon Shinn, who is engaged in the wholesale mercantile business at Russellville; and Sadie Jones, the wife of S. J. Ross, who is also connected with mercantile interests here.

Mr. and Mrs. White are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. For two years he served as postmaster of Russellville, being appointed by President Garfield, and resigned at the end of that period. He has also been a member of the town council and in public affairs has ever taken a deep and helpful interest. His life has been a very active and useful one and he is now living largely retired in Russellville, at the age of seventy, devoting his attention to the supervision of his extensive interests. Along the path of opportunity open to all he has reached the goal of notable success, his progress being due to the fact that he has recognized and utilized opportunities which others have passed heed-

lessly by. He has always followed constructive methods, bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control, and his business activities have at all times balanced up with the principles of truth and honor. His life has been an exemplary one in all respects and from pioneer times until the present his name has been inseparably associated with the work of progress, improvement and upbuilding here.

COLONEL LOGAN H. ROOTS.

From the time when he first entered Arkansas, Colonel Logan H. Roots was a devoted and stalwart champion of the state, an untiring worker for its advancement, an unflinching supporter of its highest ideals and a most valuable contributor to all those forces which have made for the greatness and advancement of the commonwealth. He came to the state as a veteran of the Civil war and in fact was still an officer of the U. S. A. when he made investment in a cotton plantation near Little Rock. He became one of the pioneers in the development of much of Arkansas' greatness, just as his ancestors had taken part in laying the foundation for New England's settlement and growth. In tracing the ancestral line one finds that Josiah Roots, in the year 1634, landed on the New England coast after crossing the Atlantic on the old sailing ship, *Hercules*. The law requirements of that day necessitated that each emigrant bound for the new world must produce "certificates from the minister where they last dwelt, of their conversion and conformity to the orders and discipline of the church and that they had taken the oath of allegiance and supremacy" before being allowed to embark. Robert Gorsham, curate of Great Chart, England, under date of the 20th of March, 1634, did certify not only of "ye sayd Josiah Rootes," but also of "hys familie ancestrie," facts obtained from the "parish records and other bookes of entrie" and "certify'd," showing that the Rootes family, of Norman origin, had been largely interfused with Saxon blood and that representatives of the name were "ever reputed valyant in war and honourabel in peace." Moreover, the members of the family were represented as men of "great statures," possessed of keen minds, inflexible integrity, thrift and independence and practical godliness. These sterling traits have been marked in each successive generation down to the present time. Among the descendants of Josiah Rootes in the fourth generation was the Rev. Peter Philanthropos Roots, A. M., who was a distinguished Baptist clergyman and the author of a volume on baptism. He also spent eighteen years in the mission field, preaching in seventeen different states in the Union and also in Canada, traveling more than two thousand miles in this work and delivering more than two hundred sermons annually. His life was one of great usefulness and activity and he died at his home in Mendon, New York, December 26, 1828, when in the sixty-third year of his age.

Benajah Guernsey Roots, the youngest son of the Rev. Peter Philanthropos Roots, was born in Fabius, New York, April 20, 1811, and became a resident of Illinois in 1838. He left the impress of his individuality in large measure upon the history of his adopted state, especially in connection with his earnest and effective championship of the cause of public education. He became the president of the state board of education of Illinois and at the same time contributed in large measure to organized efforts for moral development, being an active member of Bible societies, Sabbath schools and other organizations for religious work. He was likewise identified with various benevolent societies and, moreover, was connected with agricultural societies looking to the further material development of the state. He was married October 20, 1834, to Martha Sibley Holt of Wilmington, Tolland county, Connecticut, and they became the parents of three sons who reached adult age: Oliver Guernsey, who was born in Wilmington, Connecticut, April 11, 1836, and who died November 3, 1856, at New Orleans, Louisiana, where he was acting as principal of a high school; Philander Keep, who was born at Wilmington, Connecticut, June 4, 1838, and who became a valued resident of Little Rock; and Logan Holt, whose name introduces this review. Martha, a daughter of the family, is the wife of J. C. Kimzey of Duquoin, Illinois.

Colonel Logan Holt Roots was born in Tamaroa, Perry county, Illinois, March 26, 1841. His home training had definite effect upon his character. Into him were instilled the principles of kindness and tenderness, as well as of indomitable integrity and inflexible honor. He was taught courtesy and respect for his elders and was constantly impressed with the fact that life is a reality, carrying with it many duties and burdens and that character is best developed and refined in the university of hard knocks. There were comparatively few play-days in his youth. He was stimulated to acquire the best education possible and he early displayed special aptitude in mathematics. When but fifteen years of age he was occupying a man's position in connection with the civil engineering corps engaged in railroad location and construction. Ambitious to further



COLONEL LOGAN H. ROOTS

his education he entered the Illinois State Normal University when a youth in his sixteenth year, being the youngest male student in that institution. He afterward taught school for a year and then returned to the university, where he was graduated with valedictorian honors as a member of the class of 1862. The Civil war was already in progress and his patriotic spirit prompted immediate enlistment. He joined the army before returning to his home and became an officer of the Eighty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His business qualifications led to his appointment as quartermaster of the regiment and soon afterward he was transferred to the commissary department of the army, with which he continued until the close of hostilities, winning rapid promotion. He served on General Sherman's staff during the notable march from Atlanta to the sea, having charge of the entire supplies for the vast army under Sherman's command. As a member of the general's staff he participated in the grand review in Washington, D. C., in May, 1865, and when General Sherman came west Colonel Roots was assigned to duty in Arkansas.

The natural advantages of the state at once attracted him and before resigning his position as an officer of the army he had purchased a cotton plantation. He greatly developed his property, making it a paying investment, and as the years passed he came more and more into prominence as a public official. In 1872 he was elected to the presidency of the Merchants' National Bank and instituted a most safe and conservative policy, yet one that did not interfere with substantial progress and growth. In fact, under his guidance the bank developed so continuously that it became the foremost financial institution of the state and its thorough reliability was impregnable. It was his great ambition to aid materially in the development and upbuilding of the southwest and to this end he became closely associated with various banking institutions, which constitute the real heart of the commercial body, indicating the healthfulness of trade. He was quick to extend aid to manufactories and this aid was always based upon a firm belief in the value of the enterprise. His judgment was particularly sound and his discrimination keen. Beyond his banking business he had large investments in cotton-seed oil mills and in many manufacturing enterprises of Arkansas. He was a member of the directorate of the gas light, cotton mills, waterworks, state fair association, cooperate interests and other important companies having to do with the steady development of the commonwealth. He was likewise one of the directors and a member of the executive committee of the Texas & St. Louis Railroad and he became the president and largest stockholder of the Southwestern Telegraph & Telephone Company, which company was the licensee of all telephone exchanges in Galveston, Houston, San Antonio, Austin, Waco, Dallas and Fort Worth. In fact Colonel Roots was the father of the telephone system of the southwest and the value of his service in this connection cannot be overestimated.

On the 9th of August, 1871, Colonel Roots was married to Miss Emily M. Blakeslee, daughter of Lyman C. Blakeslee and a native of western New York, born in 1844. She represented one of the old families of the Empire state, several generations of the name having there resided. Her father became the superintendent of the largest oil producing company in the oil regions of Pennsylvania, with headquarters at Bradford. Her mother was a sister of C. D. Angell, the originator of Angell's Belt Theory, in the oil regions. In young womanhood Mrs. Roots taught school in southern Illinois from 1864 until 1866 inclusive. She always adhered to the faith of the Episcopal church, with which her ancestors were connected through several generations, and she became the president of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Episcopal church in Little Rock, thus instituting much splendid work.

Colonel and Mrs. Roots became the parents of seven children, but four sons are deceased. Those living are: Frances Emily, born March 23, 1874; Miriam, born June 11, 1879; and Lois Helen, born October 18, 1884.

Like his wife, Colonel Roots belonged to the Episcopal church and was a generous contributor to its work. Politically he was a republican and he was identified with several fraternal and social organizations. He had been a resident of Arkansas for only a brief period when he was appointed collector of internal revenue without his solicitation and held the office until elected to represent Arkansas in congress, serving as the youngest member of both the fortieth and forty-first congresses. He was most loyal to the interests of his adopted state and stanchly and effectively championed plans and measures of great benefit to the commonwealth. While at all times he kept in close touch with the trend of political thought and progress, he was never a politician in the sense of office seeking and the positions which he filled came to him as a tribute to his ability and to his loyalty in all matters of citizenship. He inherited the sterling traits of his character and he developed these traits through a life of great activity and usefulness. His prominence is shown through the fact that the military post located just outside of Little Rock, and which he was largely instrumental in securing, was named in his honor. His last journey to Washington and Chicago was made in

the interests of the military post. There are, indeed, many evidences of his loyalty to his adopted city and state and of his devotion to those causes which contributed most to its upbuilding and progress. He continued a resident of Little Rock until his demise, which occurred May 30, 1893, when he was fifty-two years of age. With his forcefulness and resourcefulness he combined high standards that made his labor of great benefit and, looking beyond the exigencies of the moment, he worked for the future with its boundless opportunities. Colonel Roots was a gentleman of most obliging disposition and genial nature and it has been said that he never spoke an unkind word of anyone. Life with him was real and earnest and he left the world better for his having lived.

O. P. MAXWELL.

O. P. Maxwell, a native son of Arkansas and a member of one of the old and prominent families of the state, is well known in financial circles of Benton county as cashier of the State Bank of Siloam Springs and is well fitted by training and experience for the duties which devolve upon him in this connection. He was born in DeWitt, Arkansas, February 11, 1877, a son of Albert and Emma (Pringle) Maxwell, the former a native of Orange county, Indiana, while the latter was born in Arkansas. They were married in the Bear state and the father engaged in the occupation of blacksmithing throughout practically his entire life, also following the trade of a millwright to some extent. He was a veteran of the Civil war, serving for four years in the Confederate army, which he left at the siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, never returning to his command. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a democrat in his political views and took a prominent part in public affairs, serving as county commissioner and also aiding in reconstruction work in the state. To Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell were born six children: Alice, who is the widow of M. A. Miller and resides in Pueblo, Colorado; Jennie, who married Charles O'Dowd, a leading tailor of San Antonio, Texas; James R., a machinist, of whom the family have had no word for fifteen years; O. P., of this review; R. L., a prominent physician of Pueblo, Colorado; and Sarah, the wife of Henry Tillitt, who is connected with railroad interests and resides at San Antonio, Texas. The paternal grandfather, Nimrod Maxwell, became a resident of Arkansas county, Arkansas, and there spent his remaining years. His father and seven sons of the family fought in the Indian wars, serving under General Harrison at the Battle of Tippecanoe. The maternal grandfather, James Pringle, also settled in Arkansas county in an early day and there died during the childhood of Mrs. Maxwell.

O. P. Maxwell acquired his education in the schools of Arkansas county, Arkansas, afterward taking up the profession of teaching, which he followed for a time. He was called to public office, serving from 1899 until 1901 as surveyor of Arkansas county, after which he engaged in merchandising, devoting his leisure hours to the study of law. In 1909 he was admitted to the bar and for some time followed his profession, also continuing active in financial affairs. In 1905 he became identified with the Bank of Gillett, Arkansas, with which he continued for six years, and in 1911 he removed to Siloam Springs, Benton county, where he practiced law for a year. In 1912 he became cashier of the State Bank of Siloam Springs and has since served in that capacity, making a most creditable record in the office by the prompt and faithful manner in which he is discharging his duties. He thoroughly understands the principles of his occupation and the details of modern finance and is doing able and systematic work. He also has other interests, owning land in Benton county, Arkansas, and in Oklahoma, and his investments have been judiciously placed, for he is a keen, farsighted business man.

In 1898 Mr. Maxwell was united in marriage to Miss Lettie Beck, a native of Morrillton, Arkansas, and a daughter of C. J. Beck, who was reared in this state, devoting his attention to the operation of a farm. Three children have been born of this union: Ralph E., who is a student in the State University of Arkansas, where he is pursuing a course in chemical engineering; Willa May, at home; and Alfred, a high school pupil.

Mr. Maxwell is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and an active worker in its behalf. For sixteen years he has been superintendent of the Sunday school and was chairman of the building committee which had charge of the erection of the beautiful new church edifice, representing a cost of fifty thousand dollars. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and is a past master of the lodge at Gillett. He is a democrat in his political views and has taken a prominent part in public affairs, serving as mayor of Gillett, as councilman of Siloam Springs, and for nine years has been a member of its school board, the cause of education finding in him a strong advocate.

Mr. Maxwell is a self-educated and self-made man. He was obliged to aid in the support of the family after his father's death and his early youth was a period of hard and unremitting toil. He has worked his way upward, placing his dependence upon the substantial qualities of industry, perseverance and integrity, and well deserved success has crowned his efforts. His record is a most commendable one and he enjoys the unqualified respect and esteem of a large circle of friends.

HON. ROBERT W. BAXTER.

Hon. Robert W. Baxter, prominently identified with the lumber industry at Dermott, is a representative of a family whose members have gained positions of leadership in connection with the legal profession and also along business lines, while in public affairs they have likewise been active, rendering effective service for the general good. Mr. Baxter was born in Drew county, Arkansas, four miles south of Monticello, on the 22d of June, 1885, of the marriage of Robert M. and Virginia (Sunderlin) Baxter, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Georgia. The father is connected with the lumber industry at Winnsboro, Louisiana. The mother died in November, 1887.

After completing a course in the Hinemon University School at Monticello, Arkansas, Mr. Baxter entered the law department of the University of Michigan and was admitted to practice in the circuit and supreme courts in 1912. He began his professional career at Warren, Arkansas, and while there residing was elected city attorney, in which capacity he served for six years, discharging the duties of that office conscientiously and efficiently. In 1917 he decided to devote his attention to business pursuits and on the 11th of June of that year he organized the Baxter Lumber Company at Dermott, being sole owner of the undertaking. From the beginning the enterprise proved a success and under the capable direction of Mr. Baxter, the scope of the business has been greatly extended, a branch yard having been established at Arkansas City in 1921. He has made a close study of the lumber industry and in the management of his interests displays foresight, determination and marked executive ability.

In 1918 Mr. Baxter was united in marriage to Miss Sallie Murphy of Warren, and they have become the parents of a son, Robert Patrick. They are members of the Baptist church, actively interested in its work, and Mr. Baxter is chairman of the board of deacons. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and his fellow citizens have shown their appreciation of his worth and ability by calling him to public office. In 1916 he was chosen to represent his district in the Arkansas state legislature, in which he served for one term, and as a member of the common council of Dermott, he is doing all in his power to promote the interests of his city. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Concord Lodge, No. 23, F. & A. M., at Eudora, Arkansas, and he is also connected with the Woodmen of the World. He is a self-made man, who has constructed his own success, working his way upward through merit and ability. While pursuing his studies he engaged in teaching during the winter season and in the summer months attended the university. He became an instructor when nineteen years of age and devoted six years to teaching, thus securing the funds necessary for the acquirement of an education and giving proof of the elemental strength of his character. He has always stood for progress and improvement in affairs relating to the upbuilding of town, county and commonwealth and ranks with the public-spirited citizens and progressive business men of Dermott.

JOHN S. LAKE.

John S. Lake was born in Tipton county Tennessee, on the 1st day of April, 1861, and was reared on a farm in that county. His education was such as could be derived from the common schools of that time. In 1880 he came to Arkansas and located in Perry County, where he married Miss Fanny White, who survived their marriage only a few months. He then began the study of law in the office of Colonel J. F. Sellers, of Perryville, and was admitted to the bar in 1886. In 1887 he became a resident of Sevier county, opening an office at Lockesburg in partnership with W. H. Collins. This association was maintained until 1901, when the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Lake was connected with Judge Oscar Scott and J. D. Head in a partnership relation until the death of Judge Scott. Mr. Lake was then joined by Judge Steel and J. D. Head under the firm name of Steel, Lake & Head and the association was continued until 1917. Mr. Lake was then appointed by Governor Brough as judge of the ninth judicial circuit to fill a vacancy in the office caused by the death of Judge Cowling. After the

expiration of the term, Mr. Lake practiced alone until his son was graduated from law college and the present firm of Lake & Lake was formed. He filled the office of prosecuting attorney from 1904 to 1908 and served as a member of the legislature during the sessions of 1895 and 1897.

In 1891 Mr. Lake married Miss Lou Williamson, and to them have been born five children: Edward C., who is now his father's law partner in the firm of Lake & Lake, was graduated from the University of Arkansas in 1914 and was attending the law department of Columbia University when America entered the World war. He enlisted, was commissioned captain in 1917 and went overseas as a member of the Eighty-seventh Division. He served until February 12, 1919, when he received his discharge. After his return he reentered Columbia University, was graduated and then joined his father in the practice. The second son of the family, John P. Lake, graduated from the University of Arkansas in 1915 and was a student in the law department of the University of Michigan when the war was entered by his country. He immediately enlisted and served as a lieutenant throughout the war and was severely wounded on the last day of the fighting. Later he was made captain and is now one of the military instructors in Missouri University. Winford, the third son, graduates from Missouri University in 1922 and expects to become a lawyer. Mary, the elder daughter, died in Washington, where she was attending college, in 1918, at the age of eighteen. Johnny Lou, the baby girl, is finishing the high school course in 1922. These children all give promise of a brilliant future and Mr. Lake is justly proud of them.

THOMAS SAMUEL OSBORNE.

Thomas Samuel Osborne, member of the Fort Smith bar, who entered upon the active practice of law here at an early day and has since become known by reason of his ability in handling cases entrusted to his care, was born in Independence county, Arkansas, in 1858 and is a son of Enoch Morgan and Emeline (Howell) Osborne. He received liberal educational opportunities at Asheville, North Carolina, and later was a student in the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, where he graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree. His identification with Fort Smith dates from 1886 and through the intervening period of thirty-six years he has remained an active factor in the practice of law. From 1889 until 1893 he was in partnership with George A. Grace. In 1887 he was elected city attorney and has been closely associated with professional interests here from the pioneer border days when Fort Smith was the seat of justice for Indian Territory, now Oklahoma. He defended the notorious bandit, Henry Starr, on a minor charge. He was attorney in the federal court in many important cases during those stirring early days before law and order had fully taken root and suppressed lawlessness in this frontier district. He has constantly been inspired by an innate love of justice and fidelity to the interests of his clients, yet he never forgets that he owes a higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. The tenacity and courage with which he defends the right as he understands it challenges the admiration of his associates. Moreover, he invariably seeks to present his argument in the strong, clear light of common reason and sound logical principle and he displays notable diligence in the preparation of his cases. Mr. Osborne is well known as a lawmaker as well as a lawyer, for in 1913 and 1917 he served as a member of the state legislature and while in the general assembly introduced and had passed a measure to create a commission form of government in Fort Smith.

Mr. Osborne's mother is still living at the advanced age of ninety years. His father died in 1876 at the age of sixty-one years. They were of well known families in North Carolina, and came to this state in 1854, locating in Independence county. His father owned a large plantation on White river, and was a successful and ideal farmer. He was a gentleman of the old school and of fine stalwart character and highly respected in his county; his mother, a woman of more than two generations back, was noted for her knowledge of the Bible, beautiful Christian life and charity to others; and both were known for their example and parental training of their five sons and two daughters.

Thomas S. Osborne was married in 1892 to Miss Jessie Collier and their children are Virginia E. and Howell C. The former, who was born in 1896, is a graduate of the University of Arkansas and also attended the University of Chicago. She engaged in the profession of teaching prior to her marriage to John S. Toney of Pine Bluff. For a time she was teacher of English in a high school at Fort Smith and also taught at Palm Beach, Florida. During the World war Howell C. Osborne was a student in the army training corps at Fayetteville, Arkansas. Five years ago he entered the grain business and has since conducted his interests as a grain broker and as a dealer in

flour and feed at Fort Smith, where he has gained an enviable position in business circles. He married Miss Nell Wright of Fort Smith on the 1st of October, 1921.

Mr. Osborne has long been prominent in politics as a supporter of the democratic party and has ever been most loyal to any cause which he has espoused. He is everywhere recognized as a man of integrity and honesty of purpose, despising all unworthy or questionable methods in securing success in any direction, political or otherwise. He has wrought along the lines of largest good for the community and the commonwealth and is today one of the honored pioneer practitioners of the Fort Smith bar.

FRED DUKE.

Fred Duke, a successful dry goods merchant of Mena, owning and conducting a well appointed store and building up a substantial trade by reason of his progressive methods and fair dealing, was born in Laneburg, Nevada county, Arkansas, near Prescott, on the 15th of January, 1893. Mention of the family to which he belongs is found in the sketch of S. W. Duke on another page of this work. In the acquirement of his education he attended the Prescott high school and then started out in the business world as clerk in a dry goods store in that city, remaining in that connection for more than two years. On the 14th of June, 1914, he arrived in Mena, where he began working for the Lockridge Dry Goods Company and was thus engaged until with a partner he purchased the business of his employer, organizing the firm of Duke & Magruder on the 1st of January, 1917. Later they changed the firm name to the Duke Magruder Dry Goods Company, which is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars and of which Mr. Duke is the president and general manager, with J. T. Magruder as the vice president and S. W. Duke as the secretary and treasurer. They carry a large line of dry goods, ladies' ready-to-wear garments, millinery and shoes and occupy two floors in one of the substantial business structures of the city. Their trade is steadily growing and the success of the enterprise has long since been assured. Mr. Duke devotes his entire time and attention to the store, which is the largest and most thoroughly progressive mercantile establishment in Mena.

On the 10th of March, 1921, Mr. Duke was married to Miss Nettie Acruman, of Fordyce, Arkansas, a daughter of E. A. Acruman, who was a merchant and planter of Fordyce. Mrs. Duke belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Duke is a Mason, who has taken the degrees of the York Rite and has also become a member of the Mystic Shrine at Little Rock. He is now senior warden in the commandery and is a worthy follower and exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the craft. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Politically he is a democrat but has never aspired to office, preferring to concentrate his energies and attention upon his business affairs, which wisely and carefully directed, have brought him to a creditable and enviable position among the successful merchants of this part of the state.

HON. I. N. MOORE.

Hon. I. N. Moore, a native son of Arkansas and a member of one of its pioneer families, is a leading attorney of Dumas, where he has practiced his profession since 1912, and he has also taken a prominent part in public affairs, having represented his district in the state legislature. His birth occurred in Garland county, Arkansas, September 3, 1876, and his parents were Miles S. and Mary E. (Aikens) Moore, the latter a native of Union county, Arkansas. When sixteen years of age his father removed from Georgia to Arkansas with his parents, who settled in Bradley county. There his marriage occurred and immediately following that event he joined the Confederate army as a private, serving throughout the Civil war, and after his discharge he removed to Garland county, Arkansas, where he engaged in the practice of medicine. Later he went to Pine Bluff, where he remained for a time and then located at Red Fork, in Desha county, but shortly afterward sought the medicinal qualities of the famous waters of Hot Springs, owing to failing health, and there he died on the 16th of August, 1908.

In the public schools of Fordyce, Arkansas, Mr. Moore pursued his education and after laying aside his textbooks he was variously employed until about 1905, when he took up the study of law, and while reading Blackstone he worked as a clerk in mercantile establishments of Dumas. In 1911 he was called to public office, being chosen to represent his district in the state legislature, and in the following year he was admitted to the bar, entering upon his professional activities at Dumas, where he has since maintained an office. In 1919 he was joined by George D. Hester under the firm

style of Moore & Hester and they are conducting a large law business, being numbered among the most successful attorneys of Dumas. Mr. Moore has a thorough knowledge of statute and precedent, is careful in the preparation of cases, convincing in argument and is well qualified to handle important litigated interests.

In 1901 Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Ophelia Puntney, of Florence, Drew county, and they became the parents of eleven children, eight of whom survive, namely: Norman, Viola, Robert, Ralph, Madge, Lloyd, Charles Edward and Carr Lamoin. They are all at home. Mr. and Mrs. Moore are members of the Baptist church and Mr. Moore is serving as one of its deacons. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Masons, belonging to Omega Lodge, No. 547, F. & A. M., and to Victory Chapter, R. A. M., in the latter organization. Through merit and ability he has worked his way upward in his profession and his fellow practitioners unite in bearing testimony as to his high character and superior mind. He is ever ready to give his support to measures for the promotion of the public welfare and is a stalwart champion of everything pertaining to the interests and upbuilding of his community, county and state.

RAY GILL.

The outstanding characteristic of Ray Gill, secretary of the Business Men's Club of Fort Smith, is probably initiative. With a keenness that is born of energy and diligence he seems to see the possibilities of every situation and utilizes his opportunities and advantages in the attainment of results extremely desirable in the upbuilding of various interests and communities.

Mr. Gill was born in Paola, Kansas, in 1876. He completed his education in the University of Kansas and subsequently engaged in newspaper work and in teaching school. Both proved of worth and value to him in preparation for his activities at a later date. In 1900 he came to Arkansas and was first engaged in the hotel business at Hot Springs. While there residing, he founded the criminal identification bureau, employing the Bertillon and finger print systems. He also organized the Arkansas State Fair Association, offering prizes for mineral and agricultural exhibits, which resulted in a widespread interest and development along both agricultural and mineral lines.

From 1908 to 1916 Mr. Gill was associated with the state department of education. While thus engaged he instituted the first agricultural club work in Arkansas and organized Boys Corn Clubs throughout the state. He prepared and issued pamphlets on these movements and their value, resulting largely in production of a greater and better yield of corn. As deputy state superintendent of public instruction he was in charge of publicity and propaganda, thus serving until 1916 with the result that there was a decided increase in the school tax in order that the schools of the state might be advanced to higher standards.

Mr. Gill was also associated with the old Board of Trade and the old Chamber of Commerce of Little Rock and cooperated heartily in all organized movements of those bodies for the benefit of the city and the extension of its trade relations. In 1914 he was prominent in the movement for agricultural development and for diversifying crops. He greatly promoted these objects through demonstration by exhibit and through the distribution of literature on similar work in other states.

In 1916 Mr. Gill became secretary of the Business Men's Club of Fort Smith, his work being the broadening of civic spirit. This was following the discovery of natural gas, which gave great impetus to the growth and development of the city. He also instituted a factory campaign, which resulted in locating twenty-five factories in Fort Smith, including many furniture factories and glass making concerns. He also continued the campaign for agricultural extension and he was instrumental in getting rid of the cattle tick in this campaign, so that Sebastian county was placed north of the quarantine line. He likewise instituted a movement for the introduction of blooded cattle and from forty per cent of the normal milk supply there was an increase to full local supply, with six hundred to seven hundred gallons of cream per week shipped to creameries. Mr. Gill closely studies every question that has to do with the agricultural development and business progress of the state.

Mr. Gill has also organized civic and cultural clubs which work in conjunction with the organized civic council, meeting once a month, representatives of these clubs, of the school board and other organizations, meeting in a round-table discussion of civic needs. The Civic Federation under his guidance has worked on the housing problem and on the entertainment of children, and each club which is organized devotes a part of its time to social betterment.

During the World war the Business Men's Club was the center of all war movements and activities. A most complete card system was kept and any movement or project that was started was immediately systematized in this way. Mr. Gill served as subchairman of the war industries board and in every possible way furthered the work done in Arkansas in connection with the various war activities which constituted the home defense for the soldiers in camp and field. Every corporation was listed with an account of the nationality of the owner and that of the superintendent, together with the record of floor space and the number of employes both skilled and unskilled, together with an account of the possibility of increased output or the conversion of a plant to other uses if necessary. The system developed by Mr. Gill was used as a model throughout the country. Another line of his activity was in connection with the bond sales campaigns and in this work every promise was an actual sale being accompanied by cash payment. The liberty loan work, the conservation work and other campaign work was handled by Mr. Gill in a concise and accurate manner, thoroughness and system characterizing all of the work done in the office.

In connection with the social welfare work of which he has been the prime mover the old federal jail was ceded to The Fort Smith Day Nursery and a demonstration of kitchen activities and a free clinic were instituted. The building has likewise been used as a gymnasium and a place for teaching child welfare work and health improvement. The study of the milk situation has also claimed the attention of Mr. Gill, who aided in securing the establishment of health inspection for the school children, which disclosed a need of nourishment. Fifteen distributing stations were established, issuing a quart of milk per day to school children and the result was seen in the immediate improvement in the general health of the pupils.

In the reorganization campaign of the Chamber of Commerce sixty new members were added in spite of the general depression of the times and this is in marked contrast to the falling off that has been shown in Chambers of Commerce in other cities.

The funds of the Chamber are distributed through three different appropriations—the industrial fund, the civic fund and the traffic fund—and the interlocking directorates have handled in this way a total of thirty-two thousand dollars per year. Mr. Gill has also instituted a home-building movement, promoting a stimulation in home building. There is now a campaign under way for securing substantial industries for the city.

Mr. Gill was married in 1894, to Miss Phoebe Hobson and they have two children: Hazel; and Mrs. Juanita Adams. Mr. Gill is a man of unfeigned cordiality, possessing a social, genial nature, while at the same time he is most alert and energetic, ready for any emergency and ready for any opportunity. He has studied closely the great sociological, political and economic problems before the country today and while concentrating his efforts upon Fort Smith, its local needs and its advantages he has at the same time aided many other cities in finding solution for their problems through the example which he has set. The worth of his work is immeasurable and Fort Smith could ill afford to dispense with his services.

W. H. BLAND.

In the history of De Valls Bluff it is imperative that mention be made of W. H. Bland inasmuch as he was a prominent figure in commercial circles and in public life. His entire career was one which reflected credit and honor upon the people who honored him and his service was of marked value to the community which he represented. Born in Bartlett, Tennessee, on the 14th of March, 1861, he was the son of Theophilus and Adeline (Adams) Bland. His youthful days were spent in his native state, where he pursued his education and grew to manhood. Coming to Arkansas in 1884, he established his home in Biscoe, Prairie county, where he engaged in business. Later he became a planter and cotton buyer. There he remained until his removal to De Valls Bluff in 1900, where he established a general merchandise business. He developed a trade of substantial proportions, and his enterprise, diligence and determination constituted the broad foundation upon which he built his success. His ability brought him prominently to the front and at all times he commanded the confidence and respect of his fellowmen, not alone by reason of the success he achieved but also owing to the straightforward business policy which he ever followed.

Mr. Bland was twice married. The children of the first marriage are Harvey C. and Troy. The former is a director of a leading wholesale dry goods firm in Little Rock, and Troy also resides there and is a dealer in real estate and has oil interests in El Dorado. The children of the second marriage are two daughters, Leland and Lucille, the latter a graduate of the University of Arkansas, and the former a member of the firm that her father established.

Mr. Bland was keenly interested in the public welfare and espoused many causes which contributed to general progress and improvement. He was elected a member of the legislature in 1915 and reelected in 1917, and his interest in vital public measures was real and forceful. He was the author of the uniform textbook law passed in 1917 and he stood loyally in defense of various other plans for the general good. He was, indeed, a useful and public-spirited citizen and wide regret was felt when he passed away in July, 1917.

STERLING WOODWARD TUCKER.

Sterling Woodward Tucker, president of the Fones Brothers Hardware Company, a large wholesale concern of Little Rock, has thus risen to prominence in business circles in his native city, for he was here born December 15, 1883. He is a son of Sterling W. and Jennie (Hennegin) Tucker. The father was born in Little Rock in 1852 and was a representative of one of the old and prominent families here. He was general manager for some time of the Little Rock & Memphis Railroad, now a part of the Rock Island system. His military service covered connection with the Quapaw Guards, an organization of the state militia, of which he was a lieutenant. His wife was born March 22, 1861, and they were married in Little Rock in 1882. They became parents of two sons: Sterling W. and Henry Hennegin, who was born January 14, 1888, and is a partner of his brother in the wholesale hardware business.

In his youthful days Sterling W. Tucker became a public school pupil and passing through consecutive grades was in due time graduated from the high school as a member of the class of 1901. In the same year he initiated his business career by entering the employ of the Fones Brothers Hardware Company, a wholesale house. He started in a minor capacity, being assigned to a position in the wareroom. He rose through successive promotions, becoming shipping clerk and superintendent of the operating department, which is practically supervisor of the whole business, on the death of D. G. Fones, the president of the company. Mr. Tucker continued in the operating department until 1916, at which time J. J. Mandelbaum, the new president retired. Mr. Tucker was then elected president and treasurer and in this dual position still continues, being now the executive head of an immense business. The company is a million dollar concern. Identified with this business for twenty years Mr. Tucker is familiar with every phase thereof and by reason of his sound judgment and keen discrimination he has been able to most wisely direct the affairs of the company. He is also a director of the Bankers Trust Company of Little Rock.

On the 16th of June, 1909, in Cincinnati, Ohio, Mr. Tucker was married to Miss Brydie Baker, who was born in Chicago, Illinois, January 23, 1887, and is a graduate of the National Park Seminary at Washington, D. C. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker are members of Christ Episcopal church and their social position is an enviable one. Mr. Tucker belongs to the Little Rock Country Club and politically he is connected with the democratic party. During the World war he served on all of the bond and Red Cross drives and supported many other projects having to do with the successful prosecution of the war. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished since he started out in the business world in a most humble capacity following the completion of his public school course. Since then he has gradually advanced by reason of his capability, close application, thoroughness and unimpeachable integrity. Each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities, and he is today one of the leading merchants of Little Rock, controlling a million dollar concern as the president of the Fones Brothers Hardware Company.

CURRIN M. NICHOL.

On the roster of public officials in Jefferson county appears the name of Currin M. Nichol, who is filling the position of sheriff and makes his home in Pine Bluff. He has been continued in office almost uninterruptedly since 1904 and in every position which he has filled he has proven his loyalty to the trust reposed in him and his capability, through the prompt and faithful discharge of the duties that have devolved upon him. He was born in Pine Bluff on the 24th of May, 1876, his parents being Charles Alexander and Nannie (Williams) Nichol, both of whom were natives of Tennessee and representatives of old and prominent southern families. The father was born in the city of Nashville and was a son of William Nichol. When his textbooks were put aside he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, becoming a planter, and following

the outbreak of the Civil war he joined the Confederate army and served in defense of the southland with the rank of captain of a company in a Tennessee regiment, participating in many important battles and in numerous minor engagements. He always maintained his interest in his old army comrades through his connection with the United Confederate Veterans' Association and he gave unfaltering allegiance to the democratic party, believing firmly in its principles as factors in good government. It was after the close of the Civil war that he came to Arkansas, where he conducted a plantation and during the remainder of his life he continued a prominent and influential citizen here, his place being situated a short distance below Pine Bluff on the Arkansas river. There he developed one of the valuable landed estates of the county, giving to it his active supervision until his demise, which occurred in 1891. His wife, who was a daughter of Willoughby Williams, a well known planter along the Arkansas river, departed this life the same year. They were the parents of three sons, who are living: Currin M.; William, who is now a resident of Pine Bluff; and Joe, who is the vice president of the Simmons National Bank here.

Currin M. Nichol was educated in a private school conducted by Professor Junius Jordan, now superintendent of the schools of Pine Bluff, and in the University of Arkansas, which he attended for two years. He afterward accepted a clerical position in the offices of the Cotton Belt Railroad at Pine Bluff, being at that time twenty-four years of age. He applied himself with thoroughness and diligence to the tasks assigned him with that corporation, with which he remained for a period of five years, when he was called to public office. He was first made deputy county clerk in 1904 and filled the position for four years. His capability and efficiency in that connection led to his selection for other official duties and honors. He was elected county treasurer, also serving in that office for four years and he afterward occupied the position of county and probate clerk for six years. He was next elected to the position of sheriff and his splendid record in office is indicated in the fact that he is now serving for the second term in that position. Over his official record there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil, for he has always been most loyal to the duties that devolve upon him and the trust that is reposed in him. He has never wavered in his allegiance to the democratic party, the principles of which he has upheld since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he has ever been an earnest and zealous worker in its ranks.

Mr. Nichol is a Presbyterian in religious faith and fraternally is connected with the Masons, having attained the Knights Templar degree in the York Rite, the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, and with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Knights of Pythias and at all times is a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of these organizations, all of which are based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed.

JOSEPH HENRY BROWN.

Prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of Little Rock is Joseph Henry Brown, vice president of the C. J. Lincoln Company, wholesale dealers in drugs. He has made his home in the capital city since the fall of 1890 and throughout the intervening period has been connected with the business enterprise of which he is now one of the leading officials. Mr. Brown came to the southwest from Illinois, his birth having occurred in Morris, Grundy county, December 18, 1860. He is a son of John and Ann (Brown) Brown, who, though of the same name, were not related. The father was born in the village of Trushington, Leicestershire county, England, September 1, 1825, and his life record covered the intervening years to 1906, when he was called to his final rest. He served an apprenticeship to his cousin, James Ogden, a druggist of Ashton, England, and soon after the completion of his term of indenture he purchased a pharmacy at Droylsden, near Manchester, England. In the fall of 1851 he came to the new world, crossing the country to Illinois, where lived his friend, William H. Bradbury, formerly of Ashton, England. Mr. Brown purchased land about seven miles from the present site of Morris, Illinois. He afterward returned to England, disposed of his property there and left the following spring for a life on the Illinois prairies. In the spring of 1867 he took up his abode in Morris and there engaged in the drug business, in connection with Hamilton Longworth. He continued to carry on business there almost to the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Brown were married August 27, 1850, and celebrated their golden wedding at Morris in 1900. Mrs. Brown was born at Barton under Nudwood, England, in 1826, and departed this life January 7, 1903. Mr. and Mrs. John Brown were the parents of ten children.

At the usual age Joseph Henry Brown became a pupil in the public schools of

Morris continuing his studies there until graduated from the high school. He also spent a year as a student in the Chicago School of Pharmacy and was graduated in 1883 from the Philadelphia (Pa.) College of Pharmacy. Later he returned to Morris and entered his father's drug store, in which he was employed for several years. In 1890 he went to Denver, Colorado, expecting to locate but only remained for six months, working during that period as a pharmacist. He next took up his abode in Little Rock in the fall of 1890 and soon afterward purchased an interest in the wholesale drug house conducted under the name of the C. J. Lincoln Company. Since then he has been closely associated with the business, its development and conduct, and in 1898 he became vice president and manager, in which dual position he continues. He has thus had much to do with shaping the policy and directing the activities of the house, which is today one of the strong and potent forces in the commercial circles of Little Rock.

Mr. Brown is a republican in his political views and his religious faith is that of the Christ Episcopal church. Fraternally he is a Mason of the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Country Club and the Quapaw Club and is highly esteemed by reason of a genial social nature.

JOHN M. MOORE.

Fifty years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since John M. Moore became a member of the Little Rock bar and throughout that period he has held to the highest professional standards, his course reflecting credit and honor upon the history of the Arkansas bar. Moreover, he is a native of Pulaski county and a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the state.

In the paternal line his ancestry is traced back to Thomas Lloyd, who came from Montgomeryshire, Wales, to America and settled in Pennsylvania. He was president of the legislative council and deputy governor of the Colony in 1684, after William Penn returned to England. A daughter of Thomas Lloyd became the wife of Samuel Preston, and their daughter married Dr. Richard Moore of Maryland, from whom John M. Moore is a descendant in the fifth generation.

Israel M. Moore, the father of John M. Moore, was born in Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, December 3, 1814, and came to the southwest when a young man of twenty-two years. He was one of the promoters of the Cairo & Fulton Railroad, which was organized under acts of the legislatures of Missouri and Arkansas for the purpose of building a railroad from Cairo, Illinois, to the southern part of this state. He served on the board of directors and was largely instrumental in securing land grants from congress to the company until it passed into the hands of Thomas Allen of St. Louis and was reorganized as a part of the system of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company. On the maternal side, his great-grandfather came from the north of Ireland to America, and served as a member of the patriot army in the Revolutionary war.

John M. Moore was reared in Searcy, Arkansas, and although but a schoolboy at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, he joined the Third Arkansas Cavalry and was on active duty under Generals Forrest and Wheeler. He enlisted as a private but was promoted to a lieutenancy and was in command of his company at the close of hostilities. With his return home Mr. Moore resumed his studies under the direction of private tutors, and a year later began preparation for the bar, being admitted to practice in Searcy. In 1870 he opened a law office in Augusta, Woodruff county, and the following year removed to Little Rock, where for half a century he has engaged in practice. He served for six years as reporter of the supreme court.

In 1873 Mr. Moore wedded Miss Annie C. Turner, a daughter of Blakely D. Turner, who was one of the pioneer members of the Arkansas bar. Mrs. Moore departed this life January 31, 1901. Their family numbered four children: J. Merrick, associated with his father in the practice of law, married Miss Rebecca Read of Fort Smith; Janie, now deceased, was the wife of A. C. Miller of Little Rock; Charlotte is the wife of M. K. Kassony of New York city; and Blake Turner died in 1909.

In his political views Mr. Moore has always been a supporter of democratic principles, and for eight years he was chairman of the state central committee, contributing much to the success and growth of the party during that period. He never sought nor held a political office. His ambition seems to have been centered in his profession. His high professional standing is indicated in the fact that he was honored with the presidency of the State Bar Association. A contemporary biographer has said of him: "There are those—and they are legion—who put at the head of the legal profession in Arkansas the name of John M. Moore. It is quite certain that no one qualified to form an opinion on the subject but regards him as one among the very few who are the head and front of the profession. He is one of those truly great lawyers of whom it is



JOHN M. MOORE

in no sense flattery to say that he is deeply learned in the law. Indeed, he is, intellectually, more than a learned lawyer; he is a man of broad scholarship. Few men have read more widely. His private library, of works selected from time to time through a period of many years, is one of the largest and best in the state. The quality and scope of the collection, in which are missing few, if any, of the outstanding contributions to knowledge of nearly every practical sort during the last half a century, afford significant evidence of an intellectuality of ripe and varied culture. He is, moreover, a shrewd and wise observer of practical affairs. His personality is one of dignity and reserve. He has won success in his profession by dint of sheer ability."

MACK F. MONTGOMERY.

Arkansas county has on the whole been signally favored with the class of men who have occupied her public positions, for usually they have been men faithful to duty, capable and loyal to the tasks which they undertake. Mack F. Montgomery as county treasurer is making a record equal to that of the most efficient men who have served Arkansas county. He resides in De Witt and the friendly regard in which he is held is everywhere evident. He was born on a farm near Mount Adams, Arkansas, on the 26th of November, 1876, and represents one of the old families of this state, while his forebears were originally from Virginia. Representatives of the name removed from the Old Dominion to Mississippi and it was from the latter state that the founders of the family in Arkansas came. His father was J. S. Montgomery and the latter had a brother who was killed in the Civil war. J. S. Montgomery was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Pryor, whose people came from Tennessee.

Mack F. Montgomery largely acquired his education in the public schools of Arkansas county and later attended the University of Arkansas, thus being well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He was first called to public office when elected county assessor of Arkansas county in 1914, and so splendidly did he serve in that connection that he was called to the position of county treasurer in 1921, in which office he is now serving. He has also been associated with the Cotton Belt Railway and his activity in business and official circles has made him a substantial citizen of the community.

On January 20, 1901, Mr. Montgomery wedded Miss Florence Price of Ashley county, Arkansas, a daughter of E. G. Price. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as a steward, and he is also active in other lines of church work, filling the position of Sunday school superintendent at the present writing. He represents one of the old and honored pioneer families of the state. It was his grandfather in the paternal line who named the town of De Witt. He was accorded that privilege and so called it in honor of Governor De Witt Clinton, one-time chief executive of New York and the builder of the Erie canal. From that early day to the present representatives of the Montgomery family have borne their share in the work of public progress and improvement and Mack F. Montgomery, still living in De Witt, has long taken active part in furthering the welfare of the town and promoting its upbuilding along many lines of general improvement and progress.

COLONEL C. F. ARMISTEAD.

Colonel C. F. Armistead, a retired army officer now living in Fayetteville, was born in Franklin county, this state, April 18, 1872, and is a son of John C. and Annie (Carroll) Armistead who are natives of Virginia and of Arkansas respectively. The former was a son of John Armistead, who was also born in Virginia and spent his entire life in that state, living in the Shenandoah valley. The family came originally from Holland and has been represented in this country through several generations. General George Armistead was in command of Fort McHenry, off the Maryland coast, when Francis Key wrote "The Star-Spangled Banner." General Lewis Armistead, a cousin of John C. Armistead, was killed in Pickett's famous charge at Gettysburg. H. B. Armistead, brother of John C. Armistead, served with the rank of general in the Confederate army and for two terms was secretary of state of Arkansas. He also served for ten or twelve years as clerk of the federal court, continuing in that position until his death. John C. Armistead was born and reared in Virginia and came to this state soon after the Civil war. He wedded Annie Carroll, a daughter of De Rosey Carroll, who was born in Maryland and was a descendant of Charles Carroll of Carrollton. He served as a colonel in the Confederate army and was killed in front of his own home by bush-

whackers in 1862. The Carroll family comes of English ancestry. To the marriage of John C. and Annie (Carroll) Armistead there were born two children, the elder being John B., a farmer and stockman of Franklin county, Arkansas. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Armistead is a democrat in his political views. He served as mayor of Charleston and has always been keenly interested in public affairs but has given the greater part of his time and attention to his farming and stock raising interests since his removal to this state.

Colonel Armistead, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated with the class of 1893. He afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in the high school at Fort Smith, Arkansas, for a few years. With the outbreak of war with Spain he joined the Arkansas volunteer forces for active duty and was made a lieutenant in the regular army in 1898. He served for six years in the Philippines with the regular army and for two and a half years in Cuba, while for nine months he was in France during the period of the World war. He temporarily held the rank of colonel and was retired as lieutenant colonel. He has rendered important military aid to his country in various sections of the globe, ever fully sustaining the high standards and the honor of the regular army. Coming to Fayetteville in 1918, he here purchased a home and retired from military life. In his service for his country he "ran true" to the history of his forebears, for he comes of military stock. He operated on the field of action in the Philippines and was in the front-line division in the World war, in command of the Fifty-eighth Infantry. The Armistead family has long been connected with military interests, being represented in every war in which the United States has taken part. The ancestral line is traced back to William Armistead, who came from England in 1635 and settled in Virginia. Since that time representatives of the name have most loyally supported the country in all of her military activities and the record of Colonel Armistead of this review reflects added credit and luster upon an untarnished family name.

In 1915 Colonel Armistead was married to Miss Jessie Smith, who was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. They are members of the Episcopal church and they occupy an enviable social position. Colonel Armistead has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the American Legion and is also identified with the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, but he does not seek nor desire civic office. He has many friends in Fayetteville, where he now resides, and enjoys the respect of all with whom he has come in contact.

EUGENE CYPERT.

Eugene Cypert, attorney at law of Searcy, Arkansas, who for three terms occupied the bench of the county court and served as a member of the constitutional convention of 1917, has thus been very active in framing as well as executing the laws of the commonwealth. He is a native son of Searcy, his parents being Jesse N. and Sarah Harlan (Crow) Cypert. The former was a son of Jesse Cypert, who was born in North Carolina and emigrated to Tennessee, where he conducted an extensive plantation and also served as sheriff of Wayne county but devoted the greater part of his life to his farming interests. His remains lie buried on the old plantation, which is still in possession of the family. He married Jemima Worthen, a native of Pennsylvania. In tracing the ancestral line still farther back it is found that Jesse Cypert was a son of Francis Cypert and that his father was born in Alsace Lorraine, whence he emigrated to the United States. The grandfather of Eugene Cypert in the maternal line was Joshua B. Crow, who was born in South Carolina, whence he removed to Alabama and thence came to Arkansas in 1849, settling in White county, where he entered six hundred and forty acres of land, which he purchased for twelve and a half cents per acre. The town of Kensett now stands on the northern part of the land which he thus secured. He had to clear all of his land, for it was covered with timber and the work was accomplished with the aid of several slaves whom he owned, his entire time and attention being given to his plantation. He lost all of his personal property before the Civil war and died in 1866. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lavenia West, also departed this life in the same year. The great-grandfather was the Rev. Charles Crow, a Baptist minister, prominent in his church. He preached in South Carolina and Alabama. He married Sarah Harlan, who was born in South Carolina and was a descendant of George Harlan, a Quaker, who settled in Pennsylvania at the time William Penn founded the colony and afterward served as ruler of three counties in Pennsylvania.

Jesse N. Cypert, father of Judge Cypert, was born in Wayne county, Tennessee, in 1823, and his life record covered the notably long period of ninety years, as his death occurred on the 1st of September, 1913. His wife was born in Perry county, Alabama.

in 1836, and died in January, 1915. He was educated in the country schools of his native county and afterward studied law there. Removing to Arkansas in 1850, he settled in Marion, Crittenden county, where he practiced his profession until 1851 and then removed to Searcy, where he became well known as an attorney. He had read law under Judge L. L. Mack in Tennessee and his thorough training well qualified him for success at the bar. In Searcy he opened a law office with John M. Bracy and Colonel William Hicks and following the war was a partner of John G. Holland. He was a member of the secession convention in 1861 and of the reconstruction convention of 1868 and also served as a member of the constitutional convention of 1874 and was the only man in the state who served in all these three conventions. In the latter year he was elected circuit judge and remained upon the bench for eight years, or until 1882, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial, so that he won rank among the able jurists of the state. In 1861 he had joined the Confederate army as captain of Company K, Eighth Arkansas Battalion, and after the battle of Shiloh he was promoted to the rank of major. He served largely west of the Mississippi and was in the quartermaster department. He was captured at Searcy, Arkansas, and was held as a prisoner of war at Little Rock for sixty days, at the end of which time he was paroled. It was during the early part of the war that he suffered from typhoid fever and it was after this that he was placed in the quartermaster department. When hostilities had ceased between the north and the south he returned to Searcy, where he resumed the practice of law. He also owned land on Little Red river, which he farmed and there also engaged in stock raising. He had to clear most of the land, which was largely covered with timber and after the war he had little left but his home, for his slaves were gone and his property was badly in need of repair, owing to conditions brought about by the war. To Mr. and Mrs. Cypert there were born three children: Florence, who became the wife of W. M. Watkins, the president of the Bank of Searcy, and died in 1896; Alice, who became the wife of H. A. Smith, a merchant and at one time county clerk of White county, her death occurring in 1886; and Eugene, the only son. The father was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and served for a half century as church trustee. His wife held membership in the Baptist church. Fraternally he was a Royal Arch Mason and member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his political allegiance was given to the democratic party. As a lawyer, as a political leader and as a member of three constitutional conventions of Arkansas he left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of the state in notable measure.

Judge Eugene Cypert was educated in the common schools of Searcy and in the Searcy Academy and began reading law in his father's office. He was admitted to the bar in 1884 and then entered into partnership with his father, a relation that was maintained until the latter's death in 1913. Fifteen years before this, or in 1898, Eugene Cypert was elected county judge of White county and by reelection was continued on the bench for three terms. He, too, was called upon to aid in framing the organic law of the state, serving as a member of the constitutional convention of 1917. He has devoted the greater part of his life to law practice and has long enjoyed a large clientage of an important character. He is also a director of the Bank of Searcy, which he aided in organizing, obtaining the charter for the bank. He still owns a part of his father's old home place which adjoins Searcy and thus his interests are somewhat varied but the practice of law he has always regarded as his real life work and his devotion to the interests of his clients has become proverbial.

Judge Cypert was united in marriage to Miss Louise I. Seat, who was born in Belton, Texas, a daughter of Benton B. Seat, a native of Tennessee, who was graduated from the university at Lebanon, that state, and afterward practiced law in Tennessee, in New Madrid, Missouri, and in Brownsville, Texas, serving as prosecuting attorney at the last named place. He came to Searcy in 1901, having retired from active law practice, and died at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. He had filled the position of consul in Central America under President Cleveland. There were many interesting and oftentimes exciting events that occurred in connection with his life. When he was but eighteen years of age he went from Tennessee to California as one of the Argonauts of 1849. He served as captain in the Confederate army, enlisting in Texas, and was on duty most of the time west of the Mississippi river under General Dick Taylor. He participated in the battles of the New Mexico campaign with a command of thirty-two hundred, returning with only seven hundred and fifty. He took part in the battles of Mansfield, Pleasant Hill, the Galveston campaign and Yellow Bayou and on one occasion was shot through the arm, carrying the bullet with him to his grave. He also sustained a flesh wound in his head.

Judge and Mrs. Cypert have become the parents of five children: Sarah L., who was educated in the high school of Searcy and in Galloway College here, is now engaged in the abstract business; Jesse Benton is at home; Eugene is attending the Searcy high school; Florence Alice and Harriett Haymond are also at home. The religious faith of

Judge Cypert and his family is that of the Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as ruling elder. He is a Royal Arch Mason and member of the Knights of Pythias and in politics has been a stalwart democrat since attaining his majority. His life has been fraught with the high purposes and lofty ideals which have characterized the family through many generations. He has rendered valuable public service and his life has been a potent force in connection with the maintenance of high legal and moral standards not only in Searcy and White county, but throughout the commonwealth.

FRANK HILL.

Frank Hill, who for many years was engaged in farming and is now a teaming contractor living in El Dorado, was born in Union county, Arkansas, a son of Jesse W. and Rebecca (Morrison) Hill, who were natives of Georgia and Alabama, respectively. The mother has departed this life, but the father is living, in his eighty-second year, and makes his home in El Dorado. He engaged in farming until 1909, when he retired from active life. He arrived in Union county, Arkansas, as a child with his parents in the year 1843, the family settling near Hillsboro, and through the intervening period of almost fourscore years he has continued his residence in this county. He was four years in the Civil war, having volunteered, and served from the beginning to the close of the war. He was wounded eight times during his service.

Frank Hill was educated in the district schools of Union county and on reaching adult age he engaged in farming, with which he was actively identified for a long period. He had been trained to the work of the fields, so that his experience had well qualified him for the duties which he took up on reaching his majority. At the present writing he is also numbered among the oil men who are operating in the oil field of El Dorado. He is likewise well known as a teaming contractor, working as high as forty mule teams daily.

In 1904 Mr. Hill was married to Miss Lillie Parnell, a native of Union county, and they have become parents of a son, Jesse Proctor, who is attending high school.

It was in the year 1913 that Mr. Hill established his home in El Dorado, where he has remained. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World and he has membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, with which his wife and son are also identified. He likewise is owner of the land on which the first producing oil well was drilled in the El Dorado field. The discovery of oil and the development of the oil industry is constituting a great source of wealth in this state and Mr. Hill is bearing his part in shaping the history of the community in connection with the oil industry.

REECE ALEWINE.

With the industrial and manufacturing interests of Atkins, Reece Alewine is closely associated through his operations as a miller and lumberman. He has developed a business of substantial proportions and his enterprise and determination have constituted the foundation upon which he has builded his success. He comes to Arkansas from South Carolina, in which state his birth occurred December 29, 1868, a son of J. C. and Emma (Milford) Alewine, both natives of South Carolina. The father, who was born in 1842, represented one of the old families of that state, being a son of Michael Alewine, who spent his life in South Carolina. The mother was born in 1846 and her father was also a native of South Carolina. It was in that state that J. C. Alewine and Emma Milford were married and there made their home until 1870, when they came to Arkansas, settling in Pope county, where he purchased a farm and has remained upon that place. In early manhood he joined the Confederate army, enlisting from South Carolina, serving for more than three years. He was the youngest soldier in his regiment and his comrades called him the baby. He has met with substantial success since coming to Arkansas and now owns a farm of one hundred and twenty acres of well improved land. He is a Royal Arch Mason and has served as treasurer of his lodge for many years. In politics he is a democrat and in religious faith he holds membership in the Baptist church. To him and his wife were born six children: Reece; O. C., who is engaged in business with his brother Reece, at Atkins; G. W., who is engaged in farming with his father; J. J., a farmer of Pope county; Sarah, the wife of James Reynolds, an insurance man of Pine Bluff, Arkansas; and Jane who is the wife of C. L. Matthews, who is engaged in clerking in a store at Atkins.

During his youthful days Reece Alewine attended the country schools of Pope county and started out to provide for his own support as a farmer, devoting his atten-

tion to agricultural pursuits until twenty-eight years of age. He then removed to Atkins and worked in a mill for nine years, after which he purchased the property and has since operated the mill, being associated in the enterprise for a time with Mr. Evans, later with Mr. Bell and now with his brother. The mill has a capacity of seventy-five barrels daily and in addition to carrying on this business he has a lumberyard and has built up a good trade in handling lumber and building material.

In 1911 Mr. Alewine was married to Miss Myrtle Austin, who was born in Pope county, Arkansas, a daughter of S. Y. Austin, one of the old settlers of the county and a farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Alewine have become parents of one son, Maurice, now six years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Alewine belong to the Methodist Episcopal church and his fraternal relations are with the Masonic lodge and chapter. He is a past master of the order, having served for three different terms as worshipful master of his lodge and at the present time he is high priest of the chapter. He likewise belongs to the Woodmen of the World and both he and his wife are members of the Order of the Eastern Star. He votes with the democratic party and gives stalwart allegiance to its principles but has never been an aspirant for public office. His time and energies have been concentrated upon his business affairs and it has been by reason of his close application, his thoroughness and his reliability that he has advanced steadily until his undertaking has brought to him a substantial measure of prosperity.

ALFRED LEE PEACHER.

Alfred Lee Peacher, filling the position of postmaster at Fort Smith, was born in Linneus, Missouri, in October, 1870, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Wilson) Peacher. The father was a native of Virginia and the grandfather came from Westmoreland county, Virginia. He served as a soldier of the Continental army during the Revolutionary war. The Wilson family came from Tennessee, so that in both the paternal and maternal lines Alfred Lee Peacher is descended from old southern families. His father removed to Linneus, Missouri, where he took up the occupation of farming and there spent his remaining days, always devoting his life to agricultural pursuits.

Alfred Lee Peacher obtained his education in the Brookfield Academy at Brookfield, Missouri, in Westminster College, Fulton, Missouri, in the University of Wooster at Wooster, Ohio, and in the University of Chicago, in which he pursued postgraduate work. In early life he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in Charleston, Arkansas, and at Van Buren, Arkansas, where he was superintendent of schools. Thinking to find other pursuits more congenial and profitable, however, he entered the insurance field in 1903, establishing an agency at Fort Smith, and he had already built up a good business when he was called to his present position. It was in 1919 that he was appointed by President Wilson to the office of postmaster of Fort Smith, in which capacity he is now serving.

In 1904 Mr. Peacher was married to Miss Leanny Teague and they have one child, Alfred Lee, Jr. The parents are widely and favorably known and both as a business man and as a public official Mr. Peacher has made an excellent record that has gained for him the respect and confidence of all.

OSCAR DILLON.

Oscar Dillon is the president of the De Soto Spring Company and is also further identified with the business interests of Hot Springs through his connection with the Citizens Ice & Fuel Company. A man of sound judgment and keen sagacity, his cooperation is regarded as most valuable to the conduct of business enterprises and he possesses notable initiative and resourcefulness in all that he undertakes. A native of Missouri, he was born in Holt county, March 31, 1855, and was therefore a lad of nine years when in 1864 his father, W. E. Dillon, removed with the family to Nebraska City. The father was a freighter who crossed the plains with both mules and oxen, making the trip to Salt Lake City and to Denver, Colorado. He was thus engaged until the railroads were built, when freighting by team was no longer profitable. As Oscar Dillon became of sufficient age to assist his father he took active part in the work and drove four mules across the plains when a boy of only ten years. He made many overland trips with the freight wagons across the plains and experienced all the hardships and trials of journeying in that fashion. He saw large herds of buffalo and often saw the Indians as he traveled from the starting point to his destination. At one time he

was interested in a cattle ranch on the Republic river and he remained a resident of Nebraska until 1879. He then went to Texas and was a Texas ranger for a period of fifteen months. Returning to Arkansas, he located at Little Rock, where he served as deputy United States marshal under Torrence, for about two years. He was also interested in buying and selling horses there and in 1880 he came to Hot Springs, where he lived for a time.

In the year 1882 Mr. Dillon was married to Miss Ada Baird, a daughter of William Baird, one of the pioneers of Hot Springs. They began their domestic life in this city and continued to reside here until 1893, when they removed to Texas, and Mr. Dillon was engaged in the cattle business, living at Fort Worth, Dallas and San Antonio. He likewise followed general merchandising and remained a resident of Texas until 1897, when he removed to Denver, Colorado, there residing for a year. He then went to Kansas City, Missouri, where he conducted a general insurance business for a number of years. His next removal took him to St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he engaged in the insurance business and became the organizer of the Minnesota Casualty Company. Later he went to Regina and to Saskatoon, British Columbia, and conducted a laundry in each place.

After leaving the northern country Mr. Dillon took up his abode in Huntington, Indiana, where he was connected with manufacturing interests until his return to Hot Springs in 1920. Here he purchased the De Soto spring and erected there one of the finest drinking pavilions and buildings in the state. The structure is built of Texas marble and contains a large refreshment room, while in addition the famous De Soto spring water is there sold. There is also a beautiful ballroom, where there is dancing every night except Sunday, and this is patronized by the leading people of the city. A very fine orchestra is here found, rendering high-class music for dancing. Mr. Dillon is the president of this company and associated with him in the undertaking is F. W. Fooshe. Mr. Dillon was for a time also interested in the Citizens Ice & Fuel Company of St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. Dillon have a son, W. E. Dillon, and a daughter, who is married to C. W. Whittaker. The son is the manager of the Retail and Wholesale Merchants Association of Utah.

Mr. Dillon belongs to several fraternal orders, being identified with the Eagles, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen. His lodge associations have brought him a wide acquaintance and his business affairs have further extended the circle. He is a genial, cordial gentleman, so that he wins friends among all, and in business it is his earnest desire to please his patrons, so that he gives to them the best possible service along the lines of business in which he is engaged.

C. P. HUMMEL.

C. P. Hummel, deceased, was long a well known and highly esteemed resident of Monte Ne. He came to the southwest from the Keystone state, his birth having occurred in Montoursville, Pennsylvania, August 12, 1868, his parents being Peter B. and Emeline (Hartman) Hummel, who were likewise natives of Pennsylvania. They came to Arkansas in the year 1894 and the father conducted a large hay ranch near Carlisle. Subsequently he sold that land and removed to Monte Ne in 1901, at which time he purchased a farm and developed his acreage into rich and productive fields, his place constituting one of the finest farms in the county. His family numbered five sons, of whom two are living. C. P. Hummel was the third in order of birth. Those still living are: D. B. Hummel, a farmer residing at Burlington, Kansas; and C. C., living at Carlisle, Arkansas, where he is engaged in the grocery business. In early life the mother was a member of the German Reformed church, but later both Mr. and Mrs. Peter B. Hummel became affiliated with the Seventh Day Adventist church. Peter B. Hummel was a soldier of the Union army in the Civil war, doing service as a blacksmith and remaining at the front until the close of hostilities. On one occasion he was wounded but never went to the hospital.

C. P. Hummel largely acquired his education in the public schools of Iowa, accompanying his parents on their removal to that state when he was a young lad. After putting aside his textbooks he began earning his own living by clerking in a grocery store when but fourteen years of age. He gained much valuable knowledge while thus employed and acquired considerable skill as a bookkeeper. In 1901 he arrived in Monte Ne, Arkansas, where he erected a large store building and then secured an extensive stock of general merchandise. He continued to conduct his store in a very successful manner to the time of his demise, which occurred May 18, 1921. He was classed with the representative and progressive business men of this section of the state and as he

prospered in his undertakings he made judicious investment in property, becoming the owner of valuable land and a number of city lots in Monte Ne. He was also keenly interested in affairs relating to the improvement and progress of his community and for seven years he acceptably filled the position of postmaster.

On the 8th of July, 1889, Mr. Hummel was united in marriage to Miss Frank A. Kimpton, who was born in Saint Lawrence county, New York, a daughter of C. P. and Augusta A. (Woodward) Kimpton, the former a native of Saint Albans, Vermont, and the latter of Manchester, New Hampshire. They removed to Iowa in 1876 and there Mr. Kimpton followed the occupation of farming until his life's labors were ended in death on the 21st of November, 1909. He had long survived his wife, who departed this life November 18, 1876. They were the parents of twelve children, six of whom are living, Mrs. Hummel being the sixth in order of birth. The others are: Charlie, who is engaged in the telephone business in Gravity, Iowa; Mrs. Jennie French, living in Creston, Iowa; Mrs. Henderson, a resident of Colorado; Mrs. John Marsell, of Colorado; and Mrs. Nellie White of Omaha, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Hummel became the parents of three children, of whom two are living: Mrs. Hazel Means, whose husband operates a large wheat ranch at Goddard, Kansas; and Mrs. Josephine Graham, living with her mother.

Mr. Hummel was for many years widely known as a faithful member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and took an active part in the work of his lodge, which he also represented in the grand lodge for a number of years. He likewise belonged to the canton and the Daughters of Rebekah and he was also connected with the Woodmen of the World. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and he manifested his interest in the public welfare in many tangible ways. He did more to grade the roads from his home to Rogers than any other man of the community. He gave freely of his time and labor to the cause, six months being required to complete the job. He was very progressive, believing in improvement and advancement at all times, and his cooperation could ever be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the general good. He built the dance hall, established a swimming pool and otherwise recognized the demand of youth for pleasure, making it his purpose to provide clean sports and interests for the young people. The sterling worth of his character, his contribution to the public good and his loyalty in all matters of citizenship made him a man whom to know was to esteem and honor and his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

Mrs. Hummel gives her political endorsement to the republican party and from 1907 until 1914 she served as postmistress of Monte Ne, while recently she has been reappointed to the position, which she is now acceptably filling.

JACOB H. C. KING, M. D.

Dr. Jacob H. C. King, a physician and surgeon of Hot Springs, who won his professional degree upon graduation from the medical department of the University of Arkansas, deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, as he had to provide for his own support while pursuing his medical studies. Laudable ambition prompted him to the greatest industry both in his work for others and in acquiring a knowledge of the science of medicine and surgery, and today he occupies a place of prominence as a successful practitioner in Hot Springs. He was born in Talladega, Alabama, August 31, 1860, and is a son of Jacob W. and Sarah Ann (Mayes) King, the former a native of North Carolina, while the latter was born in South Carolina. The father was one of the pioneer citizens of Alabama and was one of the leading organizers of the Confederacy. He served throughout the four years of hostilities between the north and the south, continuing active in his organization work. He was a physician by profession and also a minister of the Missionary Baptist church and his life was at all times guided by his Christian belief and characterized by his devotion to every cause which he believed to be right. He died in 1889, at the age of seventy-eight years.

Dr. King received his primary educational training in the public school of Lineville, Alabama, and afterward attended the Lineville Academy. In 1880 he entered the University of Arkansas for further study, but was compelled to return home in 1882 in order to attend his father, who was on a sick bed. For two years he cared for his father and during that time he read medicine under his father's preceptorship and passed the examination before the county board of examiners, as was then the custom, being granted a county license to practice.

Dr. King entered upon the active work of his profession in Amity, Clark county, Arkansas, and in the winter of 1886-7 he became a student in the medical department of the University of Arkansas, from which he received his professional degree as a

member of the class of 1889. During his attendance at medical college he worked at whatever offered in order to gain the money necessary for the expenses of his course, and in vacation periods he practiced his profession, thus paying his way through the university. His entire cash capital at the time he entered college was twenty-five dollars.

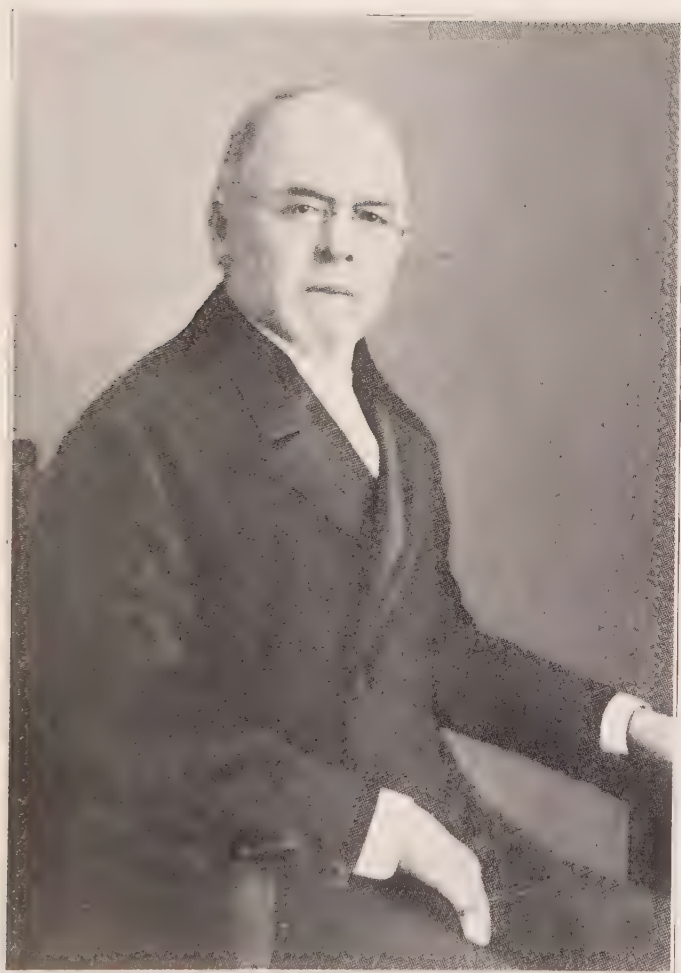
Following his graduation Dr. King returned to his practice in Amity, where he remained until 1897, when on account of ill health he removed to Pike City, in Pike county, Arkansas. Four years later, still in quest of health, he took up his abode in Merkel, Texas, and after two years there spent he removed to Roswell, New Mexico, while subsequently he established his home in Lakewood, that state. On regaining his health he came to Hot Springs in 1904 and for the past seventeen years has made this city his home. In 1914 he suspended practice on account of a sunstroke sustained that summer and for six years was not in the active work of the profession but returned to the practice of medicine and surgery in 1920. In the meantime his reading had kept him abreast with the trend of modern professional thought and investigation. He resides on his farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which is situated on the Ouachita river, five miles southeast of Hot Springs.

In 1889 Dr. King was married to Miss Mary Alice Runyan of Amity and they became the parents of nine children, six sons and three daughters, of whom five are living, all sons: Henry, Glen, Paul, Stell and Cue. In 1909 Dr. King wedded Mrs. Lucy F. Gilbert, nee Amick, and by this marriage there is one son, Jacob. Dr. King and his wife are members of the Methodist church and they are well known in Hot Springs and throughout the surrounding district, where the hospitality of the best homes is freely accorded them. Dr. King deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. Handicapped in youth by the lack of financial resources, he displayed the elemental strength of his character in the manner in which he achieved his education. He is a broad-minded man of wide general knowledge as well as of excellent information concerning the science of medicine. His views are progressive and he is steadily looking toward further development along helpful lines.

SEBASTIAN GEISREITER.

Sebastian Geisreiter, an Arkansas pioneer, with a distinguished military record for service in the Civil war and ranking with the honored and representative residents of Pine Bluff, was born in Bavaria, Germany, May 30, 1840, his parents being Jacob and Elizabeth (Von Schmuck) Geisreiter. He attended school in his native land to the age of fourteen years, when he came to America in company with his father, who was a cabinetmaker by trade. They lived in New York city for some time, the father working at his trade, and during that period the son became a clerk in a cigar store and later a furniture salesman. He afterward occupied a position as bookkeeper in Brooklyn, New York, but when several years had passed he and his father removed to Iowa, where the father died. Anxious to improve his education, Sebastian Geisreiter attended Washington College in Iowa and eventually won a teacher's license. Later he moved to Minnesota and it was during his residence in that state that he inaugurated his military career by enlisting in the Second Minnesota Cavalry and participating in the campaign against the Sioux Indians, who rendered life and property unsafe on the western frontier. He was assigned to a detail to guard immigrant trains across the plains of Montana and was made a sergeant. He was afterward ordered to St. Louis and commissioned a first lieutenant in the Army of the Department of the South. He remained on active duty not only until the surrender of Lee but also continued in the service and in 1866 appeared before the army officers examining board and was assigned to Fort Smith, Arkansas, on special service. He was ordered to report to General Ord at Little Rock the same year and was assigned to inspection duty in eastern Arkansas, with headquarters at Pine Bluff. There were many delicate situations arising during the reconstruction period and Mr. Geisreiter was called on to solve many perplexing problems requiring skill and diplomacy of the highest order. He endeared himself to the people of this community by his fairness and splendid sense of equity and he has carried this esteem with him through the years that have passed since the disturbed days following the civil conflict. His continued residence in this community, honored by his fellow citizens, is a rare mark of distinction and is in itself a splendid testimonial to the integrity and broad spirit of one who came here to discharge a military duty at a period fraught with dissension.

In 1868 Captain Geisreiter resigned from the service and embarked in the insurance business. As the years passed he prospered in his undertakings and, making



SEBASTIAN GEISREITER

judicious investments in real estate, is now the owner of two thousand acres of cultivable land besides substantial holdings in city property. In all things he has manifested sound judgment and marked enterprise and for many years has been numbered among the men of affluence in this community, while in the evening of life he is able to enjoy not only its necessities and comforts but many of its luxuries.

In 1877 Mr. Geisreiter was married to Miss Mary Olive Merrill, a daughter of James Merrill. She died in 1878 and in 1889 Mr. Geisreiter wedded Linda D. Chinn, a daughter of Dr. Raleigh Chinn of Mason county, Kentucky. She died in 1920. Mr. Geisreiter has one daughter, Mary Merrill, who became the wife of J. Hall Miller of Atlanta, Georgia, a representative of one of the old and distinguished families of that section of the country.

Mr. Geisreiter has served as a captain in the uniformed rank of the Knights of Pythias and in Masonry he has been accorded the honorary thirty-third degree in the Scottish Rite—a degree that is bestowed only upon those who have rendered signal service to the fraternity and exemplified in the highest measure the beneficent principles underlying the order. He has at all times enjoyed the friendship and confidence of many distinguished persons, including some of the leading figures in Arkansas' history, from Civil war times down to the present. To him have come "the blest accompaniments of age—honor, riches, troops of friends."

JOE LEE DAVIS.

Joe Lee Davis of Magnolia, a prominent and representative business man, is identified with manufacturing, mercantile and banking interests and his labors are a potent force in promoting the material development and upbuilding of the district in which he operates. Mr. Davis was born in Atlanta, Arkansas, December 20, 1869. His father, James Evan Davis, who died in Magnolia in 1909, at the age of eighty-two years, was at one time a successful merchant and planter of Atlanta, Arkansas, but retired about five years prior to his demise and established his home in Magnolia, where his remaining days were passed. His people were from Georgia. During the entire period of the Civil war he was in the service of the Confederate government and was disfranchised afterward by carpetbaggers because of his connection therewith. In early manhood he wedded Mary R. Morgan, who died in Magnolia in 1908, at the age of seventy-five years. She was born in Jasper county, Georgia, and was a daughter of Henry S. Morgan, who served as a soldier in the Seminole war in Florida. The Morgans were originally from Virginia and were descendants of Captain John Morgan of Revolutionary war fame, who came from Ireland and settled in Virginia in 1752. The Davis family comes of Welsh ancestry, although representatives of the name emigrated from Wales to Ireland and then came to America in the eighteenth century, settling first in Virginia, while at a later date a removal was made to Georgia. The marriage of James E. Davis and Mary R. Morgan was celebrated at Longcane, Georgia, in 1850, and they became parents of eleven children, five sons and six daughters, of whom three sons and two daughters are deceased, while six of the family are living.

Joe Lee Davis, the ninth in order of birth, was educated in Atlanta Academy in Atlanta, Arkansas, pursuing a full college course in mathematics and two years in English and science. Through the intervening period he has been an active factor in business circles and now divides his attention between manufacturing, banking and mercantile interests. He engages in business under the firm name of J. L. & D. M. Davis, the firm having branches at Magnolia, El Dorado, Kerlin and Hynesville, Louisiana. At these various points they are actively engaged in the lumber business, to which J. L. Davis has largely given his attention for the past fifteen years. He is also the vice president of the People's Bank of Magnolia, vice president of the Bank of Taylor, at Taylor, Arkansas, and a director in the Farmers' & Bankers' Trust Company. He is also the secretary of the Columbia Cotton Oil Company of Magnolia and of the Ouachita Cotton Oil Company at Camden. He is the president of the Davis Loan & Investment Company at Magnolia and president of the Magnolia Grocer Company, a wholesale grocery concern. He is likewise the president of the McNeil Hardware & Furniture Company of McNeil, Arkansas, is a director of the McNeil Mercantile Company of McNeil, Arkansas, vice president of the firm of Hollis & Company, wholesale dealers in mill supplies at Little Rock, and is a director of the Shreveport Fertilizer Works at Shreveport, Louisiana. His business interests, therefore, are of large extent and importance and that he deserves great credit for what he has accomplished is indicated in the fact that he started out in the business world as a bookkeeper while in his teens, for C. M. Fomby, at Atlanta, Arkansas, and was afterward at Magnolia with Mr. Fomby, who was his brother-in-law and who was engaged in general mer-

chandising. Mr. Davis was thus employed at Atlanta and Magnolia for eight years and during the latter part of that period became a partner in the business. Later he embarked in merchandising independently, carrying on business of that character under different firm names from 1890 until 1908, at Magnolia. He afterward entered the present firm, under the style of J. L. & D. M. Davis and has continued to operate successfully to the present time in connection with the lumber industry and mercantile pursuits. His holdings and investments are now extensive and his business affairs place him as one of the representative men of this section of the state. He also operates several plantations in Columbia county, near Atlanta and Kerlin. He is a man of forceful character, resourceful in all that he undertakes, and by reason of what he has accomplished he is recognized as one of the captains of industry in the southwest. His fellow townsmen recognizing his worth and ability and seeing what he has accomplished in a business way have chosen him for various positions of public honor, trust and responsibility. He is now the president of the Chamber of Commerce at Magnolia and has been president of the county board of education since it was established in 1920. He was likewise a member of the state board of charities from 1907 until 1909 and was a delegate from Columbia county to the constitutional convention of 1917-18. As a candidate he received every vote in the township in which he was born and reared except two, a fact which indicates in notable measure his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him. He was supervisor of the census for the Seventh Congressional district in 1920. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Magnolia Lodge, No. 82, A. F. & A. M.; Magnolia Chapter, No. 112, R. A. M.; and Magnolia Council, No. 11, R. & S. M. Religiously he is connected with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and is serving on its board of stewards and its board of trustees.

Mr. Davis has been twice married. On January 11, 1894, he wedded Mattie Goole, daughter of Dr. John Goode of Magnolia, Arkansas. Mrs. Davis departed this life in 1898. At Prescott, Arkansas, on the 16th of January, 1901, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Ella Arnold of that place, a daughter of Dr. W. E. Arnold, who is still living; at the age of eighty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have become parents of four children, a son and three daughters: Ruth, who married James Hatley White of Hope, Arkansas, where they reside; Joe L., Jr., who is cashier for the J. L. & D. M. Davis Company; and Mary and Lottie who are students in Galloway College at Searcy, Arkansas. Mr. Davis is a native son of Arkansas and has spent his life in this state. He has recognized and utilized the opportunities which have come to him and his enterprise and diligence have carried him steadily forward, until he has long since left the ranks of the many to stand among the successful. His persistency of purpose and capable management have brought him substantial reward and, moreover, his labors have been of a character which have contributed to public progress and improvement along material lines. At the same time he has never allowed business affairs so to monopolize his attention that he has had no time for other interests and duties. On the contrary, he has contributed much toward the work of general advancement and improvement, standing loyally at all times for progressive citizenship and for those interests which lead to the intellectual and moral progress of the state.

HARRY NORWOOD STREET, M. D.

Dr. Harry Norwood Street, a physician of Lonoke, was born at Street, Mississippi, in 1868, the town having been named in honor of the family of which he is a representative. His parents were Thomas Parke and Emily Kate (Norwood) Street and the former was a son of Henry G. Street, of Hanover county, Virginia, and of Revolutionary war stock. The mother was a daughter of Abel J. and Emily (Stanley) Norwood. The former lived at Norwood, Louisiana, and was a son of Abel Norwood, who was born in South Carolina. Thus in both the paternal and maternal lines Dr. Street is descended from old and prominent southern families. He is related to the Curtis and Parke families of Virginia. His father was a Civil war veteran, serving as a major sergeant for four years, and following the close of hostilities between the north and the south he owned and developed a large cotton plantation.

Dr. Street pursued a common school education and afterward continued his studies in a preparatory school at Port Gibson, Mississippi. He determined upon the practice of medicine as his life work and to this end became a student in the medical college of Tulane University at New Orleans in the fall of 1887, being graduated April 1, 1890. He then located for practice in his native town and in 1892 removed to Gloster, Amite county, Mississippi, where he followed his profession until 1907. He afterward traveled for two years before locating in North Little Rock in 1909. Later he took up his abode in the city of Little Rock and made for himself a creditable position in professional

circles of the capital. He became a member of the faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons and his power in the educational field as well as in the practice of medicine and surgery was widely acknowledged. On leaving Little Rock he took up his abode in Lonoke in 1914 and has here remained throughout the intervening period. He has gained a liberal practice here and is most conscientious and capable in the performance of his professional duties. Aside from his practice Dr. Street has been interested in a railroad project, building a short line, and he is now general manager of the Pine Bluff & Northern Railway Company and president of the Central & Gulf Railroad Company, which is under construction into the city of Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

Dr. Street was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Robinson, a daughter of L. B. Robinson, president of the Bank of Gloster, Mississippi. Their children are two in number: Thomas N., who is a student of Batesville College; and Helen K., who is a graduate of the Lonoke high school and also of Belhaven College of Jackson, Mississippi. She held the chair of Latin and English in the high school of Arkansas City and is now teaching in the Fordyce high school at Fordyce, Arkansas.

Mrs. Street is very active in church work and is now Bible instructor in the Young Women's Christian Association of Little Rock and is likewise well known throughout the entire south as an instructor in Bible work. Fraternally Dr. Street is a Mason of high degree, having become a member of the Mystic Shrine, and is a loyal follower of the teachings and high purposes of the craft. The Doctor and his wife occupy a very prominent position in social circles and their influence has been a potent force for good in the field of general development and progress.

COLONEL EDWIN LANDVOIGT.

Colonel Edwin Landvoigt, vice president of the Times Herald, published at Forrest City, Arkansas, was born in what is now the District of Columbia, then a part of Virginia, June 11, 1840, his parents being George and Dora (Kramer) Landvoigt. The father was a native of Austria, while the mother was born in Bremen, Germany. Coming to the United States in young manhood, George Landvoigt located in Baltimore, Maryland. He had previously been a soldier in the Austrian army and he was a botanist of renown, devoting his life to botanical work and to the conduct of a greenhouse in Baltimore until he removed to Washington, D. C., where he continued his activity along the same line, becoming recognized as one of the foremost botanists in the capital city. He entered the United States army with the rank of captain, serving with the regulars. He went to Mexico with the American forces and was killed during the progress of the Mexican war. His wife had come to the United States when but six years of age in company with friends, her parents having previously died. She was reared in Washington, D. C., and was there married. She lived to the advanced age of eighty-seven years. In their family were four children: Charles E., who served as a surgeon in the Confederate army and is deceased; John A., who was a member of the Federal army during the Civil war and is also deceased; Doris W., who served with the Federal forces; and Edwin.

The last named attended a private school in Washington and was also a student in the Georgetown College for a year. He afterward entered the employ of the Buell & Blanchard Printing Company in Washington and while thus employed he set up captions for Uncle Tom's Cabin. He also acted as proof reader on Hinton Helper's *Impending Crisis of the South*. In 1858 he went to Memphis, Tennessee, where he took charge of the job office of the *Eagle-Inquirer*, being thus connected until the war, when he enlisted in the Confederate army, becoming a member of Wicks Mounted Infantry. Thus two of the four brothers of the family were in the Federal service and two with the Confederate forces. Colonel Landvoigt was wounded at the battle of Perryville and sustained two wounds at Fort Morgan, where he was captured. He was afterward taken to New Orleans and Ship Island, also to Point Lookout and to Castle William in New York, thence he was sent to Elmira, New York, where he was held as a prisoner of war until the close of hostilities. He afterward returned to Washington, D. C., and later again went to Memphis, where he entered the service of Whitmore Brothers as foreman on the *Evening Ledger*. In 1885 he came to Forrest City, Arkansas, where he purchased the *Forrest City Times*, which had been established by Bill Oury in 1871. This was a weekly paper, which he continued to publish until 1919, when he organized a stock company and retired from active management. He had previously consolidated this with the *Herald* under the name of the *Times Herald*. He remains vice president of the company, owning stock, but is not active in its control. In connection with newspaper publication he also did commercial printing and built up a business of gratifying proportions, having devoted the greater part of his life to newspaper interests.

Colonel Landvoigt was married in young manhood to Miss Fannie White, a native of Kentucky, who died in 1902, leaving two children: Nettie, who is the widow of Charles Power of Los Angeles, California; and Dora, deceased.

Colonel Landvoigt is today the oldest member of the Arkansas Press Association and has frequently served as a delegate to various meetings of the press association in this and other states. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and his discussion of vital political themes through the press has been an influencing factor in molding public thought and opinion on many occasions. Fraternally he was connected with the Knights of Honor, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church. He has lived through many momentous periods in the history of the country, watching its development since the beginning of the fifth decade in the nineteenth century and at all times his influence and aid have been given on the side of progress and improvement and in behalf of those plans and projects which he believed would prove of public benefit and of worth to community, commonwealth and country.

ISOM SIMMONS.

Isom Simmons enjoys an extensive clientage as an able attorney of Fort Smith, where he has followed his profession during the past fourteen years. He is a native of Kansas and a son of Benjamin and Matilda (McKenzie) Simmons, who removed from the Sunflower state to Booneville, Arkansas, where his early education was acquired. Later the family home was established about three miles west of Barber. After completing his educational training Isom Simmons took up the work of teaching and also read law in preparation for a professional career. On being admitted to the bar he located for practice at Waldron, there remaining until 1907, when he came to Fort Smith, where he has continued through the intervening years to the present time. He is now practicing independently but was formerly associated with Harold K. Watrous, who entered the army and subsequently settled in Connecticut. His clientage is extensive and of an important character. He is remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases. At no time has his reading ever been confined to the limitations of the questions at issue. It has gone beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them. In 1914 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Sebastian and Scott counties, making a most creditable and commendable record in that position during the period of his incumbency, which covered two years.

Mr. Simmons has been twice married and had two children by his first wife, who in her maidenhood was Miss Jennie Blythe of Logan county. For his second wife he chose Miss May Brown and they have become parents of a son, Isom. Mr. Simmons has spent practically his entire life in Arkansas, and in Fort Smith he has become widely recognized as a most able and successful member of the bar.

W. D. JACOWAY.

W. D. Jacoway, one of the widely known residents of Yell county, serving as postmaster at Dardanelle, was born January 26, 1869, in the city which is still his home, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Jacoway, who are mentioned on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of H. M. Jacoway. Dardanelle's present postmaster received his education in his native city and at Winchester, Tennessee, and afterward pursued a course in dentistry in the University of Tennessee at Nashville, where he was graduated in 1900. He then located for practice at Dardanelle and followed the profession for fifteen years, gaining a liberal patronage during that period. In 1912 he was appointed postmaster and is now serving under a second appointment. He is courteous and obliging to the patrons of the office, faithful in the care of the public interests and the constituents of the office are thoroughly satisfied with his administration.

In 1905 Mr. Jacoway was married to Miss Maye Adams, who was born in Dardanelle and is a daughter of Cass and Sallie Adams, pioneer settlers of Yell county, where the father followed the occupation of farming. Mr. and Mrs. Jacoway are parents of two children: William Cass and Henderson M., both in school.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Jacoway is a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight of Pythias and in the latter organization he is a past chancellor commander and is also

a past high priest of the Masonic chapter, to which he belongs. His religious faith and that of his wife connects them with the Baptist church, while in political belief Mr. Jacoway is a democrat and has filled various offices. He is a school director, a position which he has occupied for a number of years, and during the past eight years he has concentrated his time and energy upon his duties as postmaster. He is representative of one of the old and highly respected families of the county and there are few in this section of the state who are more widely known or more highly respected than W. D. Jacoway, who possesses many sterling traits of character such as win confidence and goodwill in every land and clime.

SAMUEL McCONAUGHEY WASSELL.

Samuel McConaughey Wassell, member of the Little Rock bar, was admitted to practice in this city and has since given his attention to duties connected with the legal profession save for the period of his service in the World war. Born in Little Rock, April 28, 1883, he is a son of Samuel Spotts and Bettie (McConaughey) Wassell, also natives of this state. The father was born in Little Rock, May 2, 1854, and the mother's birth occurred in Searcy, October 2, 1859. They were married in the capital city, April 8, 1878, and became parents of four sons, one of whom died in infancy, while three are yet living: Frank John, Samuel M. and Herbert Lynn. The last named was a student commander at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology during the World war and was in the army from May, 1918, until December, 1918, but was not overseas. The father was an attorney, who was graduated from Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, in 1876, and after preparing for the bar concentrated his attention upon professional interests until his demise, which occurred in Little Rock on the 24th of December, 1904. His political endorsement was always given to the democratic party. His widow survives and yet makes her home in the capital city.

Samuel M. Wassell obtained a public school education and afterward took up the study of law under private instruction. Following his admission to the bar on the 4th of October, 1904, he continued to serve as official court reporter of the first judicial district until November 15, 1905, having been appointed to the office on the 1st of January, 1904. After retiring from that position he was appointed assistant attorney general for Arkansas and continued to represent the state in that connection until February, 1907, at which time he once more became official court reporter of the first judicial circuit and so acted until November 1, 1912, when he resumed the private practice of law. He was thus engaged, enjoying a large clientage, until August, 1917, when he volunteered for military service, becoming a member of Company I, Twelfth Infantry Regiment, with which he remained until November 17, 1917, when he was pronounced physically disqualified. He then went to Houston, Texas, where he was made assistant land and tax commissioner for the Southern Pacific Railroad, with headquarters in Houston. Two months later he was requested by J. R. Vinson, president of the Southern Trust Company and the state manager for the Red Cross, to return to Little Rock and take charge of the finances of the Red Cross. Mr. Wassell complied with this request and so served until May, 1918, when he was appointed United States naturalization attorney with headquarters first in Little Rock and later in Chicago and Detroit. He continued to act in that capacity until April 1, 1920, when he again became a resident of Little Rock and resumed the private practice of law, in which he still continues, his practice now being extensive and of an important character. He has also acted a number of times as special judge of the circuit court.

Mr. Wassell has one daughter, Ruth Helen, born May 28, 1908. His political endorsement is always given to the principles of the democratic party. He belongs to Christ Episcopal church and is a Master Mason, these associations indicating clearly the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct.

JAMES D. COOK.

James D. Cook, a leading member of the Texarkana bar, was born on a farm about seven miles from Lansing, Michigan, on the 8th of September, 1853. The family comes of Scotch ancestry. His parents were William and Janette (King) Cook, both of whom were natives of Scotland, whence they came to the United States in 1842, settling in Michigan. Both were reared about fifty miles from Glasgow, but the opportunities of the new world attracted them and they came to the United States to try their fortune.

Their son, James D. Cook, spent his youthful days in his native state and almost

as soon as old enough to reach the plow handle he began work in the fields, devoting much of the summer season to the task of assisting his father in the operation of the old homestead. Liberal educational advantages, however, were accorded him and after attending the common schools and an academy he continued his studies under a private tutor. In 1875 he went to Corinth, Mississippi, where he engaged in teaching school for two years, and in 1877 he came to Texarkana and again took up the profession of teaching in the Cook Brothers Academy, which was established by his brother, W. G. Cook, in the previous year. James D. Cook was one of the instructors in the institution for a time and while thus engaged he devoted the hours which are usually termed leisure to the study of law. In the spring of 1878 he was admitted to the bar and opened an office in partnership with his brother, a business relation that was maintained for fifteen years. He then began practicing alone but later was in partnership for two years with R. M. Wallace. His son, James D., Jr., is now associated with him in practice and the firm has a large clientele. Their business is extensive and of an important character and they have made for themselves a most creditable name in connection with the work of the courts. Mr. Cook is regarded as both an able advocate and wise counselor and in the course of his practice he has tried all kinds of cases and tried them well.

On the 15th of November, 1881, Mr. Cook was united in marriage to Miss Susan Pride Martin and to them were born seven children, of whom three are now living, as follows: Flippin M., now a lawyer at El Dorado, Arkansas; Miss Leta M. and James D., Jr., both of Texarkana.

In point of time Mr. Cook is the oldest practicing attorney of Texarkana with the exception of Paul Jones. In 1882 he was elected the first city attorney and filled the position for one term. Following the death of Colonel Al. H. Payton he was appointed to fill the vacancy in the state legislature in 1881. In 1917 he became municipal judge of Texarkana and served upon the bench of that court for two terms or until 1921. He was also alderman for several years and at all times he has stood for those interests which most fully uphold and sustain the legal, social and moral status of the community. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and his entire life has been cast in harmony with his professions. Arkansas gained a most substantial citizen when he removed to Texarkana and one whose worth along many lines has been most tangibly demonstrated.

HAROLD E. BLUTHENTHAL.

Harold E. Bluthenthal, a cotton factor and merchant of Pine Bluff, well known in the business circles of Arkansas, is a representative of one of the old families of the state whose members have been conspicuous in the life of the south for more than a century. He is the son of David M. Bluthenthal, who passed away in Pine Bluff in 1915, having reached the age of seventy years, his birth having occurred in Bavaria, Germany, in 1845. Before entering upon the immediate history of Harold E. Bluthenthal it will be interesting in this connection to note that the first representative of the name in America was an uncle of David M. Bluthenthal, who, coming to the new world, served with the American army in the Mexican war and was killed before the city of Mexico, under command of General Scott. A. Simon, the father-in-law of David M. Bluthenthal, came to the United States from France in 1825 and was a prominent business man of Louisville, Kentucky, but spent the last fifteen years of his life in Arkansas and was buried at Pine Bluff. He was a noted horseman and owned many thoroughbreds. He also served in the Mexican war and was in the secret service of the Confederacy during the Civil war. Samuel Bluthenthal, elder brother of David M. Bluthenthal, left Germany to become a resident of the new world and made for himself a creditable position in connection with the business interests and the public life of Arkansas. He took up his abode in Dallas county. He was married to Bertha Becker and at the time of the Civil war he joined the Confederate forces and served in the Third Arkansas Cavalry command under Solon Bolin. He was also with General Forrest and General Wheeler, was twice taken prisoner and was wounded in battle, sustaining injuries in the engagement at Corinth and again at Chickamauga. At the latter place, when his regiment surrendered, its numbers had been reduced until there were only eighty-four men. On one occasion after being captured he escaped from prison. When the war was over he returned to his home in Arkansas and in this state he reared his family, numbering five children. Herbert C., the eldest of the family, married Jessie Marks of Cincinnati, Ohio, and they became parents of three children: Irwin, who served in the World war; Herbert, Jr., a student in the University of Chicago; and a daughter, Mabel. The second of the family of Samuel Bluthenthal

is Blanche, the wife of S. Katzenstein, and the others are: Josie, the wife of Rabbi Kornfeld, United States minister to Persia; Gabe, living in New York city; and Mrs. Max Mayer, also of New York.

David M. Bluthenthal, the father of Harold E. Bluthenthal, spent the first ten years of his life in his native country and then came to the United States to join his brother Samuel, who had previously settled in Dallas county, Arkansas. A cousin, D. S. Bluthenthal, was also a resident of Dallas county, as was another cousin, Samuel. David M. Bluthenthal joined his kindred and lived in Dallas county until the outbreak of the Civil war. His brother, Samuel, joined the Confederate army and David afterward became a representative of that great army of gray-clad soldiers who marched to the defense of the south. Henry Bluthenthal, another brother who had previously lived in Arkansas, died at Princeton in 1860. Following the war David M. Bluthenthal and his brothers, Samuel and D. S., came to Pine Bluff, where they organized the S. Bluthenthal Company in 1865 and opened a store which has been in existence throughout the intervening period, a most substantial and constantly growing business having been developed. The senior partner in the firm, Samuel Bluthenthal, passed away in 1917 and from that time the business was carried on by Harold E. and Herbert Bluthenthal up to February, 1922, when the former became sole proprietor by the purchase of the interest of Herbert Bluthenthal. The latter is a son of Samuel Bluthenthal and Harold E. is a son of David M. Bluthenthal, both founders of the business. The company has not only conducted a mercantile establishment but has also engaged in cotton raising, having extensive acreage, its properties amounting altogether to fifteen thousand acres, situated in ten counties of the state. The original owners were men of recognized business ability and marked enterprise and their activities brought them a very substantial measure of success.

David M. Bluthenthal was united in marriage to Miss Sophie S. Simon, a daughter of Abraham and Minnie (Kahn) Simon, and they became parents of two children, Harold E. and Bessie.

Harold E. Bluthenthal, who was born at Pine Bluff, July 11, 1884, was educated at Center College of Kentucky, in which he completed his course of study in 1902. Immediately afterward he became associated with his father in business and is now manager of the company. Like his father, he has displayed marked enterprise, diligence and perseverance in the conduct of his affairs and obstacles and difficulties in his path have seemed to serve but as an inspiration for renewed effort on his part.

For a brief period during the World war Harold E. Bluthenthal was in military service. He is well known in fraternal circles, being a past exalted ruler of the local lodge of Elks, while in Masonry he has taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. The family have been represented in Arkansas during the greater part of a century and the name has always been a synonym of business enterprise and progressiveness, while their influence has ever been on the side of improvement in connection with affairs of public moment.

ROBERT BOOTH MOORE, M. D.

Dr. Robert Booth Moore, an ear, nose and throat specialist of Little Rock, of marked capability and with large practice, was born in Searcy, Arkansas, July 23, 1888. His parents, Dr. Luther E. and Martha (Booth) Moore, still reside in Searcy, where the mother was born, but the father's birth occurred in Tennessee in 1851. They were married in Searcy, February 22, 1886, and Dr. Moore continues in the active practice of medicine and surgery there. In politics he is a democrat. To him and his wife have been born three sons and two daughters, but the latter have departed this life.

Dr. Moore, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, attended the public and high schools of his native city until graduated with the class of 1904. He was afterward for four years a student in Hendrix College of Arkansas and later went to the Vanderbilt University, in which he spent three years, devoting two years of that time to medical study. He next matriculated in Columbia University of New York as a medical student and was graduated in 1914. Later he spent eighteen months in the New York Polyclinic as an interne and subsequently was interne at Bellevue Hospital for a year. In December, 1917, he came to Little Rock, where he opened an office and entered upon the active work of the profession. On the 18th of August of that year, he had been commissioned a first lieutenant of the Medical Corps and was at Camp Pike, Arkansas, until September 25, 1918. In October of the same year he went overseas and was assigned to Base Hospital, No. 65, at Brest, France, there remaining until February, 1919, when he was assigned to Field Hospital, No. 2, at Dernbach, Germany, remaining at that place until August 20, 1919, when he returned

to Little Rock and resumed the active practice of his profession. He specializes on the ear, nose and throat as a member of the firm of Scarborough, Ogden, Zell & Judd, one of the best known and most prominent firms of the state.

Dr. Moore belongs to the Little Rock Country Club and his social qualities have gained for him many friends. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He neglects no duty nor obligation of citizenship but concentrates the greater part of his time and attention upon his professional interests, which are becoming increasingly more important as the years pass.

HENRY S. JONES.

Henry S. Jones, banker, merchant and rice grower, living at Gillett, is through his various lines of activity closely associated with the commercial development and progress of this section of the state. He is a man of undaunted enterprise, to whom obstacles and difficulties seem no bar to the attainment of his purpose, for he overcomes these by determined and persistent efforts, while at all times his business activities have been most intelligently directed.

Mr. Jones is a native of Eugene, Vermilion county, Indiana, his birth having occurred in 1863. His parents were J. A. and A. M. (Craig) Jones, the former a native of Springfield, Ohio, and a son of Louis Jones, who was a farmer and blacksmith and who in the year 1824 removed to Indiana, casting in his lot among the pioneer residents of Vermilion county. There his son, J. A. Jones, was reared and made his home until 1879, when he came to Arkansas, settling near Arkansas Post, where he departed this life. His widow, who afterward removed to Gillett, was a daughter of John and Olive (Googans) Craig. Her father was born in Kentucky, whence he removed to Indiana, living for some time in Ripley county. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Jones had a family of five children: L. C.; Henry S.; J. M., deceased; Mary Etta; and Naomi, who is the wife of Albert Dohman.

Henry S. Jones was a youth of sixteen years when his parents came to Arkansas and in the public schools of Gillett he completed his education, which had been begun in the public schools of his native county. He afterward became identified with cattle raising and subsequently turned his attention to mercantile pursuits in Gillett. Here he owns and conducts a store that is one of the leading mercantile interests of the city. It is well appointed in every particular and the large line of goods which he handles enables him readily to supply the wants of his patrons. He also controls a thousand acres of rice land and in this manner is closely associated with rice production, which has become one of the most important industries of this part of the state. He is also the president of the Bank of Gillett and is proving his ability to handle various interests and handle all successfully. He is still associated with W. H. Truax in his general merchandise interest, the partnership having existed since Mr. Jones entered mercantile circles.

In 1916 Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Truax, a daughter of James Truax of Gillett, and they are prominently known in this section of the state, where the hospitality of their home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Mr. Jones is a Mason of high rank, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Consistory, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He is much interested in the growth of the organization and has exemplified in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. The major part of his time and attention, however, has been concentrated upon his constantly expanding business interests and step by step he has advanced, his orderly progression at all times bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. Today he is recognized as one of the forceful figures in agricultural, commercial and financial circles in Arkansas county.

ADDISON C. TENNANT.

Addison C. Tennant, who is engaged in farming, his home being in the vicinity of Farmington, is a native son of Washington county, Arkansas, born January 14, 1846. The Tennant family is of English origin and was founded in America at an early day. The grandfather was a native of Virginia and went west at an early period, after which nothing was heard of him. His son, Thomas H. Tennant, was born in Virginia and he cast in his lot with the early settlers of Washington county, Arkansas. He was first married near Little Rock and there were eight children born of that union, but

only one is living, Mrs. Adeline Pyeatt, who makes her home in the state of Washington. For his second wife Mr. Tennant chose Mrs. Stover, a widow, whose maiden name was Clarissa White. She was born in Murray county, Tennessee, and this marriage was celebrated in Washington county, Arkansas. The following children were born of the second marriage: Addison C., of this review; T. S., a farmer, living near Summers, Arkansas; Mrs. Alva Black of Merkel, Texas. The father was always a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and his political support was given to the democratic party. He was a successful farmer who took up land of the government in pioneer times and in the early period of the state's development and killed many deer and bears here. He was a man of notable strength and had a marvelous voice which carried seven miles. He lived to the notable age of one hundred and fifteen years.

A. C. Tennant was educated in the country schools and was but a youth of fifteen years when the Civil war broke out which caused the closing of many schools and thus curtailed the educational advantages of Mr. Tennant and others in the neighborhood. The first school that he ever attended was held in one of the old-time log buildings with mud and stick chimney and slab seats. Following his father's death he inherited a part of the old homestead, which he afterward sold and later purchased his present farm, comprising one hundred and seventy acres of land. On this he has erected a beautiful frame residence, comfortable, commodious and tasteful in its arrangements. He devotes his attention to the raising of corn, oats and other grains and also fruit, having an orchard of twenty acres. He produces some of the finest apples raised in this section of the state and his ability as a horticulturist is widely recognized. He has also made a specialty of raising mules and the various branches of his business are proving to him a gratifying source of success.

On May 19, 1872, Mr. Tennant was married to Miss Mary E. Gray, who was born in Washington county, Arkansas, a daughter of Sanford F. and Elizabeth Gray, both of whom were natives of Tennessee, where they were reared and married. They came to Washington county in early life and here Mr. Gray followed the occupation of farming throughout his remaining days. He and his wife had a family of ten children, but only three are living: Mrs. Anna Simpson, a resident of Washington county; Mason F., living in Dodge City, Texas; and Mrs. Tennant. Three sons of the family were killed or died during the Civil war and two of these were wounded at the battle of Prairie Grove, dying from the effects of injuries there sustained.

Mr. and Mrs. Tennant have a family of eight children: Fannie, the wife of R. L. Garrison, who works in a planing mill at Spokane, Washington; Eva, at home; Edna, the wife of Walter Carl, a merchant of Prairie Grove; Lizzie, at home; James H., a carpenter of Fullerton, California; Thomas S., a resident of Oakland, Washington, where he is employed in ship building; Walter, at home; and Clara Schaffer, who died of influenza in 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Tennant are widely and favorably known in this section of the state. He is a democrat in politics and has served as constable and as a member of the school board. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to lodge and chapter and he has served as senior warden and as master in the lodge. He also served as king in the chapter and is recognized as a faithful follower of Masonic teachings. Both he and his wife are devoted members of the Presbyterian church and are highly esteemed by all who know them.

JUDGE FOSTER O. WHITE.

Judge Foster O. White, now occupying the bench of the county court of White county and making his home at Searcy, was born in Bald Knob township, this county, July 5, 1882. He is a son of H. C. and Cassie (Guthrie) White and a grandson of James White, who was a native of Alabama and there also owned and operated an extensive plantation, having a number of slaves. He lost everything, however, during the Civil war. He had two sons in the service, Bud and Perry, and the latter died of measles while held a captive. Bud was wounded in the leg and body and this rendered him a cripple for life. James White bought six hundred and forty acres of land near Judsonia, White county, Arkansas, which he had to clear, as it was then covered with timber. The place is now known as the Jim White farm and is mostly devoted to the cultivation of strawberries. He died in 1887 at the age of sixty-five years. The maternal grandfather was Samuel Guthrie, who was born in White county and became a farmer and prominent stock raiser, devoting his entire time to that business. One of the great-grandfathers of Judge White was Samuel White, who was born in Georgia and became the first county judge of White county, Arkansas, settling here among the pioneers. He held four sessions of court per year and received a salary of but fifty

dollars per year. While he held court at Searcy he made his home at Clearwater and in addition to serving in public office he engaged extensively in farming, remaining in White county to the time of his death.

The father of Judge White of this review was born in Alabama, October 7, 1851, and removed from that state to White county, Arkansas, in 1871, when a young man of twenty years. He followed farming and also engaged in construction work on the Iron Mountain Railroad from Newport to Texarkana, Arkansas, assisting in building all of the bridges. He, too, became actively interested in agricultural pursuits, purchasing land which he had to clear the timber from. In those days turkey, deer and wild game of other kinds were plentiful and he has lived to witness many changes wrought by time and man as the work of development and transformation has been carried steadily forward. He has devoted his life to general farming and stock raising and he now lives with his son, Judge White. His wife, who was born in White county, died at the comparatively early age of thirty-eight years. They were the parents of ten children, nine of whom are living: William H., of Little Rock, who is a train conductor on the Iron Mountain Railroad, having been in the service since 1900; Foster O., of this review; M. S., a bridge foreman on the Memphis division of the Iron Mountain Railroad; K. H., a locomotive engineer on the Missouri Pacific road; Eurah, who is the wife of Walter McLaughlin, a farmer of Bald Knob township; Samuel, a conductor on the Iron Mountain Railroad, serving on the Memphis division; Rose, a bookkeeper with the Arkansas Electric Appliance Company of Little Rock; Dock, a brakeman on the Memphis division of the Iron Mountain Railroad; Mamie, the wife of Earn Cholendt, a brakeman on the Arkansas division of the Missouri Pacific; and one child who died in infancy. The mother was a member of the Baptist church, while Mr. White belongs to the Christian church and in politics has always been a democrat.

His son, Judge White, was educated in the public schools of his native county and remained on the home farm to the age of eighteen years, when he, too, began railroading, entering upon an apprenticeship in the bridge and building department of the Iron Mountain Railroad. He served in this way for six years and was connected with railroading altogether for about ten years. He then returned to Bald Knob township, where he began contracting on his own account, carrying on a general contracting business in White and adjoining counties. He was thus active until 1918, when he was elected county judge, taking the office in January, 1919. So creditable has been his record on the bench that he was reelected for a second term without opposition. His decisions are strictly fair and impartial and his course has been a highly creditable one.

Judge White was married to Miss Elva L. Baker, who was born in White county, Arkansas, a daughter of Joseph Baker, who was one of the builders of the Iron Mountain Railroad and afterward ran trains over that line until 1892. He then turned his attention to farming and is now living with Judge and Mrs. White. This worthy couple have become the parents of six children: Lillian, Willie Maude, Foster O., Lorraine, H. C. and Opal, all at home. The parents are members of the reorganized church of the Latter-Day Saints, in which Judge White has served as elder and as president of the Bald Knob branch, also filling the office of branch elder. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic lodge, with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and also with the Railroad Bridgemen, being one of the pioneers in the Brotherhood of Railroad Car Men. His has been an active and useful life and the sterling worth of his character has placed him high in the regard of his fellow townsmen.

HARVEY C. COUCH.

On the stage of business activity Harvey C. Couch occupies a central position. He may well be termed one of the captains of industry of Arkansas, by reason of the extent and importance of the interests which he controls, being now the president of the Arkansas Light & Power Company, making his home at Pine Bluff. The story of his career is the record of steady progression at the hand of one who has been master of himself and his environment, who has recognized and directed the development of his own powers and who has utilized his opportunities for the advancement of public welfare, as well as the attainment of individual prosperity. Mr. Couch is a native of Arkansas and his life record indeed reflects credit upon the history of the state. He was born at Magnolia, August 21, 1877, and is a son of Thomas G. and Manie (Heard) Couch. The Couch family is of Welsh extraction but was early established on American soil and several representatives of the family served in the colonial army during the Revolutionary war. Early representatives of the name settled in Virginia



HARVEY C. COUCH

and others took up their abode in Georgia about 1810. The grandfather of Harvey C. Couch in the paternal line was a lieutenant in the Confederate army and his three brothers also served with the southern forces. The great-grandmother in the paternal line was in her maidenhood Rebecca Pierce, a relative of the distinguished Bishop Pierce. The first of the Couch family to come to Arkansas was William Couch, who with his four sons removed from Thomaston, Upson county, Georgia, to this state, arriving in the year 1853. The Heard family, of which Harvey C. Couch is a representative in the maternal line, comes of Scotch lineage and was early established in the vicinity of Augusta, Georgia. Thomas Heard, the grandfather, was a lieutenant colonel in the Confederate army and in days of peace devoted his life to the medical profession, practicing in Georgia. He married Martha Cavin, who with her children came to Arkansas, settling in Magnolia, where she conducted one of the early inns of that locality. Governor Heard also came of the same ancestral line. Thus the natal strength of Welsh and Scotch blood flows in the veins of Harvey C. Couch, although the long connection of the families with the United States establishes them firmly as one hundred per cent American.

Harvey C. Couch, at the period when most boys are attending school, was earning his living by working on the hillside farm of his father in Columbia county. It was not until he had reached the age of seventeen years that he was able to attend school, other than the very poor rural schools of Columbia county. Although the family was in straitened financial circumstances, the parents made an effort to give each child some little opportunity of attending school but this chance did not come to Harvey C. Couch until 1894, when as one of his biographers said: "He entered the Magnolia public school, only to find himself embarrassed and almost discouraged from the fact that the other pupils of his age were so far ahead of him. This was really the turning point in his life, however, and Couch gives full credit to a country school teacher for whatever success has been his. It happened that this forty-dollars-per-month school teacher had recently graduated from college and, having been compelled to work his own way through school, had a sympathetic feeling for boys who had not had a fair chance. Through the advice and assistance of this young school teacher, who helped him during school hours and evenings, Harvey Couch was able to carry two grades at once, and at the end of the session had a general average of ninety-seven, being the highest in the school. The school teacher has succeeded along with Couch and while the former pupil is now head of one of the largest corporations of its kind in the entire southwest, the former country teacher is now governor of the great state of Texas—Hon. Pat M. Neff." Two years covered the entire period of Mr. Couch's school training, for serious illness in the family made it necessary for him again to contribute to the support of the household and he obtained a clerkship in a drug store in Magnolia at fifty-five cents per day. With his entrance into the business world he realized how necessary and how valuable is an education for young men who wish to succeed, and after seeing an advertisement in a magazine concerning a correspondence school he began studying through that method, notwithstanding his hours in the drug store were from 6:30 in the morning until 10 o'clock at night. He completed the correspondence course and successfully passed a United States government examination for railway mail clerks with such a high rating that he was immediately given a position and sent to St. Louis. The other mail clerks had considerable fun at the expense of the "green" country boy, but he applied himself with such diligence and capability to his tasks that after a short time he was made clerk in charge, thus being promoted ahead of those who had found him amusing by lack of his experience of city life and customs.

After a time Harvey C. Couch was transferred to a run between Memphis and Texarkana, where he became greatly interested in the building of a long distance telephone line along the right-of-way of the Cotton Belt road. From early boyhood he had been interested in things mechanical and he evolved the idea of establishing a telephone system in some small town. He had no time on his run between Memphis and Texarkana, however, to visit the smaller towns in search of a favorable location to launch such an enterprise and he, therefore, sought a transfer to a little run between McNeil, Arkansas, and Bienville, Louisiana, the latter place being a village of six hundred population without telegraph or telephone service and with only one mail a day. He paid the sum of fifty dollars to the clerk on that run to make the exchange and this practically exhausted his savings. After considerable persuasion he induced the village postmaster to assist him in promoting a telephone line but as neither of them had any capital, they sold coupons for telephone service in advance and thus succeeded in raising one hundred dollars. Wire was purchased on sixty days' time from a hardware traveling salesman with whom Mr. Couch had long been acquainted and their one hundred dollars was invested in the construction of twelve miles of telephone line between Bienville and Arcadia, trees being used for the poles. The

receipts during the first two months were only sufficient to pay for the wire but after that they began to build additional lines through the means of selling service coupons in advance. The business grew rapidly and at the end of the first year the country postmaster "decided that the plan of extensions would eventually bust the whole concern" and he sold out to Mr. Couch, accepting his note for one thousand dollars. It was then that Mr. Couch secured the cooperation of Dr. H. A. Longino of Magnolia, who made an investment of fifteen hundred dollars in the enterprise and loaned Mr. Couch an equal sum. The turning point was thus passed and within eight years Mr. Couch sold the business to the Southwestern Bell Telephone system for more than one million, five hundred thousand dollars. Naturally while engaged in the development of this mammoth enterprise Mr. Couch was also studying the question of other public utilities and believed that success could be won in combining various public utilities into one immense business enterprise. Accordingly he interested his associates in the electric light and power business, purchasing the plants at Malvern, Arkadelphia, Camden and Magnolia and organizing them into the Arkansas Light & Power Company. His vision reached a practical fulfillment when at the end of the first year it was learned that the gross income amounted to seventy-five thousand dollars, while in 1920 it was in excess of two million dollars. At the beginning the largest engine in use was one hundred and fifty horse power, while today the largest owned by the corporation is eighty-five hundred horse power. The Bankers Trust News in a biography of Mr. Couch, speaking of his business career, said: "From the four plants originally owned, the Arkansas Light & Power Company, with its allied corporations, has grown to be one of the largest of its kind in the entire southwest and supplies light and power to more than one hundred thousand people, including not only the third largest city in the state of Arkansas but thousands of families in the rural districts. The largest unit of this great company is located at Pine Bluff and cost in excess of one million dollars. From this one plant alone is supplied light, power, water and transportation to the people of Pine Bluff; and light and power to the citizens of Altheimer, Wabaseka, Humphrey, Stuttgart, DeWitt, England, Sherrill, Tucker, Lonoke, Carlisle, Scotts, and even to the Dixie Cotton Oil Mills of North Little Rock, as well as to more than two hundred rice irrigation wells, cotton gins, cotton oil mills and other industries in the surrounding country. Over the four hundred and seventy-five miles of copper strands radiating from the central stations of this company is sent the energy utilized to produce, manufacture, mill or mine practically every need of man; rice, cotton, corn, wheat, cottonseed oil, water, lumber, coal, steel, and even—buttons. The latest acquisition of this company was the Picon power plant, erected by the government in East Little Rock during the war. This company also operates many independent plants all over the state, and it is the intention of Mr. Couch to eventually connect all of these plants into one great system, building very large modern power houses that will enable his company to place these modern conveniences where they may be available to hundreds of thousands of Arkansas people who do not now have such advantages. Starting without an education, without resources, and practically without friends, it occurs to me that the secret of the success of H. C. Couch lies in his determination, honesty, and the happy faculty of making friends of all those with whom he comes in contact. Through all his business life he has had the implicit confidence of business men and banks, and has successfully weathered many financial storms, and he is perhaps better known today in the great financial centers of the east than any other Arkansas man. In 1906 a railway mail clerk, today president of one of the largest corporations of its kind in the southwest, director in two of the leading banks in the state of Arkansas, and interested in many other financial enterprises—Can you beat it?" Mr. Couch has been the president of the Arkansas Light & Power Company throughout the period of its existence and the success of the undertaking is the direct outcome of his enterprise, his far vision, his progressiveness and his indefatigable energy.

In his home life, too, Mr. Couch is most happily situated. He wedded Jessie Johnson, a daughter of W. M. Johnson of Athens, Louisiana, and five children, four sons and a daughter, have been born of this marriage: Johnson, Harvey, Kirke, Catherine and Verne. Mr. Couch is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and consistory and also to the Mystic Shrine. His interest in the moral development of the community is shown in his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in which he is serving as a steward, and in the fact that he is a state trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is likewise a member and chairman of the board of directors of the Henderson-Brown College and is president of the Chamber of Commerce at Pine Bluff, while during the war he served as United States fuel administrator for Arkansas. He has ever been actuated by a most progressive spirit and he erected the first radiophone broadcasting station in Arkansas at Pine Bluff, giving regular radiophone programs. Any feature of stable progress and improve-

ment elicits his attention and wins his support, especially if it contributes to the general upbuilding and advancement of the community. He is one of the most prominent residents of Pine Bluff and his labors have always been of a character that have advanced the public welfare as well as his individual interests. He may well be called a human dynamo, a captain of industry, or any other term that indicates wonderful creative power intelligently directed. The point is that he started out with almost every handicap but he has arrived and is today accounted one of the foremost business men in his native state.

GEORGE W. BARHAM.

One of the prominent and successful attorneys of Blytheville is George W. Barham, who has engaged in the general practice of his profession here since 1919. He was born near Hornersville, Dunklin county, Missouri, on the 25th of February, 1876, a son of Jonathan R. and Mary E. (Hickman) Barham. On the paternal side he is of English and Scotch descent, while his mother's ancestors came from Ireland. The father, J. R. Barham, whose demise occurred in 1907, at the age of sixty-four years, was for many years prominent in the public life of Missouri. He was born in South Carolina, but reared in Tennessee, where he received his education and enlisted from that state for service in the Confederate army in the Civil war, during which he served as a lieutenant of cavalry. Directly after the war he came to Mississippi county, Arkansas, and resided here until two years later, when he came to Missouri and engaged in blacksmithing and wagon-making, also farming, near Bloomfield, that state. He achieved substantial success and was soon called to public office, being elected sheriff of Stoddard county in 1888. He was active in that capacity four years, at the termination of that time taking over the office of county collector for a like period. He was one of the public-spirited and progressive citizens of the community in which he resided and was an influential factor in the upbuilding of both the county and state. His demise, on July 24, 1907, caused a feeling of deep bereavement to sweep the communities in which he was so well known. At Union City, Tennessee, soon after the Civil war Mr. Barham was married to Miss Mary E. Hickman, who survives her husband and is living in Bloomfield, at the age of sixty-eight years. She was born and reared in Tennessee. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Barham ten children were born, five boys and five girls, and four of the boys and three of the girls are living.

In the acquirement of his education George W. Barham attended the common schools of Bloomfield, Missouri, and after graduating from the eighth grade he became assistant in his father's office. He was active in that capacity for four years when he became deputy in the collector's office, the collector being his father, and at the termination of that time he became bookkeeper for the Goff Mercantile Company of Desloge, Missouri. He remained with that concern until 1902, when he became traveling salesman for the Nicholas Sharff & Sons Grocery Company of St. Louis, an association he maintained until 1907. He then assisted in the organization of the Norwine Coffee Company of St. Louis, serving as vice president and a director until 1912, when he severed his relations with that firm and took up the study of law, attending night school at the City College of Law, and during the day working as assistant sales manager for D. A. Blanton & Company of that city. The LL. B. degree was conferred upon him in 1916. He came to Mississippi county and located at Manila, where he practiced with substantial success until 1919. In that year he came to Blytheville and he has practiced here since, having built up an extensive and lucrative clientage, handling much important litigation before the courts. His practice has been chiefly civil. Since coming here he has gained for himself an enviable position among the leading attorneys of the county and has made many stanch friends.

Mr. Barham has been twice married. His first marriage was celebrated at Bloomfield, Missouri, on the 27th of December, 1897, when Miss Anna Casey, a daughter of J. J. and Mollie Casey, prominent residents of that community, became his wife. She was the granddaughter of Zadoc Casey, one of the well known characters in the Black Hawk war. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Barham two children were born: Earl Bruce, twenty years of age, who is now attending the Morgan School, Petersburg, Tennessee, is in his junior year and is completing a literary course; and Gladys May, seventeen years of age, is attending the junior high school at Blytheville. Mrs. Barham's demise occurred on the 12th of February, 1907, when she was in her twenty-fifth year. At Farmington, Missouri, on the 4th of May, 1912, occurred the marriage of Mr. Barham to Miss Lula M. Conts, a daughter of J. D. and Mary E. Conts, well known residents of that community. To the second union one child has been born, which died in infancy.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Barham has given his political endorsement to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in

good government. His religious faith is that of the Christian church and for some time he has been active as secretary and treasurer of the Sunday school. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Chickasha Lodge, No. 134, A. F. & A. M. of Blytheville and the Royal Arch Chapter here. He likewise belongs to the local lodge, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. During the World war Mr. Barham put all personal interests aside and was tireless in promoting the government's interests. He was a member of the legal advisory board of Mississippi county, food administrator for the west end of this county and one of the Four-Minute men. Mr. Barham is readily conceded to be one of Blytheville's leading citizens and he has wielded a great influence for good in this community. Although he was thirty-seven years of age when he took up the study of law, he has achieved more than substantial success as a practitioner and is ranked with the leading attorneys of Mississippi county and the state.

A. N. FALLS.

A. N. Falls, who represents the third generation of the family in Arkansas, is now serving as cashier of the Farmers State Bank of Russellville and is recognized as an able financier and a man of thorough reliability and strict integrity. He is a member of one of the pioneer families of the state and was born in Pottsville, Pope county, in May, 1875, a son of Erskine B. and Mollie (Sinclair) Falls, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Tennessee. As children they came to Pope county, being playmates during their youth, and their marriage occurred near Pottsville. For a number of years the father followed the occupation of farming and later he engaged in merchandising in Pottsville, successfully conducting his mercantile interests there for a period of fifteen years. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian and in his political views he was a democrat, but never aspired to public office, although in all matters of citizenship he was public-spirited and progressive. Mr. and Mrs. Falls became the parents of three children: Gregory S., deceased; A. N.; and Roy, a leading merchant of Pottsville. The eldest son was associated with his father in business and was called to public office, serving for two terms as county clerk of Pope county, and was filling that office at the time of his death, which occurred when he was but thirty-four years of age, a most promising career being suddenly terminated. The paternal grandfather, A. N. Falls, was a native of North Carolina and became a resident of Mount Noir, that state, whence he made his way to Arkansas, becoming one of the early settlers of the state. He purchased land and continued to follow agricultural pursuits until his demise. Although his advanced years prevented his participation in the Civil war, he contributed two sons to the cause of the Confederacy and but one returned home at the end of the conflict, the other losing his life on the field of battle. The maternal grandfather, Gregory Sinclair, was a native of Ireland and after emigrating to the United States he first settled in North Carolina, whence he removed to Tennessee, and later came to Arkansas, where he made his home the rest of his life.

A. N. Falls became a traveling salesman, continuing to act in that capacity for three years, and then engaged in merchandising at Danville, Arkansas. Subsequently he entered the financial field as an employe in a bank at Danville, being connected with that institution for ten years. He then secured a position in the Farmers Bank at Dardanelle, with which he remained for nine years, thus gaining a comprehensive knowledge of modern finance. In 1919 he came to Russellville and assisted in organizing the Farmers State Bank, of which he has since been cashier, and is doing able, systematic work. He is faithful to the interests in his charge and is doing all in his power to promote the success of the institution. He is a stockholder and director of the bank and also owns stock in the Farmers Bank at Dardanelle, while he likewise has made investments in valuable farm property in Pope and Yell counties, being an astute, farsighted business man, whose plans are carefully formulated and promptly executed.

In 1909 Mr. Falls was united in marriage to Miss Annie Davis, who was born in Wilmar, Drew county, Arkansas, a daughter of Grier Davis, a native of Mississippi, who removed from that state to this section at an early period in its development and devoted his attention to the cultivation of a farm. Mr. and Mrs. Falls have become the parents of five children: Irma, Etta and Erskine, all of whom are attending school; and Harold and Helen, twins, aged three years.

Mr. and Mrs. Falls have been earnest and active members of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church for the past three years at Russellville, and for nine years he served as one of the elders of the Southern Presbyterian church at Dardanelle. His political support is given to the platform and candidates of the democratic party and he is a Knights Templar Mason, being also identified with the Knights of Pythias. He has

led an active and useful life, employing every opportunity to advance, and he deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for his prosperity is the direct result of his persistency of purpose and undaunted energy. He is always loyal to any cause which he espouses and faithful to every trust and his record as a man and citizen is an enviable one.

WHARTON CARNALL.

Wharton Carnall, real estate agent, is identified with this line of business in Fort Smith, where he has handled many important realty transfers during the past forty years. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with conditions bearing on property interests in this city and his knowledge enables him to speak with authority on many matters that have to do with the valuation of real estate holdings in Sebastian county. Much of his life has been devoted to this line of business. He was born in Sebastian county in 1862 and is a son of John and Frances (Turner) Carnall. The father came to Arkansas from Fauquier county, Virginia, making his way to this state in order to take up the profession of school teaching here. He afterward became sheriff of Crawford county and also filled the position of clerk of the United States court at Van Buren. He was elected the first clerk of this county and at all times discharged his public duties with promptness, capability and fidelity. He also became identified with the purchase and sale of land and likewise took up the business of newspaper publication. He was a most public-spirited citizen and he distributed gratis the first write-up that Fort Smith ever had, in order to promote the interests and advantages of Fort Smith, making wide distribution of the paper at the Louisville exposition. He assisted in laying out various additions to the city and in every possible way contributed to its growth, progress and improvement. Mr. and Mrs. John Carnall reared five children: J. Henry; Turner B.; Wharton; Virginia, the wife of William Gardner; and Emma C., the wife of Will W. Wheeler. It was the father of Wharton Carnall, with whom the idea originated that has developed the magnificent school fund for Fort Smith. This was consummated by a donation of the old Military Reserve now in the heart of Fort Smith. This was John Carnall's thought and later his political assistant brought it about. J. Henry Carnall, brother of Wharton Carnall, who was in 1885 mayor of the city, made the first sale of lots on that reserve for school purposes.

Wharton Carnall obtained his early education in the schools of Sebastian county and throughout his life he has remained a student of events which have their influence upon the public welfare and the general interests of society. He has learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience and the worth of his opinions on vital questions is widely acknowledged. At maturity he turned his attention to the real estate business and to newspaper publishing in connection with his father. He was the originator of the movement for the building of the greater sewer and paving districts in Fort Smith and worked untiringly to secure results along those lines, to the end that the town now has more miles of paving and sewer than any other city of its size in the world. He is constantly alert to the opportunities for Fort Smith's upbuilding and substantial development and his financial aid and active cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further public plans and measures of a beneficial character. He is likewise one of the board of directors of the Goldman Hotel. His life has been passed in Sebastian county and those who analyze his career must readily recognize the integrity of his business principles and methods and his devotion to the general good, while at the same time he has so conducted his individual affairs that legitimate prosperity has come to him.

M. F. LAUTMAN, M. D.

Dr. M. F. Lautman, physician and surgeon of Hot Springs, was born in Meriden, Connecticut, April 18, 1890. He was reared in New Britain, that state, and the public schools accorded him his educational opportunities until he had mastered the high school course. He entered Yale University in 1907 and was graduated with the class of 1911. Even as a boy he had been keenly interested in the science of medicine and it was to this that he turned when making choice of a life work. Having completed his college course, he became connected with the army on the 12th of February, as a representative of the medical division, being commissioned a first lieutenant and stationed for service at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and also at San Antonio, Texas, where he received his discharge on the 20th of December. He is now a captain of the Medical

Reserve Corps. He was connected with Mount Sinai Hospital of New York as interne for three years and then opened an office in New York city, where he practiced for a time. He came to Hot Springs as medical director of the Levi Hospital, which position he filled for a year, and he is now serving on the hospital staff. He is also chief of the clinic at the United States Public Health Service clinic.

Dr. Lautman belongs to the Masonic fraternity and has attained high rank in the order, as indicated in the fact that he is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His attention and activities, however, are largely concentrated upon his professional duties and he belongs to the Garland County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. Through the proceedings of these bodies he is thoroughly in touch with the advanced thought and scientific investigation of the profession and employs the most progressive methods in his practice. Already he has attained a most creditable position for one of his years and his future career will be well worth watching.

WILLIAM A. McHENRY, M. D.

Dr. William A. McHenry, who has been continuously engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Rogers through the past fifteen years, was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota, in 1859, a son of W. M. and Amanda (McGuffey) McHenry, both of whom were natives of Ohio, in which state their marriage was celebrated. They removed to Minnesota in the early '50s, at which time the Indians were still numerous in that region. The father preempted a tract of land and carried on farming for a number of years, bringing his property to a high state of cultivation and improvement. He passed away in the state of Oregon in 1908, having for almost four decades survived his wife, who was called to her final rest in 1869. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. To him and his wife were born seven children, four of whom survive, namely: James, who follows farming in Oregon; William A., of this review; Sam, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Texas; and Lizzie, who is the widow of John Nelson and resides in Dakota.

William A. McHenry obtained his education in the schools of St. Charles, Minnesota, and after putting aside his textbooks assisted his father in the operation of the home farm until he decided to enter professional life and with that end in view matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis, from which he was graduated with the class of 1906. In that year he came to Arkansas and at once opened an office in Rogers, where he has since remained and has built up a practice of gratifying proportions, his patronage steadily increasing as he has demonstrated his skill and ability in coping with the many complex problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life. He owned a drug store in Rogers for four years but now devotes his entire time to his professional duties. He is a valued member of the Benton County Medical Society and also belongs to the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 25th of July, 1883, Dr. McHenry was united in marriage to Miss Sadie Miller, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Joshua and Huldah Miller, the former born in Massachusetts and the latter in Pennsylvania. Joshua Miller, who was engaged in business as a barber and laborer, lived in the states of Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri and died in 1903 in Santa Barbara, California, passing away in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a devoted and consistent member. He participated in the Civil war as a member of the Eighteenth Iowa Infantry, remaining with that command until the close of hostilities between the north and the south. He was injured while on a forced march and this disabled him throughout the remainder of his life. His wife passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. McHenry, in Rogers, Arkansas, December 23, 1914. They became the parents of six children, four of whom are yet living, as follows: Mrs. McHenry; William A., who is a farmer residing in Rochester, Minnesota; Herbert A., who is identified with journalistic interests in Montana; and Edith, the wife of Charles F. Harris, a contractor of Bellingham, Washington.

Dr. and Mrs. McHenry are the parents of five children: Maude E., at home; Percy W., who is engaged in the drug business in St. Louis; Blanch, who is the wife of Milton Brown, of Rogers, Arkansas; Ralph Ray, a physician who is engaged in Red Cross work in Serbia; and Edith, who has been a teacher of domestic science during the past five years and is now a resident of Rogers, Arkansas. The last named was educated in the high school at Rogers, Arkansas, and also pursued a course of study in Baker University of Baldwin, Kansas. Ralph Ray McHenry served in the World war with

the rank of captain for nineteen months and was given a medal for bravery by King George, who pinned it on his coat in Buckingham Palace on the 19th of December, 1918. He was one of the physicians loaned to the English government by the United States.

In politics Dr. McHenry is a republican, having staunchly supported the men and measures of that party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, while fraternally he is identified with the Odd Fellows and the Woodmen. He holds to the highest ethics and standards in the performance of his professional duties and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his colleagues and contemporaries as well as of the general public.

ANDREW J. RUSSELL.

One of the representative citizens of Berryville is Andrew J. Russell, who for many years has engaged in the practice of law here. He was born in Springfield, Missouri, on the 20th of November, 1865, a son of Willis C. and Mary Ann (Goforth) Russell, both natives of Carroll county, this state. The paternal grandfather, Lewis Russell, was born in North Carolina and resided in that state until his removal to Illinois in early life. In 1842 he came to Carroll county, being one of the early pioneers here. The grandfather on the maternal side was William Goforth, a native of South Carolina. He came to Carroll county at an early day and resided here until his demise. Willis C. Russell was born on the 16th of April, 1843, and was but eighteen years of age at the outbreak of the Civil war. In 1861 he entered the army from Carroll county and after doing home guard service, became a member of Company E, Seventy-third Missouri Infantry. He served throughout the war and participated in many of the most important battles, and personally assisted in the capture of General Marmaduke. After receiving his discharge he resided in Springfield, Missouri, for one year, returning to Carroll county. Previous to the war Willis C. Russell had little time for education but on returning to this county he commenced to study at home, learning to read and write, and in due time he took up the study of law. He became one of the successful attorneys of the county and continued in active practice until his demise, October 1, 1919. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Russell four sons and one daughter were born: Andrew J., whose name initiates this review; Jesse L., a newspaper man of Harrison, Arkansas; Margie, the wife of Lee H. Smith, owner of a garage and automobile business in Green Forest; Martin B., special newspaper writer with residence in Seward, Nebraska; and Henry Berry. The last named enlisted for service during the World war as a member of the Twenty-seventh Mining Engineers and was in active service in France for twelve months. While returning to the United States on the transport Dakotan, his death occurred on the 14th of March, 1919, and his body was brought to his home in Carroll county, burial taking place on the 26th of that month. The family was reared in the faith of the Baptist church, one of the ancestors of Mrs. Russell, John Oneal, being clerk of a Baptist Association in Scotland more than one hundred and fifty years ago. Mr. Russell was an exemplary member of the Masonic craft. His political allegiance was always given to the republican party. Mrs. Russell is now living in Carroll county, enjoying the best of health, at the age of seventy-nine years.

In the acquirement of an education Andrew J. Russell attended the common schools of Carroll county and in due time entered Clarke's Academy at Berryville. For eight years, after putting his textbooks aside, he engaged in teaching school and subsequently, deciding upon a legal career, he read law in his father's office and took a correspondence course. For ten years he published a newspaper at Green Forest, but upon his admission to the bar in 1906 he disposed of all business interests at Green Forest and located in Berryville and he has practiced here since, gaining for himself a place among the successful lawyers of the state. A stanch republican, he has taken a prominent part in that party's activities, being a delegate at large to the last two national conventions and for two terms he served as circuit clerk. In 1911 he was a member of the state legislature and he has been recommended as United States marshal for the western district. For some time he was chief executive of Green Forest and he has likewise been mayor of Berryville. Aside from his legal and political connections he is president of the Berryville Wholesale Grocer Company and is a director in the Harrison Wholesale Grocer Company and is recognized as an alert and progressive business man.

In 1891 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Russell to Miss Mattie Lamb, a native of Boone county, this state, and a daughter of Jerry Lamb, one of the pioneer farmers of Boone county. To their union six children have been born: Lucille, who is the wife of Herman Dodson, a merchant at Joplin, Missouri; Lillian, the wife of Thomas Clark, a merchant of Galena, Kansas; Raymond, attending a dental college at Denver,

Colorado; Andrew J. Jr., a student in the University of Arkansas; and Louise and Lewis, attending the Berryville high school.

The family is affiliated with the Baptist church, Mr. Russell being chairman of the board of deacons for many years. He and Mrs. Russell are members of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Russell became a Mason the night he was twenty-one, and he is now a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He has served as master of both lodges, at Green Forest and Berryville, and he is now secretary of the blue lodge and high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter at Berryville, and grand master of the Second Veil of the Grand Chapter of Arkansas. His sons Raymond and A. J., Jr., are also Masons. A stanch advocate of education, Mr. Russell is a member of the Berryville school board and also of the county educational board. He is one of the substantial citizens of the county and one whose aid may always be counted upon in promoting any movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare, being president of the Berryville Commercial Club.

JOHN E. ALFORD, M. D.

Dr. John E. Alford, physician and surgeon, successfully practicing in Okolona, Arkansas, was born near Kirby, in Pike county, this state, May 22, 1871. His father, Dr. W. D. Alford, was born in Alabama and came to Arkansas with his parents when a small boy. The grandfather, the Rev. Ewing Alford, after serving in the Mexican war, being on active duty in Texas, came to Arkansas. In the early '40s he had removed from Texas to Pike county, this state, and cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of that locality. The family comes of English ancestry and was established on American soil before the War of 1812, the first representative of the name settling in Virginia and afterward participating in the second war with England under General Jackson, taking part in the battle of New Orleans. Thus for considerably more than a century the Alford family has been found on this side of the Atlantic and for more than two-thirds of a century has been represented in Arkansas. Dr. W. D. Alford, father of Dr. John E. Alford, is still living at the notable age of eighty-seven years, his home being in Murfreesboro, Arkansas, where he formerly engaged in the practice of medicine for a long period but is now retired. He was at one time county treasurer of Pike county for two terms and during the Civil war he served as head steward in a hospital at Little Rock, where he was stationed when the city was captured by the Federal troops under General Steele. He was with the army throughout the four years' period of the war. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rebecca Sharp, died in Murfreesboro, Arkansas, in 1898, at the age of fifty-eight years. She was born near Greeneville, Tennessee, and the Sharp family removed from that state to Pike county, Arkansas, in 1840, being also numbered among the early pioneer settlers of that locality. The Sharp family is of Irish lineage, the grandfather of the Doctor having come from Ireland to America in the '30s. He fought under General Jackson in the Seminole Indian war in Florida. It was near Murfreesboro, Arkansas, in 1870, that Rebecca Sharp became the wife of Dr. W. D. Alford and to them were born three sons, all of whom are living.

Dr. John E. Alford, the eldest of the family, was educated in the common schools of Pike county and in the high school at Murfreesboro, after which he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in Hempstead and Pike counties for four or five years, or until 1894. In that year he began studying medicine in the Barnes University of St. Louis, Missouri, and later was graduated from the Gate City Medical College at Texarkana, Texas, winning his M. D. degree in 1906. From the time when he began the study of medicine in 1894 he was engaged in practice in Pike, Montgomery and Clark counties, although he did not obtain his professional degree until 1906. His medical education was acquired through his own efforts, his earnings supplying him with the money necessary to meet his tuition and the other expenses of his college course. In 1900 he opened an office in Black Springs, Montgomery county, Arkansas, where he remained until 1908 and then went to Polk county, this state. A little later he located at Caddo Gap, where he continued from 1909 until 1918, successfully practicing medicine there. In the latter year he came to Okolona, where he has remained, and here he is successfully and extensively engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery. He is also serving as health officer of Okolona and during the World war he was a member of the Volunteer Medical Corps.

Dr. Alford was united in marriage to Miss Occo Mauney, a daughter of M. M. Mauney of Murfreesboro, Arkansas, the wedding being celebrated July 21, 1897. They are parents of a son and a daughter: Millard Williams, nineteen years of age, who is attending the Henderson-Brown College at Arkadelphia, Arkansas, where he is studying

for a Bachelor of Arts degree and is also editor in chief of the Star, a college manual; and Alice Dell, who graduated from the Okolona high school in 1922.

Dr. Alford is a Mason, belonging to Rob Mori Lodge No. 106, A. F. & A. M., of Okolona, of which he is past worshipful master, while at the present time he is serving as secretary. He was raised a Mason in Pike Lodge, No. 91, at Murfreesboro in 1899. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and along professional lines he is connected with the Clark County Medical Society and the Arkansas State Medical Society. He has reached high standards in his profession and his ability is constantly increasing as the result of his experience, his wide study and thorough investigation. He holds to the highest ethical standards of the profession and he commands the respect of his professional brethren and of the laity as well.

O. A. GRAVES.

O. A. Graves, one of the most prominent attorneys of Hope, was born on a farm near Mineral Springs, Howard county, Arkansas, July 17, 1876. His youthful days were those of the farm-bred boy. He attended the country schools and in the summer months worked in the fields from the time of early planting until crops were harvested. He likewise continued his education in the public schools at Mineral Springs and next entered the Henderson-Brown College, in which he completed his classical course, being graduated in 1898 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. On the expiration of that period he began teaching school, which he followed for a year at Mineral Springs, and later spent two years as a teacher at Columbus. During the summer of 1901 he was a student in the law office of Judge Eakin of Washington. He had determined to become a member of the bar and with that end in view entered the law school at Lebanon, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in June, 1902. He then located for practice at Hope, where he has since remained. While advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, no dreary novitiate awaited him. He soon secured a liberal practice that has steadily grown in volume and importance as the years have passed and he now has a large clientage. His first partner was Judge W. M. Green, with whom he was associated for two years or until the death of the judge. He afterward became a partner of J. D. Montgomery in 1906 and this association was maintained until 1910. Mr. Graves was then alone in the practice of law until April, 1919, when he admitted E. F. McFaddin to a partnership under the firm style of Graves & McFaddin.

On the 19th of June, 1907, Mr. Graves was united in marriage to Miss Jett Black, and they have one child, Albert. Mr. Graves is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has filled various offices in the local lodge, serving as junior and senior warden and as worshipful master. He also belonged to the council and to the commandery and is a member of the Modern Woodmen. He has held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church from the age of seven years and its teachings have ever been the guiding spirit in his life. He has filled many public offices, serving as county examiner of Hempstead county from 1900 until 1902, as mayor of Hope from April, 1904, until April, 1905, as prosecuting attorney from 1906 until 1910, while in 1917 he was a member of the constitutional convention. He has thoughtfully and earnestly considered the vital questions which have come up for settlement and has lent the weight of his aid and influence to support all measures which he has deemed of worth and of moment to the community and the commonwealth at large.

L. L. GREEN.

L. L. Green, who since 1911 has been the cashier of the Bank of Booneville and is a representative and progressive resident of the city in which he makes his home, has spent much of his life in Logan county, his birth having here occurred upon a farm January 2, 1884. His grandparents, Robert O'Riley and Nancy Caroline Green, were natives of North Carolina, whence they removed to Mississippi and afterward to Alabama, there residing until they came to Arkansas. The grandfather was a quartermaster sergeant in the Civil war, serving throughout the period of hostilities. The grandfather of L. L. Green in the maternal line was Buck Wagnon, a native of Alabama, in which state he passed away. It was in Alabama that J. L. Green and Louise Wagnon were married. The former was born in Mississippi in March, 1851, and the latter in Alabama, October 20, 1849. They came to Arkansas in 1881 and both are still living. Mr. Green rented a farm the first year but ere the close of the year purchased forty acres of land on which was a little log house that became the birthplace of his son,

L. L. Green. The parents still reside upon the old homestead, but in appearance and extent it bears little resemblance to the place which he secured on coming to Arkansas, for from time to time he has extended the boundaries of his land until he now owns twelve hundred acres, which he has brought under a high state of cultivation and to which he has added many modern improvements. Although he arrived in Arkansas a poor man, he is today one of the affluent citizens of his part of the state. To him and his wife have been born ten children, of whom five are yet living: L. L.; Maude, the wife of J. L. Franks, who occupies a farm near Booneville; O. O., of the Superior Builders Supply Company of Little Rock; Ruth, the wife of Gus McLaughlin, living on a farm in Logan county; and Charles H., also a resident farmer of Logan county. The parents are loyal members of the Christian church and in politics Mr. Green is a democrat. He has served as justice of the peace and was also postmaster at Golden City, Arkansas. In various ways he has contributed to the upbuilding and progress of this section of the state and he deserves classification with its representative and honored residents.

L. L. Green was educated in the district schools and through the period of his boyhood and youth lived and worked upon the home farm, early taking his place as a hand in the fields. He likewise taught four schools in early manhood and in 1908 he removed to Booneville, where he secured a position in the Bank of Booneville, being made assistant cashier. In 1911 he was advanced to the cashiership and has since occupied that position. He is likewise a director in the bank, of which his father is one of the largest stockholders and also a director. The bank is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars, has a surplus of equal amount and average deposits of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Its surplus has been acquired from the earnings of the bank, which has always been wisely and conservatively managed. Aside from his connection with the bank L. L. Green is identified with agricultural interests, being now the owner of four hundred and seventy-four acres of well improved land, which returns to him a gratifying annual income. However, he devotes the major part of his attention to the bank and has made for himself a creditable position in financial circles.

In 1908 Mr. Green was married to Miss Nola Young, who was born in Booneville, a daughter of George W. Young, a merchant and farmer who became one of the early residents of this city. Mr. Green always votes with the democratic party but has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which have been wisely and carefully managed. Both he and his wife belong to the Baptist church and they occupy an enviable position in social circles where true worth and intelligence are accepted as the passports into good society.

JOSEPH P. RUNYAN, M. D.

Dr. Joseph P. Runyan, the sole owner of St. Luke's Hospital of Little Rock and a man of high professional standards and attainments, is also keenly interested in the welfare of his city and stands at all times for those activities and interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. His labors have been a most helpful factor in promoting the welfare and progress of the capital city as well as in upholding those high standards which have ever characterized the medical profession of Little Rock. Dr. Runyan was born on a farm in Columbia county, Arkansas, January 29, 1869, and is one of a family of three sons and a daughter, whose parents were William and Paulina (Boyd) Runyan. By a former marriage of his father Dr. Runyan had four half brothers and two half sisters, all deceased. The father was born on a farm in Talladega county, Alabama, in 1830, and the mother's birth occurred on a farm in the same county in 1844. They were married in Columbia county, Arkansas, in 1866, Mr. Runyan having removed to that county in the year 1858. He devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and was ranked with the representative and successful farmers of Columbia county to the time of his death, which occurred in 1873. His political views were in accord with the principles of the democratic party. His widow long survived him, departing this life November 18, 1903. Of their family two of the sons are living in Little Rock, Joseph P. and I. O. Runyan.

While spending his youthful days under the parental roof Dr. Runyan attended the country schools of Columbia county and his more advanced education was obtained in Tulane University, where he pursued his medical course, being graduated in 1890. He has specialized in surgery throughout his professional career and has made steady and substantial progress, ranking high among the ablest surgeons of the state. In 1911 he became the founder and promoter of St. Luke's Hospital of Little Rock and in 1916 was joined in operating the hospital by Dr. H. H. Kirby, while a third partner, Dr. Sheppard, was admitted in 1917. This is a private hospital



DR. JOSEPH P. RUNYAN

owned by Dr. Runyan and rented to the firm of Runyan, Kirby & Sheppard. It is splendidly equipped with all modern appliances for the care of medical and surgical cases and its patronage taxes the capacity of the institution. Dr. Runyan has held many professional positions of honor and trust. He was president of the state board of health of Arkansas from 1904 until 1906. He had previously, from 1901 to 1904, been secretary of the Arkansas Medical Society and in the latter year was elected to the presidency, filling the position for one term. He was also secretary of the state medical board of the Arkansas Medical Society from 1903 to 1906. He was dean and president of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Little Rock from its organization in 1906 until it was merged with the medical department of the Arkansas University in 1912. Dr. Runyan belongs to the Pulaski Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, the American Obstetrical and Gynecological Association, the Rock Island Railway Surgeons Association and the American Railway Surgeons Association. He likewise belongs to the Southern Railway Surgeons Association, being entitled to membership in these last named organizations by reason of the active work he has done as a railway surgeon.

On the 5th of June, 1895, Dr. Runyan was married to Miss Callie Jackson, who was born in Columbia county, Arkansas, January 7, 1870. Dr. Runyan is a democrat and fraternally is connected with the Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Second Baptist church, in which he is serving as a deacon. He takes the keenest interest in all that has to do with the welfare and progress of his fellowmen and is now president of the Civitan Club of Little Rock. He was the first person chosen to this office and reelected thereto. He is also the vice president of the International Association of Civitan Clubs for the improvement and beautifying of cities. The motto of all such organizations is "Builders of good citizenship." He withholds his support from no plan or project that looks to the betterment of Little Rock and has been the instigator of many projects which have been of direct value to the city. He possesses initiative and enterprise and when he becomes convinced that an idea would be of practical value to the capital he at once seeks to put this idea into force and his plans and methods are at all times far-reaching and resultant.

JOSEPH MORRISON HILL.

Joseph Morrison Hill, for thirty-four years a member of the Fort Smith bar, save for his four years' service as chief justice of the supreme court of Arkansas, was born September 2, 1864, at Davidson College, Mecklenburg county, North Carolina. His father, Daniel Harvey Hill, was a descendant of Colonel William Hill, commander of a regiment in Sumter's brigade, and also of Thomas Caheen, who served as a private in Sumter's brigade in the Revolutionary war. Daniel Harvey Hill was a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point with the class of 1842. He was promoted from the rank of second lieutenant to that of major during the Mexican war and later he was professor of mathematics in Washington College, now the Washington and Lee University. He afterward filled the position of professor of mathematics at Davidson College and next was superintendent of the North Carolina Military Institute at Charlotte in that state. He served in the Confederate army as a colonel of the First North Carolina Regiment and became successively brigadier general, major general and lieutenant general, C. S. A. He was afterward well known as editor, writer and educator and filled a notable place in connection with the history of the south. From 1877 until 1885 he was president of the University of Arkansas. He married Isabella Morrison, a daughter of the Rev. Robert Hall Morrison, a distinguished Presbyterian minister and the first president of Davidson College. On the maternal side Judge Hill is descended from Joseph Graham, a lieutenant of the American army in the Revolutionary war and later a major general.

Judge Hill pursued his classical education in the University of Arkansas and afterward attended the Lebanon Law School of Lebanon, Tennessee, from which he was graduated with the LL. B. degree. He was admitted to the bar at Berryville, Carroll county, Arkansas, September 11, 1883, and was engaged in the practice of law at Eureka Springs, this state, from that date until 1887. He then removed to Fort Smith and has since been a representative of the bar of this city, save for the four years of his service as chief justice of the supreme court of the state, to which office he was called on the 1st of November, 1904, remaining in active connection with that high tribunal until February 1, 1909, when he resigned to accept the position of chief counsel for the state in the railroad rate cases, which he won for the state before the supreme court

of the United States. He now has an extensive clientele and has long been regarded as one of the most eminent representatives of the bar in the southwest.

On the 19th of November, 1890, at Lake Village, Arkansas, Judge Hill was married to Miss Kate Reynolds, a daughter of General D. H. Reynolds, who was a brigadier general in the Confederate army, also a member of the Arkansas state senate and a most distinguished lawyer. Judge and Mrs. Hill have two daughters: Martha, the wife of David R. Williams; and Isabel Preston, the wife of John C. Hill. Judge Hill belongs to the Country Club of Fort Smith, to the Elks lodge and to the Masonic fraternity, being a past master of Belle Point Lodge, No. 20, F. & A. M. In politics he has always been a stalwart democrat and was permanent chairman of the state democratic convention in 1920. In 1918 he served as a member of the district exemption board of the western district of Arkansas, and since June, 1909, he has been president of the board of trustees of the Arkansas Tuberculosis sanitarium. His keen interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of the state has been manifest in many tangible ways, while his service on the bench was one that reflected honor and credit upon the people who had honored him.

THOMAS J. GAUGHAN.

Thomas J. Gaughan, of the firm of Gaughan & Sifford, prominent attorneys at law in Arkansas, makes his home in Camden. He was born in Ouachita county, this state, on the 4th of December, 1864, his birthplace being the farm upon which he was reared. He is a son of Patrick and Caroline (Patterson) Gaughan, the former a native of County Mayo, Ireland, while the latter was born in Meriwether county, Georgia. Patrick Gaughan was a youth of nineteen years when in 1847 he came to the new world. He spent some time in New York city and then made his way to Georgia, where he met and married Caroline Patterson. In 1858 they came to Arkansas, settling on a farm in Ouachita county, and Mr. Gaughan was identified with the work of tilling the soil and raising stock during the years of his active life. It is said of him that he was not only a good farmer but also displayed notably sound judgment as a breeder of live stock. Through the careful management of his business affairs he became one of the successful men of Ouachita county and was also classed with the most influential and representative farmers and citizens. He lived to the age of seventy years, while his wife survived him and reached the age of seventy-nine years.

Thomas J. Gaughan was educated at Spring Hill College in Mobile, Alabama, where he won the Bachelor of Arts degree as a member of the class of 1885. Returning home, he was offered and accepted the position of deputy circuit and county clerk, in which capacity he continued to serve for a year. During this time and later he studied law in the office and under the direction of Colonel H. B. Bunn and was admitted to the bar in February, 1888. He immediately began practice in partnership with Colonel Bunn, his former preceptor, and when the latter was appointed chief justice of the state supreme court, Mr. Gaughan entered into partnership with John T. Sifford under the firm style of Gaughan & Sifford, a connection that still exists. Advancement at the bar is proverbially slow and yet no dreary novitiate awaited Thomas J. Gaughan, who rapidly advanced to a most creditable position in the ranks of the attorneys of his section of the state. In 1891 he was elected a member of the state senate of Arkansas for a two years' term, being one of the youngest men ever chosen to the office in this state. In 1896 he was elected prosecuting attorney of the thirteenth judicial district and served in that important position with notable ability for four years. His course in office has always been characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty and by earnest effort to promote the general welfare.

While he maintains a most creditable standing as a lawyer, he has also become well known in other business connections. He is the vice president of the Ouachita Valley Bank of Camden, is a director of the Frost-Johnson Lumber Company, a director of the Valley Lumber Company, president of the Gloster Lumber Company, president of the Rockwell Manufacturing Company, president of the Valley Oil Company and a director of the Union Sawmill Company. He is likewise attorney for all of these corporations and also for several railroads. He is the state president of the Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic. Mr. Gaughan is the president of the Catholic Lay Council of Arkansas and has been a lifelong member of the Catholic church.

On the 10th of October, 1888, Mr. Gaughan was married to Miss Lulu B. Higgins of Montgomery, Alabama, and they became the parents of three children: John Emmet, an attorney who is associated in practice with his father; Ruth, at home; and Thomas J., deceased. The wife and mother departed this life in 1896 and on the 12th of September, 1899, Mr. Gaughan was married to Miss Helen Bragg of Camden, Arkansas. To

their marriage have been born seven children: Josephine, deceased; Caroline, who was educated at St. Mary of the Woods Academy in Indiana; Virginia, who is attending St. Mary of the Woods Academy; Ethel M. and Helen B., who are high school pupils in Camden; and Mary Alice and Thomas J., who are yet in the grades.

Mr. Gaughan belongs to Camden Lodge No. 40, B. P. O. E., also to Pine Bluff Council No. 1153 of the Knights of Columbus. He is active in civic affairs and church work and also is a stalwart champion of the cause of education, having served for seven years as a member of the school board.

EDWARD LEVENS GAUNT.

Edward Levens Gaunt, of the firm of Chase, Wallin & Gaunt, public accountants of Little Rock, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, August 21, 1895. He was one of a family of four sons and three daughters, of whom three sons and three daughters are living. The parents are Jesse Stebbins and Annette Mary (Puthoff) Gaunt. The father was born in Booneville, Missouri, in 1862, and the mother's birth occurred in St. Louis in 1865. They were married in that city in 1884 and they now reside in Benton, Arkansas, where the father conducts business as a lumberman. He votes with the democratic party.

In early boyhood Edward L. Gaunt became a pupil in the public schools of St. Louis and afterward continued his education in the public schools of Pekin, Illinois, and of Corning, Arkansas. He next became a high school pupil at Benton, Arkansas, and was there graduated with the class of 1911. He completed a course in a business college in Little Rock and likewise attended a commercial school in Chicago. His training was thus thorough and comprehensive and well qualified him for the responsible duties that have devolved upon him in later years. He came to Little Rock on the 9th of September, 1912, and was with the Foster Hardware Company for a period of five and a half years. He then entered the ordnance department as a civilian accountant and was so engaged until January, 1919. At that date he went to Chicago, where he was employed by a firm of public accountants for a period of eight months, after which he returned to Little Rock. On the 12th of August, 1919, the firm of Chase, Wallin & Gaunt was organized in the capital city. Their clientele, however, is not limited to Little Rock for their work calls them to all sections of the state. The three partners are men of acknowledged ability in their profession and their business is now a substantial and growing one.

On the 11th of September, 1920, Mr. Gaunt was married to Miss Charlotte Marie Betten, who was born September 29, 1896, in Orange City, Iowa, and is a daughter of Dirk and Mary (Noteboom) Betten, the former a native of Pella, Iowa, while the latter was born in Salem, Oregon. Mrs. Gaunt was educated in Ames College of Iowa and is a lady of liberal culture. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gaunt are held in high esteem in social circles and they are well known as members of the Presbyterian church. At the time of the World war Mr. Gaunt enlisted for service in May, 1917, but was rejected on account of physical disability. It was then that he entered the ordnance department as a civilian accountant in the department at Rochester, New York, serving there for eight months. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and he is a firm believer in its principles. Fraternally he is a Mason and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He likewise belongs to the Kiwanis Club and to the Cooperative Club and of the latter he is treasurer.

LOUIS KEENER MENARD.

Louis Keener Menard, making his home in De Witt, now occupies the bench of the county court of Arkansas county and his judicial record has been characterized by the utmost faithfulness to duty and by strict fairness and impartiality in his rulings. He had previously practiced law in De Witt and Arkansas county numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred on a farm, in the year 1876. His father, N. B. Menard, was born at the same place and was a son of Frank and Lucille (Nady) Menard. The old homestead farm was likewise the birthplace of the grandfather, having been secured as a family home by the great-grandfather, Julian Menard, who was the first of the family to locate in the southwest. The Menards originally came from the southern part of Illinois and were of French-Canadian extraction, being among the first of the early French settlers here. The Nadys were pure French, the grandmother

who in her maidenhood was Lucille Nady, having been born in France, whence she came to the new world and was married in Arkansas county to Frank Menard. Here they reared their family, which included N. B. Menard, whose youthful days were spent on the old homestead farm and who early took up the occupation of farming as a life work. Having reached years of maturity, he married Ellen Thompson, a daughter of Zachariah Thompson, who came to this state from New Orleans and settled on a tract of land in Arkansas county. His wife bore the maiden name of Abigail Freeman. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Menard were born five children: W. T., who is now a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, engaged in preaching at Lake Village; N. B., who is a railroad operator; J. G., who is in the merchant marine service; M. L., who has departed this life; and Louis Keener.

The last named completed his literary education in Hendrix College and afterward took up the study of law. At length he was qualified for admission to the bar and, having successfully passed the required examination, he entered upon active practice in De Witt. Here he was engaged in the work of the profession as a lawyer before the courts until 1920, when he was elected county judge and is now sitting upon the bench. In early manhood he taught school at Hendrix Academy, at Mena, Arkansas, being thus engaged while laying the foundation for his later success as an attorney. His course on the bench is in harmony with his record as a man and lawyer, being characterized by a masterful grasp of every question presented for solution and by marked fidelity to duty at all times.

Mr. Menard was united in marriage to Miss Mary Nicholson, a daughter of Charles Nicholson of St. Charles, Arkansas. Judge Menard belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and he stanchly endorses all those forces which make for the uplift of the individual, the betterment of the community and which promote respect for law and order in every way.

ALEXANDER McCARTNEY.

Alexander McCartney, manager of the Sligo Manufacturing Company of Fayetteville, was born in Ireland, in 1858, his parents being John and Agnes (Cochran) McCartney, who were likewise natives of the Emerald Isle, whence they came to the new world in 1865. They settled in Cuba, Missouri, and the father, who had been a weaver of linen cloth in Ireland, purchased a homestead in Missouri, where he spent his remaining days. His widow afterward returned to her native country and there died. They were the parents of six children, of whom only two are living: Alexander and Thomas, of St. Louis. The parents were members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. McCartney was an orangeman. His political allegiance was given to the republican party.

Alexander McCartney was educated in the common schools of Missouri and afterward attended night school in St. Louis. He was reared to the work of the home farm and remained thereon to the age of eighteen years, when, believing that he would find other pursuits more congenial than those of agricultural life, he obtained a position in a hardware store and engaged in clerking for thirty-one years. He came to Fayetteville in 1895 and established a branch store for the Sligo Iron Store Company, which company purchased hardwood lumber for wagons and also bought timber here and likewise has a hardwood lumber plant, manufacturing all kinds of hardwood lumber. They now make hardwood rims and spokes for automobiles and the concern is a mammoth one, being classed with the largest and most important productive industries of this section of the state. The business has been greatly developed under the direction and as the result of the enterprise of Mr. McCartney, who has been manager for the company in Arkansas and in Oklahoma since locating in Fayetteville in 1895.

In 1881 Mr. McCartney was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Murphy, who was born in St. Louis, a daughter of John Murphy, an architect and builder of that city. They have become parents of the following living children: Stella is the wife of Ben Stone, an attorney with large practice at Amarilla, Texas, who has also been referee in bankruptcy there; Jessie is the wife of Paul C. Williams, a lawyer of Muskogee, Oklahoma, who has a large and important practice; Isabelle is the wife of Harry Schuitz, who is connected with the musical department of the State University at Denton, Texas; Ruth is the wife of L. M. Holt, agent for the Dodge Brothers car at Fayetteville; Norman, who is taking up business in connection with his father, entered the regular army in the World war in May, 1917. He had previously spent six months on the Mexican border and he trained at Little Rock, going overseas as first lieutenant in July, 1918. He was on the front for forty-two days and received his discharge May 17, 1919. He was with the infantry forces and at one time he had to march two hundred miles on foot at night. He never had his shoes off for days at a time and there were periods

in which there was, indeed, little rest. On one occasion he was wounded and sent to the hospital but again qualified for active duty and was on the firing line on the day the armistice was signed.

Mr. McCartney is prominent in Masonic circles, having attained the Knights Templar degree in the York Rite. He has passed through all of the chairs in the Blue lodge, chapter and commandery and he is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He and his entire family are faithful members and active workers in the Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as an elder. His life has ever been guided by the highest principles and he has ever stood as a man among men, honored and respected by all who know him and most of all by those who know him best.

JOHN BAUMGARTNER.

John Baumgartner, superintendent of schools at Brinkley, is a splendid type of the progressive men and women who are now efficiently promoting the interests of public education in Arkansas. He holds to high ideals and employs the most practical methods in their attainment, thus making the public schools a source of great benefit in training the young for the responsible duties of life. Mr. Baumgartner comes to Arkansas from Ohio, his birth having occurred at Bluffton, in the northwestern part of the Buckeye state, in 1880, his parents being Christ and Elizabeth (Welty) Baumgartner. The former is of Swiss parentage, while the latter was born in Ohio and is a representative of a very old, prominent and distinguished family in the northwestern part of that state, a family that has furnished to the country several congressmen, including the present member of congress from that district, who is a cousin to Mr. Baumgartner. The parents of Mrs. Christ Baumgartner were Peter and Fannie (Bixel) Welty and like others of the family they enjoyed the high respect and goodwill of all with whom they came into contact.

In the acquirement of his education, John Baumgartner attended the public schools of his native town and also studied at Lima, Ohio, and in the Northern Indiana University at Valparaiso, Indiana, where he won the Bachelor of Arts degree. He likewise attended the University of Arkansas and the Chicago University, from which he received his Master's degree, and his thorough and comprehensive training have well qualified him for important work in the educational field. All of the schools under his direction have made steady progress, for his methods are efficient and resultant. He served for nine years as superintendent of the schools at Brinkley, Arkansas, and satisfaction is everywhere evinced in connection with what he has accomplished. Among the improved features which are now in the school are courses in home economics, vocational agriculture and banking, a school bank having been established. Mr. Baumgartner also started a movement for a safe and sane Hallowe'en and takes the school children on an organized hike on that day with games, races and other means of entertainment, thus keeping them out of mischief. All of his work is conducted along psychological principles and he believes that mind and hands well occupied will solve many a problem of juvenile delinquency. He also made a record on the sale of War Savings Stamps, receiving a special testimony from United States Treasurer McAdoo for his work in this connection, acting as chairman of the War Savings Stamps sales in the county. He was likewise chairman of the Y. M. C. A. drive for three counties and he did much other effective work in behalf of the country during the war period.

Mr. Baumgartner was united in marriage to Miss Van Arsdell of Stuttgart, Arkansas, who is also a teacher in the Brinkley high school. They attend summer school each year, thus equipping themselves for better service and their labors are indeed most efficacious in advancing the interests of the schools, in promoting the standards of education here and in producing practical results. They are studying broadly and thinking deeply along those lines which have to do with public progress, and their influence is an immeasurable force for good and for advancement among the young people who come under their instruction.

JOHN ELMORE CULP.

John Elmore Culp, one of the leading and representative business men of El Dorado, now occupying the presidency of the Arkansas Wholesale Grocery Company, one of the leading commercial enterprises of the city, was born February 14, 1892, in the city which is still his home, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Elmore W. Culp, of whom extended

mention is made on another page of this work. At the usual age he became a public school pupil, passing through consecutive grades in El Dorado and later enjoying the benefit of a commercial course in Draughan's Business College at Little Rock. He completed his studies there in 1910 and returned home to become associated with his father in business as a member of the office force of the Arkansas Wholesale Grocery Company. He then bent his energies to a mastery of every phase of the business with which he became connected in the discharge of his official duties and had thus been well trained for further responsibilities when in 1915, immediately following his father's death, he was elected to the presidency of the company. He has since served in this capacity, covering a period of six years, and his prominence in business circles is further indicated in the fact that he is the president of the El Dorado Building & Loan Association.

For some years Mr. Culp was a member of the city council, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many measures for the general good. He is a member of the Rotary Club and of the board of directors of the El Dorado Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to El Dorado Lodge, No. 1129, B. P. O. E., of which he was exalted ruler in 1917-18. He has membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and his entire life has been guided by those principles which neither seek nor require disguise. His course reflects credit upon an honored family name and he is regarded as a dominant figure in the commercial circles of the city.

GENERAL VIRGIL AUGUSTUS BEESON.

Arkansas on the whole has been signally favored in the class of men who have occupied her public offices. They have been men of ability, loyal to the welfare of the state, and have greatly advanced the interests of the commonwealth through the faithful performance of duty. To this class belongs Virgil Augustus Beeson, who is now state adjutant general, and his effective service has given high standing to the military interests of the commonwealth. Making his home in Little Rock, he was born in Monroe City, Missouri, June 3, 1880, and is a son of the Rev. Isaac Richard Marion and Lulie (Merriman) Beeson. The father was born in North Carolina in 1843 and in early life took up the work of the ministry as a representative of the Baptist church. After forty-six years of active service he retired from the ministry shortly before his death. In politics he was always a democrat and at the time of the Civil war he espoused the cause of the Confederacy, joining General Price's army, with which he served during the last three years of hostilities between the north and the south. He accomplished great good during the long years devoted to the upbuilding of the church and the advancement* of moral progress. He came to Arkansas in 1914 and died at Morrillton in December, 1916. His wife, who was born in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1847, and whom he wedded in that city in 1875, died in Savannah, Missouri, in 1906. They were the parents of two sons and two daughters, and one son and one daughter are yet living.

Virgil A. Beeson, having acquired his early education in the public schools of his native state, afterward spent two years as a student in the William Jewell College at Liberty, Missouri. He has been prominently identified with military and public affairs since attaining his majority and his record in both connections is of most creditable character. He was a member of the Second Arkansas Infantry and on the 7th of June, 1917, he offered his services to the country in connection with the prosecution of the World war, enlisting as a private in Headquarters Company of the Second Arkansas Infantry. He was commissioned captain of D Company, Third Arkansas Infantry. When the state troops were drafted into the federal service on August 5, 1917, he went to Fort Logan H. Roots, Arkansas, and later to Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, remaining at the latter place until July 30, 1918, when the troops left for the port of embarkation, sailing for France on the 6th of August, 1918. General Beeson remained in France until the latter part of July, 1919, and was promoted to major there on the 19th of May. He was on overseas service from the 6th of August, 1918, until July 31, 1919, when he was honorably discharged, the demobilization occurring August 19, 1919. He was appointed major of infantry of the Officers' Reserve Corps on that date and was appointed major of infantry of the Arkansas National Guard Reserve on the 18th of September of the same year. On the 1st of February, 1921, he was appointed adjutant general of the state by Governor Thomas C. McRea and is now serving with that rank.

Before entering the army General Beeson was connected with the publishing business, becoming widely known as editor and publisher between the years 1900 and 1917. He was connected with the following papers: The Democrat of Savannah, Missouri; Times Dispatch of Pawnee, Oklahoma; Republic of St. Louis, Missouri; and the Mor-

rlilton Headlight of Morrillton, Arkansas. In 1915-1916 he was president of the Arkansas Press Association.

On the 21st of April, 1908, General Beeson was married to Miss Charlotte Howe Lewis, who was born in Missouri in 1883 and is a graduate of the Howard Payne College at Fayette, that state. She is a daughter of Charles O. Lewis, also a native of Missouri. General and Mrs. Beeson have membership in the Presbyterian church and take an active and helpful interest in its work. Fraternally he is connected with Masonry as a thirty-second degree member of the Scottish Rite. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he has always been a democrat, loyal to the interests of the party, and has rendered active service to the commonwealth as a legislator, having been a member of the general assembly from Conway county in 1915 and 1916. The service which he has rendered to the state both along political and military lines ranks him as one of the honored and representative residents of the capital city.

ALEXANDER JAMISON WILSON.

Alexander Jamison Wilson, manager since 1909 of the insurance department of the Southern Trust Company of Little Rock, was born in Monticello, Arkansas, August 28, 1873, a son of Alexander Jamison and Eliza H. (McCain) Wilson. The father was born in Chester district, South Carolina, March 4, 1836, and in 1857 became a resident of Monticello, Arkansas, so that the entire period of his adult life was spent in this state, his attention being given to farming and fruit raising. In 1862 he responded to the call of the Confederacy and became chief gunner in the Drew Battery of Light Artillery, which for a time was connected with Forrest's command. He always voted with the democratic party. His death occurred in Monticello, Arkansas, in 1910, and he is survived by his wife, who yet makes her home in that city. She was born on a farm in Tipton county, Tennessee, August 21, 1840, and their marriage was celebrated in that county in December, 1857. They became parents of two sons and four daughters, of whom one son and three daughters are yet living.

Alexander J. Wilson pursued his education in the schools of Monticello until graduated from the high school with the class of 1890. He then resided in Drew county until 1897. Taking up the profession of teaching, he was thus active in the work of the schoolroom in Drew and Ashley counties for a period of seven years. He has been identified with the Southern Trust Company as manager of the insurance department since 1909 and is one of the directors of the corporation. His entire attention is now given to this business and he has been instrumental in the development of a strong and growing department.

On the 1st of November, 1905, Mr. Wilson was married to Mamie Eloise Fuller, whose birth occurred in Nashville, Tennessee, November 5, 1884, her parents being Felix De Mowile and Mary (Osborne) Fuller, the latter a native of Georgia. They resided for some time at Nashville, Tennessee, but the father is now deceased. Mrs. Wilson was reared in that city and is a graduate of the Nashville Conservatory of Music. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have one daughter, Elizabeth, whose birth occurred November 21, 1915.

Politically Mr. Wilson is a democrat and while residing at Fordyce, Arkansas, filled the position of recorder for two years and for one year directed the affairs of the city as its mayor. During the World war he served on all the bond drives and otherwise supported to the extent of his ability and opportunity those interests which had to do with the support of the government in financing the war. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Lakeside Country Club, and is an active member of the First Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served as secretary of the board of stewards since 1919. For several years he has been treasurer of the Arkansas Sunday School Association and is very active in both local and state Sunday school work.

REV. WILEY LIN HURIE.

Rev. Wiley Lin Hurie, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church of Russellville, has devoted many years to the ministry and his religious instruction has been a tangible force for good in the various communities in which he has labored. He was born in Petersburg, Illinois, March 17, 1885, a son of J. S. and Anna (Houghton) Hurie, both of whom were born in the central part of that state. The paternal grandfather, Josiah Hurie, was a native of Pennsylvania and became one of the pioneer farmers of Illinois,

in which state his demise occurred. The maternal grandfather, A. M. Houghton, was born in central Illinois and there spent his life. J. S. Hurie, a man of good education, who has devoted much time to reading and study, is now residing on his farm, having engaged in agricultural pursuits for a number of years. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is a Knights Templar Mason and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias. Mrs. Hurie died in 1910, in the faith of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Hurie is also affiliated with that religious denomination, joining the church over which his son was at that time presiding. In the family were four children: A. E. and E. J., who are operating farms in Illinois; Wiley Lin; and Frank J., who is also engaged in farming in that state.

Wiley Lin Hurie acquired his early education in the country schools of his native state and then became a student in an academy at Jacksonville, Illinois, completing his course in 1902, while four years later he was graduated from Illinois College of that place. He then entered the Union Theological College of New York city and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1912, but had engaged in preaching the gospel in the country adjacent to Petersburg previous to this time, erecting a church at Hickory Grove, Illinois, which was named the Lin Hurie chapel, in his honor. While attending the theological seminary he supplied the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church at Petersburg, was student pastor of the Church of the Covenant in New York city, pastoral supply at Christ church, and acting pastor of the Church of the Covenant in 1912. In November, 1912, he was called to Russellville to fill the pastorate of the Central Presbyterian church, of which he has since been in charge, and under his guidance the work of the church has materially expanded and developed. It now has a membership of three hundred and seventy, of which number about fifty are non-residents, and its influence is constantly broadening, the church being recognized as a potent force for good in the moral progress of the community.

On the 15th of November, 1917, Rev. Mr. Hurie was united in marriage to Miss Ula Moores, who was born at Richmond, Arkansas, a daughter of Alexander Ross and Nellie Virginia Moores. The father was for many years a prominent merchant of that place and later he became connected with mercantile interests of Russellville. To this union has been born a daughter, Mary Virginia, who is but a few months old. In his political views Rev. Mr. Hurie is a democrat and in Masonry he has attained high rank, having taken all of the degrees up to and including those of the consistory. For a number of years Rev. Mr. Hurie has been president of the board of trustees of the College of the Ozarks, the synodical college of the Presbyterian church, located at Clarksville, Arkansas. He is a gentleman of liberal culture and superior intellectual attainments, who by example as well as precept has pointed out to others the best way of life, and his course has at all times awakened admiration and respect.

LEON A. WILLIAMS.

Leon A. Williams, numbered among Arkansas' capitalists, makes his home at Fort Smith and owns and controls important farming and live stock interests. His land holdings are, indeed, extensive and he employs the most progressive and scientific methods in the care of his fields and in the breeding of his stock.

Mr. Williams is a native of Kansas, born in 1881. He was but fourteen years of age when he took up his abode in Arkansas and settled in Fort Smith and here he started out in the business world by trading horses and mules. Young though he was, he displayed excellent judgment in recognizing the value of the animals and, prospering in his undertakings, he acquired after a time a barn of moderate size. Gradually he expanded and developed his business interests and in this connection erected one of the largest barns of the kind in Arkansas. He rented his first barn at ten dollars per month and from that modest beginning he steadily worked upward until he has become one of the wealthy and influential men of the state. While only forty years of age, he is the owner of eight thousand acres of land and has also made investment in some of the best business property of Fort Smith, with an estimated value of three hundred thousand dollars. Whenever he has seen opportunity for judicious investment he has added to his property holdings and he is today one of the foremost agriculturists of the southwest, employing the most scientific and improved methods in caring for his fields and in the development of his herds.

Mr. Williams has ever recognized the fact that play is second in importance only to work and that a man's recreations make or break him as surely as do his business habits. He has largely found his diversion in fox hunting, keeping a kennel of fine hounds which are the best bred of any to be seen in this section of the state. In business he has ever recognized the fact that application is what counts and that every

man has it in him to work if he wants to. Indifference is the principal cause of failure and a lack of real interest in the business keeps most men from financial success. Mr. Williams, however, has always found pleasure in his work and has steadily improved and developed his opportunities until prosperity has followed all his undertakings.

THOMAS N. BLACK, M. D.

Dr. Thomas N. Black, one of the younger physicians of Hot Springs, whose ability, however, is bringing him rapidly to the front, was born in Little River county, Arkansas, June 24, 1891, his father being Thomas N. Black, a native of Alabama. Dr. Black was largely reared at Ashdown, Arkansas, where he pursued a public school education, while later he attended a high school in Oklahoma and also was a student in the University of Oklahoma. He thus laid broad and deep the foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional knowledge, when he had decided to engage in the practice of medicine as a life work. In 1911 he entered Tulane University at New Orleans, Louisiana, as a medical student and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1918. His first practical experience came to him through serving as an interne in Charity Hospital of that city. He afterward opened an office in Hot Springs in connection with Dr. Tribble, his office being in the Thompson building. He specializes in urology and surgery and is making rapid advance along those lines, attaining a marked degree of efficiency in each. In addition to his private practice he is serving on the staff of the St. Joseph Hospital.

Dr. Black was united in marriage on the 30th of June, 1920, to Miss Fern Burhop and they now have one child, Natta Lee. Dr. Black is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also of the Knights of Pythias, while along professional lines he is identified with the Garland County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. His interest in his profession has its root not only in a desire for success but also in broad humanitarian principles and he maintains the highest standards in his practice, anxious at all times that his service shall be of real practical benefit to his fellowmen.

C. M. RICE.

C. M. Rice, a member of one of the pioneer families of Arkansas, has long occupied a position of prominence at the bar of Bentonville and has also served as mayor of the town. He was born in McMinn county, Tennessee, September 5, 1859, a son of Charles W. and Julia A. (Cobb) Rice, who were also natives of that state. They were married in Tennessee and in 1859 came to Arkansas, locating at Pea Ridge. The father became the owner of a large farm in that section, on which he and his wife spent their remaining years. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church and he was identified with the Masonic order, holding membership in the chapter. He was a democrat in his political views and in an early day served as circuit clerk of Benton county. He was a widely known and highly esteemed resident of his community, being numbered with the pioneer settlers of Arkansas whose labors were resultant factors in the development and upbuilding of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Rice became the parents of thirteen children, of whom eight are living, the subject of this review being one of the younger members of the family. R. S. and C. A. Rice are prominent physicians of Rogers, this state, and Roland, W. C. and M. B. Rice are successful business men residing in Benton county.

In the acquirement of an education C. M. Rice attended the schools of Benton county, after which he became a student in the State University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated with the class of 1886, on the completion of a law course. Returning to Arkansas, he opened an office in Bentonville in 1887 and here has since engaged in professional work, his ability being attested in the large clientage accorded him. He has been admitted to practice in all the courts and is now serving as president of the examining board of the supreme court of the state. In a profession where advancement depends upon individual merit and ability he has gradually worked his way upward, his success coming to him because of his close reasoning, his logical argument, his correct application of legal principles and his ability to present his contention in the strongest possible light.

In 1885 Mr. Rice was married to Miss Martha Ragan, who was born near Petersburg, Illinois. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ragan, were natives of Virginia and in the '70s they became residents of Arkansas, and died in Benton county. Her paternal

grandfather, John H. Ragan, lived to a very advanced age, being one hundred and four years old at the time of his demise. Mr. and Mrs. Rice have become the parents of five children: Russell, the eldest in the family, has been connected with government work since 1916 and is now occupying the position of finance clerk at Camp Pike, near Little Rock, Arkansas; Ethel Anderson is a teacher in the schools of Oklahoma; Jefferson Randolph was educated in the grammar and high schools of Bentonville, after which he pursued a law course in the State University of Arkansas, and is now associated in practice with his father; Phillip pursued a course in electrical engineering at the Arkansas State University, standing at the head of his class, and is now manager for a large electrical plant at Rochester, New York. During the World war he entered the British army as a volunteer and was subsequently transferred to the American forces. His term of service covered two years, during which he participated in all of the major engagements of the war; Paul, who was also in the service of his country, became ill in camp and has not yet entirely regained his health.

Mr. and Mrs. Rice are members of the Baptist church and fraternally Mr. Rice is identified with the Masons, holding membership in the lodge. He is a staunch democrat in his political views and takes an active interest in the welfare and success of the party but has never been an aspirant for public office, although he has been called upon to serve as mayor of Bentonville and was also president of the school board, making a most creditable record in both connections. He has always been loyal to any trust reposed in him and puts forth every possible effort for the benefit and upbuilding of his community, county and state, doing effective service for the public good, while in his law practice whatever he does is for the best interests of his clients and for the honor of the profession.

HARRY CLYDE KING, M. D.

Dr. Harry Clyde King, a surgeon of notable capability, by reason of thorough training and long experience and who at all times is most conscientious in the performance of his professional duties, was born in Luray, Clark county, Missouri, December 16, 1871, and is the youngest of a family of eleven children, whose parents were Alfred A. and Ellen (Dennis) King. The father was a mechanical engineer, who served in the Civil war, there being seven brothers in the family who joined the army and all were killed save two.

Dr. King of this review was but nine years of age at the time of his father's death. He soon afterward left home to attend school in Cherokee, Kansas, and there lived with a married sister, remaining at that place until he had completed a high school course. He afterward removed from the Sunflower state to Wisconsin, where he continued his studies in a private school and still later he became a student in the University of Chicago. After a preparatory course there pursued he entered Rush Medical College, which is the medical department of the University of Chicago and has an endowment from the Rockefeller foundation. Lacking necessary funds to meet his tuition and the regular expenses of a college course, yet determined to qualify for the practice of medicine Dr. King slept in the basement of the college in order to save room rent and paid for his tuition by acting as an orderly and waiting on table in the student's boarding hall, thus providing for his board and maintenance. Notwithstanding his financial handicap his fellow students recognized his personal worth, ability and high character and elected him to the position of secretary of his class, which was the first four-year class being graduated from that institution. He completed his studies in 1899, gaining thereby his much coveted degree of M. D. In later years Dr. King has taken postgraduate work in New York. On leaving the east he went to Weir City, Kansas, where he established himself in the practice of medicine in connection with his brother, Dr. Dennis W. King, who was then the physician and surgeon for the Central Coal & Coke Company of Weir City. During an epidemic at Bonanza, Arkansas, Dr. King was sent to that place by the Central Coal & Coke Company and continued for a period of six years. He was not only prominent as a physician there but was also a recognized leader in connection with many interests of great public importance and moment. He served as mayor of the city, was chief of police and occupied other positions of public honor and trust, thus displaying his devotion to the welfare and progress of the community.

It was in 1906 that Dr. King came to Fort Smith, where he has followed his profession for a period of fifteen years and he is today recognized as one of the leading physicians of the city. He has developed great skill and ability as the years have passed and his efficiency is manifest in many ways. He has always specialized in surgery and he possesses intimate knowledge of anatomy and the component parts of



DR. HARRY C. KING

the human body and thoroughly understands the onslaught made upon it by disease. From 1907 until 1916 he acted as chief surgeon for the Midland Valley Railroad and he has been chief surgeon for the Fort Smith Light & Traction Company since 1906. In 1915 he organized the Union Hospital Association among the Union Mine Workers of District No. 21, comprising Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas. The present membership is ten thousand, representing fifty thousand people. Almost every year Dr. King leaves home to attend an important clinic in the larger medical centers of the country. While in Chicago he did service in the Cook County Hospital. He is a local member of the Surgeons College at Rochester, Minnesota, and he belongs to the Sebastian County, the Arkansas State and the American Medical Associations. He was a member of the Medical Reserve Corps during the World war, but could not get overseas, as it was thought best that he should remain at home on account of his duties as chief surgeon of the mine workers.

Dr. King was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Cummings of Toronto, Canada, and they have become parents of three children: Linton, who attends the Southwestern University; Eleanor; and Juanita. Mrs. King is a most active club woman and is interested in many of the projects and problems that have to do directly with the welfare and benefit of the people at large. She is now president of the Anti-Tuberculosis Association of Sebastian county and during the World war she acted as chairman of Liberty Loan drives in Fort Smith. Dr. King belongs to the Lions Club and the Country Club of Fort Smith, is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. Both he and his wife are recognized leaders in the field in which they labor and to which they direct their attention and they are actively interested in all those concerns which are of vital worth to the community, their influence being ever on the side of progress and improvement.

W. A. BURKS.

The legal fraternity of Bentonville finds a leading representative in W. A. Burks, who also has important business interests, and in both lines of activity his efforts have been attended with a gratifying measure of success. He is a native of Kentucky, his birth having occurred in Logan county in February, 1871. His parents were A. L. and Sallie A. (Terry) Burks, who were also natives of the Blue Grass state, the birth of the former having occurred in Logan county, while the latter was born in Barren county. They were married in Kentucky, remaining residents of the state until 1891, and the father devoted his attention to farming, in which he was very successful. On leaving Kentucky he made his way to Bentonville, Arkansas, and here lived retired until his demise. Mrs. Burks was a member of the Christian church, while he was a Baptist in religious faith, and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party. In their family were three children: B. T., a prominent merchant of Bentonville; Lizzie, the wife of W. T. Dudley, who is also engaged in merchandising here; and W. A., of this review.

In the pursuit of an education Mr. Burks attended the public schools of Kentucky and on starting out in life for himself he first took up the occupation of farming. Later he entered upon the study of law in the office of C. M. Rice of Bentonville, and in 1896 he was admitted to the bar, having successfully passed the required examination. He began the practice of law in association with Mr. Rice, with whom he continued for eight years, and then organized the Fidelity Savings Bank & Loan Company, of which he was president for several years. Following the liquidation of the bank he resumed the work of his profession in connection with bonds and mortgages and the list of his clients is now an extensive and representative one. He is local attorney for the Frisco & Kansas City Southern Railway Company and he has been connected with a number of important cases which have come before the courts of his district. He is a man of logical mind, studious, well versed in the law and therefore highly qualified to take care of important litigation. He is a prominent figure in business circles of Bentonville, being president of the Monarch Investment Company, and he is also president of the Texas Oil & Refining Company and the Blue Hawk Refining Company, for which he likewise acts as attorney. In addition he had made extensive investments in land in Benton county and is an astute, farsighted business man, whose plans are carefully formulated and promptly executed.

In 1902 Mr. Burks was united in marriage to Miss Essie Smart, a native of Bentonville and a daughter of Dr. John Smart, who has for many years been numbered with the leading physicians of the town. Mrs. Burks is a member of the Presbyterian

church and Mr. Burks is affiliated with the Christian church. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor commander. His entire career has been actuated by a spirit of progress and enterprise that has been productive of substantial results. He has constructed his own success and in business and professional circles of Bentonville his standing is of the highest.

OLIVER W. CLARK, M. D.

Dr. Oliver W. Clark, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Pine Bluff and owner of the Clark Sanitarium and member of the Pine Bluff Clinic, is regarded as a most valuable addition to professional circles here. He utilizes the most advanced and scientific principles and at all times keeps abreast with the progressive thought of the times bearing upon the treatment of disease. Because of his wide and favorable acquaintance in Pine Bluff and this section of the state his life history cannot fail to prove of interest to many of the readers of this volume. Dr. Clark was born at Nashville, Arkansas, in 1875, a son of George M. and Amelia (Anderson) Clark. His father was a captain of the Confederate army during the Civil war and afterward devoted his life to merchandising. He became a pioneer in the southern section of the state and erected the first building in Texarkana, Arkansas. He was a native of Alabama but removed to Arkansas sixty-four years ago and in various ways contributed to the progress and upbuilding of this state, just as his father, William Clark, had done in Alabama, where he was rated as a distinguished citizen. The mother of Dr. Clark was a daughter of O. P. Anderson, representative of one of the old families of South Carolina that was later established in Mississippi and thence removed to Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. George Clark were parents of three children: Oliver W.; A. B.; and Mrs. J. R. Hill of Texarkana.

Dr. Clark enjoyed liberal educational opportunities. He attended the Ouachita College, there completing his more specifically literary course, and later he entered the Memphis Medical College, which constituted the initial step to his further study in Tulane University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1903. He then put his theoretical knowledge to the practical test by serving in St. Joseph's Hospital at Memphis for a year, gaining that broad and valuable experience which is never so quickly acquired in any other way as in hospital practice. In 1904 he came to Pine Bluff, where he has continued in the active work of the profession, enjoying a large general practice for a decade. He toured Europe in 1914 with members of the American Clinical Congress of Surgeons, visiting chief medical centers, and after returning he established the Clark Sanitarium, in association with Dr. W. H. Simmons and Dr. J. S. Jenkins. This institution is now devoted exclusively to the service of the Pine Bluff Clinic, being supplied with every modern surgical equipment and appurtenance. The physicians in charge are all men of marked ability and progressiveness and the work accomplished there is of a most advanced and highly satisfactory character. In addition to his connection with the medical profession Dr. Clark is well known as a successful oil operator, owning producing wells in Louisiana, and he has sold oil acreage, owned in fee by him, for thousands of dollars. He is now actively interested in the development of a part of his holdings and his work in this connection is making substantial contribution to his annual resources.

Dr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Willie Jean Atkinson of Pine Bluff and they have become the parents of two children: William George and Sterling Moore. Dr. Clark and his family are most widely and favorably known here, enjoying the hospitality of many of the best homes, and their friends are legion.

BENJAMIN L. ROSS.

Prominent in the financial circles of Arkansas is Benjamin L. Ross, cashier of the Merchants & Planters Bank at Eudora, of which institution he is also a director. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred at Arkadelphia, on the 27th of August, 1885. His father, Robert R., who died in 1918 at the age of sixty years, was for many years active as a bookkeeper and for some time held the office of circuit clerk in Clark county. He was also in the land office at Camden for many years. Mr. Ross died in Arkadelphia and his passing came as a severe blow to his many friends in the community. One of his brothers, Jesse A. Ross, was a major in the Confederate army during the Civil war. The Ross family was one of the pioneer families in Clark

county. In Memphis, Tennessee, in 1883, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ross to Miss Sue John Ligon, a native of Mason, that state. She is now making her home in Memphis, aged fifty-five years. To their union two boys and one girl were born, all of whom are living. Benjamin L., whose name introduces this review, was the second in order of birth.

In the acquirement of an education, Benjamin L. Ross attended the public schools of Arkadelphia, and after graduating from the high school there he took a two-year literary course at Ouachita College. His higher education was acquired through his own efforts, for he worked in a sawmill during the summer vacations in order to secure enough money to pay his tuition. In 1907 he went to work with the Gulf Congress Company of Little Rock, as clerk, and was active in that capacity for one month. The following three months were spent as clerk in the State National Bank at Little Rock, at the termination of which time he was transferred to the Bank of Lake Village, being promoted to the position of assistant cashier. For about one year he was connected with that institution and was then transferred to the Bank of Eudora, being employed in the same capacity. All of these banks were branches of the Bankers Trust Company of St. Louis, Missouri. Two years later, or in 1910, Mr. Ross became cashier of the Citizens State Bank at Lake Village and remained with that institution until 1911, when he returned to Eudora. Subsequently he organized the Merchants and Planters Bank here, of which he was elected cashier and has remained active in that capacity since. The success of the institution seemed assured from the start and today the deposits amount to some one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The bank was organized with twenty-five thousand dollars, paid up capital, and since organization it has paid about seventy per cent dividends. The surplus and undivided profits now total twenty thousand dollars. Mr. Ross is one of the stockholders in the bank and is acting as secretary and director of the Eudora Congress Company of this city.

Mr. Ross was married on the 24th of December, 1908, at Eudora, to Miss Essie Crabtree, a daughter of Benjamin Crabtree, a well known resident here. To their union four children have been born: Benjamin L., Jr., aged twelve years; Sue Elizabeth, ten years of age; Roberta A., eight years of age; and Robert Harlan, aged six months. The three older children are attending the Eudora public schools.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church, which Mr. Ross serves as deacon. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Concord Lodge, No. 23, A. F. & A. M., of Eudora; Eudora Chapter, No. 132, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is high priest; Arkansas Consistory at Little Rock; and Sahara Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Pine Bluff. He is a Scottish Rite Mason. During the World war Mr. Ross took a prominent and active part in all activities and served on various committees in the interest of Red Cross, Liberty Loan and other drives. He is one of Eudora's most public-spirited and representative citizens and is never too busy to give his aid in the furtherance of any movement for the development and improvement of the community. Mr. Ross has many staunch friends throughout the county and state who appreciate his true personal worth and he is held in high esteem by his fellowmen.

OTTIS GRADY HIRST, M. D.

Arkansas numbers among her native sons Dr. Ottis Grady Hirst, a member of the firm of Drs. Buchanan, Buchanan and Hirst of Prescott. He was born on a farm in Nevada county, on the 4th of July, 1897, a son of Judge Jesse J. and Susan A. (Alsbrook) Hirst, both natives of this county. The paternal and maternal grandparents came to this state at the same time, in the '40s, the former emigrating from Virginia and the latter from Georgia. Judge and Mrs. J. J. Hirst are still living, making their home on the old farm in the southern part of Nevada county. For four years the father held the office of county judge of this county and he is one of the influential men here, having done much for the development and improvement of both county and state.

In the acquirement of an education Ottis Grady Hirst attended the public schools of Cale, and after graduation from the high school there with the class of 1914, entered the medical department of the University of Arkansas. He received his M. D. degree on the 29th of May, 1918, and for the following year he served as an interne in the Logan H. Roots Memorial Hospital at Little Rock. In May, 1919, he came to Prescott and formed a copartnership with Drs. Buchanan & Buchanan, further mention of both being made on another page of this work, and he has remained active in that association. Although Dr. Hirst is but twenty-four years of age he has demonstrated his skill both as a practitioner of internal medicine and as a surgeon.

Along strictly professional lines, Dr. Hirst has membership in the Nevada County Medical Society, Arkansas State Medical Society, American Medical Association and Southern Medical Association and through these bodies he keeps in constant touch with the advancement being made by eminent members of the profession. Fraternally Dr. Hirst is a member of Chi Zeta Chi, a Greek letter college fraternity, and he is identified with the Order of the Eastern Star; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he holds membership in Nevada Lodge, No. 203; and Prescott Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons. Dr. Hirst has many friends in this community who have known him since boyhood and the consensus of public opinion places him among the representative members of the profession in the state.

D. M. WATKINS.

No history of the business development of Mena, of Hatfield and of this section of the state would be complete were there failure to make reference to D. M. Watkins, who is actively associated with its commercial and industrial development. He was born in Birmingham, Alabama, March 23, 1871, and is a brother of William E. Watkins, in connection with whose life history on another page of this work mention is made of their parents and ancestry. D. M. Watkins started out in the business world as an employe in the mills of Birmingham. He was thus engaged for seven years and gained good practical business experience during that period. In 1900 he came to Mena, where he joined his brother, W. E. Watkins, in the establishment and conduct of a hardware store. Since that time they have constantly developed and expanded their interests and are now owners of a hardware store at Hatfield and of large lumber and sawmilling interests, while their property holdings include both farm lands and city real estate. Their investments have been most judiciously made and are representative of the sound judgment, broad intelligence and keen discrimination of the brothers, who have been so long and so successfully associated in their business undertakings. D. M. Watkins has charge of the hardware business, while his brother is the active manager of their lumber trade.

In 1902 D. M. Watkins was married in Mena to Miss Alice Gray, who was born in Logan county, Arkansas, a daughter of Mr. Gray, who settled in Logan county on coming to this state from Illinois. He served in the Confederate army. Mr. and Mrs. Watkins have become parents of one child, Edward, who was graduated in the spring of 1922 from the high school at Mena. Mrs. Watkins belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Watkins has membership relations with the Masons, having attained the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite. He is past master of the lodge, past high priest of the chapter and past eminent commander of the Knights Templar Commandery. He also belongs to the Elks Lodge, No. 781. In politics he has ever been a stalwart advocate of democratic principles and has served as a member of the city council of Mena, taking an active interest in promoting all those forces which make for the advancement of civic standards and the adoption of higher civic ideals. His cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any plan or project that is looking to the benefit and improvement of city and state.

At the same time Mr. Watkins remains one of the most forceful and representative figures in the business circles of Polk county. He is the president of the Watkins Hardware Company of Mena and vice president of the Watkins Lumber & Mercantile Company of Hatfield, and a half owner in the Watkins Lumber Company of Mena, being a full partner of his brother in their undertakings. Not by leaps and bounds but by a steady progression has he reached the creditable and enviable place which he now occupies in the business and financial circles of this section of the state and his life should serve to encourage and inspire others, showing what can be accomplished by persistent effort intelligently directed.

HENRY THOMAS SMITH, M. D.

In 1910 Dr. Henry Thomas Smith entered upon the practice of medicine and surgery in McGehee and as the years have passed he has won a well established position in the ranks of his profession, owing to his conscientious application and scientific attainments. He is one of Arkansas' native sons, his birth having occurred at Cincinnati, on the 16th of October, 1886, and his parents were Reuben J. and Nannie C. (Bond) Smith, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Tennessee. In childhood they were brought by their parents to Arkansas and in this state their marriage

occurred. The father, who has departed this life, followed the trade of a blacksmith. The mother is residing with a daughter in Pryor, Oklahoma.

After completing his high school course Henry Thomas Smith became a student at the University of Arkansas and in 1907 he took up the study of medicine, graduating from the University of Tennessee at Memphis in 1910, with the M. D. degree. In September of that year he opened an office in McGehee, where he has since successfully followed his profession, and he is now assistant surgeon for the Missouri Pacific Railroad in this section. He is thoroughly familiar with the scientific principles upon which his work rests and is correct in the application of his knowledge to the needs of his patients. His labors have been attended with a gratifying measure of success and with the passing years his practice has steadily increased as he has had opportunity to demonstrate his professional skill and ability.

In 1912 Dr. Smith married Miss Mary Olive Avery of McGehee, and they have a large circle of friends here. In religious faith they are Presbyterians and fraternally the Doctor is identified with the Masons, belonging to Desha Lodge, No. 643, F. & A. M.; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Pine Bluff, Arkansas. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias lodge and the Woodmen circle, while his professional relations are with the Desha County and Arkansas State Medical Societies and the Southern Medical Association. He utilizes every possible opportunity to promote his knowledge and increase his efficiency, ever keeping in touch with the advancement that is being made along the lines of medical and surgical science, and he enjoys the respect of his colleagues and also of the general public.

J. F. SIMS.

J. F. Sims, president of the New Bank of Hazen and also identified with the business interests of the city as a merchant, has likewise figured in public affairs and has filled the office of sheriff of Prairie county. Thus he has led a busy, useful and active life, contributing to the progress and upbuilding of the district in which he makes his home. Mr. Sims is a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred in Mexico, that state, in 1878, his parents being John and Melinda (Crockett) Sims. Thirty-four years ago his parents moved to Hazen and his father is still a prominent factor in the business circles of this city, where he has for more than a third of a century taken active part in promoting the upbuilding and advancing the civic interests of the community. With the removal of the family to Hazen, J. F. Sims became a pupil in the public schools here and when his textbooks were put aside he entered upon the live stock business and likewise engaged in the shipment of hay. Since his early start in the business world he has constantly enlarged and developed his business activities and his enterprises have been forceful factors in the growth and substantial improvement of this section of the state. He early devoted acreage to rice cultivation, being among the first in this section to grow rice, planting one hundred and fifty acres to that crop the first year that rice was produced in this part of the state. He now has eighteen hundred acres of good rice land and he also owns other lands. He turned his attention to merchandising at La Grue, Arkansas, there remaining until his election to the office of sheriff, when he removed to Hazen to enter upon the duties of that position, in which he served by reelection for two terms. He is now president of the New Bank of Hazen, in which he has previously been a director and he gives much of his time to the executive control of the bank, which has become recognized as one of the strong financial institutions of Prairie county. He also owns one of the largest mercantile establishments here and in all of his undertakings is very successful, owing to his close application, his thoroughness and his progressive spirit. His plans are always carefully formed and promptly executed, so that he never fails to reach his objective in any business transaction.

Mr. Sims was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Johnson, a daughter of Lee Johnson, and they have become parents of five children: Annabelle, Bessie Grace, Blanche, J. T. and I. T.

During the World war Mr. Sims was chairman of the exemption board and did everything in his power to uphold the interests of the government and promote those activities constituting a basis for the success of the American and allied forces. Fraternally he is prominently known, having membership with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Elks, the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is loyal to the teachings and purposes of these different orders and his life has been actuated by a progressive spirit, which has made him a valued representative of these different organizations and made him a prominent and forceful factor in business circles.

In politics, too, he has exercised considerable influence and in office he proved a most capable and faithful official but his ambition has been rather in the field of business progression than of office holding. Watchful of all the opportunities pointing to success, he has wisely used his time and talents in the control of his business affairs and as banker, merchant and planter is today widely known and highly honored.

HENRY HENNEGIN TUCKER.

Henry Hennegin Tucker, secretary of the Fones Brothers Company, controlling an extensive wholesale hardware business, of which he is part owner, has thus gained an enviable position as one of the substantial business men of Little Rock, his native city. He was born January 14, 1888, and is a son of Sterling W. and Jennie (Hennegin) Tucker. Following the death of the father, the mother later became the wife of D. G. Fones, of the Fones Brothers Hardware Company, one of the mammoth business concerns of the capital city. When she passed away she left this business to her two sons, Sterling W. and Henry H. Tucker.

The younger son was educated in the public schools of Little Rock and also attended the Arkansas Military Academy for two years before entering Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Having completed his education, he returned to his native city and here became identified with the wholesale hardware house of Fones Brothers. He has since been identified with this business and has contributed in no small degree to the success and continued growth of the undertaking. In June, 1912, he became secretary of the company, while his brother, Sterling W., succeeded to the presidency in 1916. The brothers are now joint owners of this business, which is one of the most important commercial interests of the city, its trade relations covering a very wide territory. They have always fully sustained the high reputation which the house has borne since its founders first opened the doors of the establishment and at the same time they have kept apace with the most progressive commercial methods, the gradual expansion of their trade being the direct result of carefully formulated plans and sound judgment.

On the 5th of June, 1919, H. H. Tucker was united in marriage to Miss Katharine Duke, who was born in Baxter, Arkansas, August 14, 1893, a daughter of Charles Talbot and Willie (Slemmons) Duke. The father, a native of Arkansas, is now deceased and the mother has also been called to her final rest. To Mr. and Mrs. Tucker has been born a daughter, Elizabeth Duke, whose birth occurred April 21, 1921.

In his political views Mr. Tucker has always been a stalwart democrat but never an aspirant for office. He and his wife are consistent members of the First Methodist Episcopal church, South, and the nature of his interests aside from the lines indicated is manifest in his membership relations with the Rotary Club and the Country Club. That his has been a well spent life is indicated in the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present. He is a splendid representative of that class of wide-awake, alert young business men who, meeting present-day requirements of the commercial world, also measure their activities by the highest ethical standards of trade.

ISAAC DREYFUSS.

Isaac Dreyfuss is one of the pioneer merchants of Pine Bluff, where he is conducting a well appointed department store. Enterprise and persistency of purpose have actuated him in all of his business career and his success is the merited reward of his labors. Mr. Dreyfuss is a native of Louisiana, his birth having occurred in New Orleans in 1850, his parents being Isaac and Rosina (Meyer) Dreyfuss. The parents were from Germany and on coming to the United States settled in New Orleans, where the father engaged in merchandising.

Isaac Dreyfuss, one of a family of four children, was educated in his native city, after which he traveled through this section of the south. In 1869 he located at Grand Lake, where he engaged in merchandising on his own account and after eleven years there spent came to Pine Bluff in 1880. Here he opened a small store on Baroque street and some time afterward established his store at his present location. Here he founded the nucleus of what is now a large department store, gradually adding different departments to the original store until he is at the head of a very substantial commercial enterprise. He is one of the oldest merchants in years of continuous connection with business in Pine Bluff and his slogan "your grandparents traded here" is

literally true. His lines are comprehensive in their scope, tasteful in selection and reasonable in prices and his patronage has steadily grown as the years have passed by.

Mr. Dreyfuss was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Simon of New Orleans, and their children are: H. C., J. M., D. S. and Hattie. The son, D. S. Dreyfuss, served with the Red Cross during the World war and was also at Camp Pike. The sons are engaged in business with their father and are progressive young men, whose enterprise and zeal are guided by the sound business judgment and experience of the father, making this a strong combination. Mr. Dreyfuss certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished as he started out in the business world empty-handed and by persistent effort has made continued advancement, his labors winning for him the just and merited reward of diligence and persistency of purpose.

GEORGE FERDINAND SNYDER.

George Ferdinand Snyder, secretary-treasurer of the Charles F. Penzel Grocer Company of Little Rock, has been identified with this business continuously since 1906, or for a period of fifteen years. He started in a humble capacity, but has gradually been advanced as his powers and capability have increased until now he is one of the executive officers of the concern. Mr. Snyder displays the enterprising spirit that has been characteristic of the development of the southwest. He was born in Morrilton, Arkansas, September 11, 1887, and is a son of John W. and Anna (Rolf) Snyder, who are now residents of Little Rock. The father was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in February, 1866, and the mother's birth occurred in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, in 1868. Both came to Arkansas in early life and they were married in Morrilton on the 26th of August, 1886. They became parents of five sons and two daughters and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death. On the 1st of January, 1895, John W. Snyder removed with his family to the capital city, where he is engaged in business as a bookkeeper. His political views are in accord with the principles of the democratic party.

George F. Snyder was a lad of but eight years when the family home was established in Little Rock, where he pursued his education in the public schools. When a youth of sixteen, or in 1903, he became office boy for the Little Rock Board of Trade. During the two succeeding years he occupied the position of bookkeeper with the National Biscuit Company at Little Rock and in 1906 he entered the employ of the Charles F. Penzel Grocer Company as assistant bookkeeper. On the 1st of January, 1907, he was promoted to cashier and credit man and on the 15th of November, 1920, was elected secretary and treasurer, which position he now fills. He is an energetic, progressive and farsighted business man and is accomplishing much in the commercial world by reason of his determination and unabating industry.

On the 14th of June, 1910, in Subiaco, Arkansas, Mr. Snyder was married to Miss Anna Cecilia Spieler, whose birth occurred February 12, 1888, in the town of Spielerville, Logan county, Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder are members of the Catholic church and he is identified with the Knights of Columbus. His political endorsement is given to the republicn party, but he has never been ambitious to hold office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and energy upon his business interests. This consistency of purpose has been one of the salient elements in his advancement and today he ranks with the successful and representative merchants of the capital city.

WILLIAM H. JOHNSON.

The name of William H. Johnson is well known in connection with the industrial and financial interests of Fort Smith, where he is the vice president of the Merchants National Bank. Along the line of steady progression he has reached his present position, learning many valuable lessons in the school of experience and constantly developing his powers until his labors have become a potent force in the city's improvement and material upbuilding. Mr. Johnson came to Arkansas from New England, his birth having occurred in Bridgeport, Vermont, his parents being R. H. and Susan (Smith) Johnson. In early life he became a resident of the middle west and his preliminary education was supplemented by a course of study in Drake University at Des Moines, Iowa.

The year 1896 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Johnson in Arkansas and through the intervening period he has been actively identified with the lumber business and timber interests and eventually became president of the Fort Smith Wagon Company. While

a resident of Iowa he engaged in the hardware business and his initial experience along mercantile lines acquainted him with the best methods of conducting his interests. He early recognized the eternal principle that industry wins and industry became the beacon light of his life. He learned to value opportunity correctly and has ever displayed ready discrimination between the essential and non-essential in business affairs, thus developing his interests along constructive lines and he made for himself a most creditable place in connection with the lumber trade of the southwest and with the manufacturing interests of Fort Smith as general manager of the Wagon Company. On January 1, 1917, he became one of the directors of the Merchants National Bank and in 1921 was elected to the vice presidency, so that he is now the second executive officer in this strong financial concern.

Mr. Johnson has also found time and opportunity to promote public interests and has displayed hearty cooperation in all movements for the general good as president of the Business Men's Club. During the World war period he acted as chairman of the county council of defense and was also chairman of the Liberty Loan drives and Red Cross work. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit upon which these societies are founded. He has many traits admirable and worthy of all praise and one meeting him face to face would know at once that he is an individual embodying all the elements of what in this country we term a "square" man.

GARDNER K. OLIPHINT.

When old age comes upon an individual, family and friends feel that the end is near and that it is but natural to pass from this life to eternity, but when death comes in young manhood or middle age it always carries with it a sense of the deepest regret and bereavement to the close associates of the one who has died. Gardner K. Oliphint was but thirty-three years of age when the final summons came to him. It is doubtful if there are many men who have crowded so much into a short lifetime. His entire career was one of intense activity and it was the keen mental labor of his early years that undoubtedly hastened the end.

Mr. Oliphint was born in Little Rock, October 13, 1888, and attended the grammar schools in his boyhood days and also assisted in his father's law offices. He early began using a typewriter—in fact he was a child prodigy in this respect. When but four and a half years of age he was taken throughout the state by a traveling man, a friend of the family, and the little lad would demonstrate in store windows how easy it was to use an old L. C. Smith typewriter. When but seven years of age he was taking depositions direct on the machine. By the time he was twelve he had become an expert stenographer and at thirteen years of age he was private stenographer for one of the officials of the Rock Island Railroad. At seventeen he had full charge of the wholesale liquor establishment of the Sandefur-Julian Liquor Company and when a youth of but nineteen he had become a court reporter on the first circuit of Arkansas. Throughout his remaining days Mr. Oliphint continued to act as court reporter. He had won a medal for being the most rapid typist in the state when but twelve years of age and his skill in stenography and typewriting was of great value to him in his reportorial work. He remained for a time in his father's office as stenographer, studying law until he was admitted to the bar in 1913. The same year he was admitted to the bar at Little Rock and continued to engage in practice to the time of his demise. In 1917 he was appointed by Chancellor John E. Martineau as official court reporter for the district embracing Pulaski, Lonoke and White counties, and Judge Martineau granted him permission to practice law in addition to the performance of his other duties. Mr. Oliphint was a member of the firm of Oliphint & Powell, court reporters. After engaging in this line of business alone for a number of years his business had grown to such an extent that he could not handle it alone and he therefore entered into partnership relations with Mr. Powell of St. Louis. He was engaged in the performance of his duties as court reporter when death overtook him. He started to drive his motor car from Little Rock to Pine Bluff, there to engage in court reporting work, but as he and his wife neared Wrightsville he became ill and Mrs. Oliphint returned with him to their home, death occurring a little later.

It was on the 10th of March, 1917, that Mr. Oliphint was married to Miss Helen Nothwang of Little Rock, a daughter of William and Alice Nothwang, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Illinois. Heavy had been the business responsibilities that had devolved upon Mr. Oliphant from his childhood, due to the notable aptitude and capability which he had displayed in early youth. He was a phenomenon in his work—perhaps unequaled by any other in the United States—through the period of



GARDNER K. OLIPHINT

his minority. His business and professional activities had brought him a wide acquaintance and he was greatly esteemed by all who knew him because of the many admirable traits of character which were his. He left behind him many friends and his memory will be cherished for years to come.

REV. JOSEPH SCHLATTERER.

Rev. Joseph Schlatterer, pastor of the Holy Rosary Catholic church at Stuttgart, was born in Baden, Germany, in 1853. He studied for the priesthood at the theological seminary of Freiburg, Germany, and was ordained by Bishop Kubel. His first pastorate was in Baden and later he was transferred to Offenburg, while subsequently he labored as a priest at Constance.

It was in 1900 that Father Schlatterer came to Arkansas and took up his abode at Pocahontas as successor to the Rev. Father Satteler. He also held a pastorate at Knobel, Clay county, and largely through his influence many German farmers went to that locality and settled. In 1910 Father Schlatterer was assigned to the pastorate of the Holy Rosary Catholic church at Stuttgart, a church that was founded about twenty-five years ago and had previously been served by Rev. P. J. McCormick, Rev. J. Plamondon and Rev. J. McQuaid in turn. The parochial school conducted in connection with the church is taught by the Benedictine Sisters and has sixty pupils. There are about eighty-two families that worship at the Holy Rosary church and the work of the church has been thoroughly systematized and is being efficiently carried on under the guidance of Father Schlatterer.

BRADFORD KNAPP.

Bradford Knapp, dean of the College of Agriculture of the State University, is a man who combines high ideals with practical methods. He has accomplished great good in the educational field, especially in connection with the enlightenment of the farmer as to more progressive and adaptable methods of crop production and the care of stock. The value of his service in Arkansas is almost inestimable. Mr. Knapp was born at Vinton, Benton county, Iowa, December 24, 1870, his parents being Seaman A. and Maria E. (Hotchkiss) Knapp and he is a grandson of Bradford Knapp. Seaman A. Knapp became a man of national reputation in connection with agricultural development. He was born in Essex county, New York, December 14, 1833, and after pursuing his early education in private schools he attended the Troy Conference Seminary at Fort Edwards, New York. He also became a student in Union College at Schenectady, New York, and later was professor and associate president of the Troy Conference Seminary. Subsequently he was associated with the management of the Ripley Female College at Pulteney, New York, and in 1866 he removed to the west, settling on a farm at Big Grove, Benton county, Iowa, becoming a prominent factor in the agricultural development of that state. He published the Cedar Rapids farm paper at one time and his influence became a most potent force in agricultural progress. He removed to the west on account of his health and after living on his farm for a time he established his home in Vinton, Iowa, although retaining the ownership and operation of his farm property. In 1869 he was elected superintendent of the College for the Blind, located at Vinton, and remained at the head of the institution until 1874, when he resigned and again engaged in farming. He was one of the early breeders of Berkshire hogs and shorthorn cattle and was a member of the First Iowa Live Stock Breeders' Association. In the latter part of the '70s he began the publication of the Western Stock Journal and Farmer and his continued labors for agricultural progress and improvement brought him more and more constantly into public notice. In 1879 he was elected professor of agriculture in the Iowa State Agricultural College at Ames, and president of the same institution in 1883, and there continued until 1886, when he removed with his family to Lake Charles, Louisiana, and accepted a position with a large corporation engaged in the development of the southwestern section of that state. He devoted twelve years to that work and in 1898 and again in 1901 he was chosen by Hon. James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, during his administration, to go to China, Japan and the Philippine Islands as an agricultural explorer to secure available information regarding rice varieties, rice production and rice milling. When the United States acquired Porto Rico, following the Spanish-American war, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson sent Dr. Knapp to the island to make a special report with regard to agricultural resources there. A notable thing concerning Dr. Knapp's important work is that he

did not enter upon that line of activity in which he became famous until he was past seventy years of age. His own experimentation and successful operations in rice cultivation in Louisiana, combined with the knowledge that he had gained of the production of the crop in the Orient, afterward made him known as the father of the rice industry in this country. In 1904 he originated the cooperative demonstration work under the United States department of agriculture, which was a plan for practical demonstrations on farms where the farmer received his instruction and applied it on his own farm. This was the origin of the county agent work. He also conceived the idea of forming boys' and girls' clubs in order to stimulate the interest of the young in agricultural development. He began home demonstration for farm women and girls in 1910, along the same practical lines. He had charge of the demonstration work in the south at the time of his death, which occurred in 1911, when he was seventy-seven years of age. To him belongs the credit for having added a new branch of our educational system, for his work resulted in the cooperative extension work under the Smith-Lever Act of 1914 and the employment of county agents, county home demonstration agents and boys' and girls' clubs throughout the whole country. Even foreign countries have adopted the same system of practical teaching.

His son, Bradford Knapp, was educated in the country schools of Iowa and in the Iowa Agricultural College at Ames, in which he remained a student for three years, after which he entered the Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, and was there graduated with the class of 1892. When he had completed his course he began farming in Louisiana and cultivated a sugar and cotton plantation for two years. He afterward devoted three years to raising rice and in 1892 he and his father sustained heavy losses in the widespread financial panic of that year. Afterward Mr. Knapp entered upon the study of law in the State University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and was there graduated in 1896. Later he practiced law in Iowa for a few years and also engaged in farming in that state. In the meantime he was keeping in close touch with demonstration work as carried on by his father and in 1909 he was made assistant under his father in the agricultural department at Washington, D. C. After his father's death he was appointed his successor and thus upon Mr. Knapp devolved the task of formulating practical plans for continuing the development of the demonstration work. In 1913 Mr. Knapp was sent to Europe to study farm conditions and in his travels covered Belgium, Germany, Denmark, England and Ireland. During the war period he prepared programs on farm production for the Southern States, which were adopted and universally followed. During this period he created the phrase "Safe Farming" to describe such a degree of diversification as will permit the production of food and feed for home needs and the maintenance of soil fertility. While in the department he wrote several pamphlets on safe farming, publishing one such pamphlet each year and his writings on this subject have been widely used and quoted. He also prepared a pamphlet on the agricultural interests of Arkansas in 1920. His labors have been extremely helpful in the various sections of the country where he has been heard on questions relative to agricultural development, or where his writings are known. He remained in active connection with the agricultural department at Washington until 1920, when he came to Fayetteville to accept the position of dean of the College of Agriculture and director of experiment stations of the State University.

In the year 1904 Dr. Bradford Knapp was married to Miss Stella White, a daughter of L. A. White, a farmer of Iowa, and they have become the parents of five children: Bradford, Jr., who at the age of sixteen years is a high school pupil; Marion, fifteen years of age; DeWitt, twelve; and Roger, ten, all in school; and Virginia, who is two years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Knapp belong to the Methodist Episcopal church and he is a Scottish Rite Mason. He also belongs to the Kappa Alpha, a college fraternity, and the Alpha Zeta, an honorary fraternity. He has membership in the Rotary Club and is interested in all those forces which make for progress and improvement along every line of uplift and general development. His duties at the present time are many. He has charge of the state experimental stations and under his supervision a thousand acres of land are being cultivated. One of the experimental stations is located at Fayetteville and the other at Scotts, Arkansas. He has taken much interest in the new method of cooperative marketing the cotton crops. He has devoted his chief study and effort along three lines, the development of extension work, safe farming, and agricultural economics, especially marketing of farm products. Perhaps no better indication of Dr. Knapp and his ideals can be given than by quoting from an article that appeared in the *Christian Century* of June 23, 1921, as follows: "Dean Bradford Knapp of the Arkansas State College of Agriculture would be named by all informed southerners as the greatest agricultural leader in America. All will admit that he is foremost in the southland. His distinguishing characteristic is what might be called his evangelistic spirit. He is an apostle and prophet of the better rural life. He possesses all the

cool acumen of the scientist, all the practical administrative ability of the detached executive, and adds an enthusiasm for his task and a fervency of interest in human life that would honor a social reformer. In fact Dean Knapp is a social reformer; he is not primarily interested in the material factors he so ably promotes—he is interested in them as means to the making of better farm homes, less provincial rural communities, a larger outlook for the farmer and a wider chance for his children to share the good things of life.

"The last thing Bradford Knapp would do would be to give his time merely to help a farmer 'grow more corn to feed more hogs to buy more land to grow more corn' and so on round and round that vicious circle of materialism. He helps make two blades of grass and two strands of wool grow where one grew before as a means to less drudgery, more culture, better schools and churches and a better citizenship. It is a striking fact in American university life that the agricultural college faculties take an interest in the church to a greater degree than any other faculty in the university circle. And there is no other single profession, not even excepting the teachers and Red Cross nurses, that shows more interest in rural churches than do the county farm agents. Dean Knapp says 'Emancipate the farmer's wife and you will emancipate the farmer; solve her problems and you will have solved the rural problem.'"

THOMAS HUMPHREYS.

Thomas Humphreys, mayor of Bradford, to which office he was called through a recognition of his public spirit and devotion to high municipal ideals, was born in Pike county, Ohio, on the 1st of November, 1864, and is a son of J. F. M. and Nancy (Pillers) Humphreys, who were natives of West Virginia and Ohio, respectively. In tracing the ancestral line it is found that the family has long been established on American soil. The great-grandparents lived in West Virginia, where Howell Humphrey, the grandfather, was born. He was employed in connection with iron work at the furnaces and he also engaged in flat boating on the rivers. For some time, however, he was foreman in different iron works in West Virginia, but eventually removed to Ohio, where he carried on farming and fruit raising. He married Edith McCracken, a native of West Virginia and both departed this life in Ohio at an advanced age. The maternal ancestry is one of long connection with the Buckeye state, for the grandfather, Cyrus Pillers, was born in Ohio, where he followed farming and fruit raising and also operated a still, but died in early manhood. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Polly Beakman, lived to an advanced age. In their family were nine daughters and one son and those living are: Abbie, Nancy, Elizabeth, Lou and Cyrus. Both the parents died in Ohio.

Having attained his majority, J. F. M. Humphreys, then a resident of Ohio, turned his attention to the sawmill business, which he followed in both Pike and Scioto counties, Ohio. He constructed and operated the mills there and also engaged in general lumber manufacturing. He likewise owned land and followed farming in the Buckeye state and in 1885 he removed to Bradford, Arkansas, bringing a sawmill with him. This he put in operation in Jackson county, where he purchased timber land and cutting the trees, sawed the timber. He also manufactured wagon stocks, shingles and lumber of various kinds and continued the operation of his sawmill until his death, which occurred in 1895, when he was fifty-eight years of age, his natal day having been January 13, 1837. Ere his demise he had cleared a half section of land, which he placed under cultivation, devoting it to general farming and stock raising. He thus contributed to the material development of the county and was a man of marked business enterprise and capability. His wife, who was born in 1833, survived him until 1899. They belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Humphreys always voted with the democratic party. Their family numbered six children, five of whom are living: Edgar L., a farmer of Bradford; P. H., who was a merchant of Bradford for some time but now follows farming; Thomas; Mary, who became the wife of W. S. Clark and died in Ohio; J. F. M., a farmer of Bradford; and Minnie, the wife of T. E. Hickman, a druggist, postmaster and farmer of Pleasant Plains, Arkansas.

In the acquirement of his education, Thomas Humphreys attended the country schools of Pike county, Ohio, for two or three months in the year, having to walk about three miles to school, where he studied his lessons sitting on homemade benches of split logs, while the other furnishings of the little schoolhouse were equally primitive. He remained with his parents to the age of twenty-seven years and came with them to Arkansas. He afterward purchased land which was partly improved and began the further development and cultivation of a farm, situated on the White river in Jackson county. There he continued until 1905, when he bought a sawmill in White county and devoted the

succeeding six years to its operations and the manufacture of wagon stock. At length he sold his interests in the business to his brother, E. L. Humphreys, and purchased forty acres of land near Bradford, since which time he has engaged extensively in the cultivation of strawberries, employing the most modern and scientific methods in the care of his crops.

Mr. Humphreys was married to Miss Margaret Shelley, a native of this state and a daughter of R. J. Shelley, a farmer. They now have four children: Frankie, who is employed as a stenographer by the Frisco Railroad at Springfield, Missouri; Irene, the wife of James W. Durham, a farmer of Bradford; Thelma, who died in 1910 at the age of seven years; and Harold T., who was born in 1912 and completes the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Humphreys are consistent followers of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have frequently called him to office. He served for nine years on the school board and was president of the board of commissioners of White and Jackson counties, having in charge the road improvement in district No. 1. For 10 years he has been the mayor of Bradford, his reelection standing in incontrovertible proof of his capability, fidelity and the trust reposed in him. Over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil, for at all times he has been actuated by a most earnest desire to serve the city, giving to it a practical businesslike administration during which he has introduced many needed reforms and improvements in the methods of managing city affairs.

G. A. WARD.

No matter in how much fantastic theorizing one may indulge as to the cause of success, investigation into the lives of those who have won honorable prosperity shows that their advancement is due not to any unusual combination of circumstances but to the fact that they have improved opportunities and that industry, determination and honorable dealing are salient forces in winning success. Such has been the record of G. A. Ward, who since 1916 has been owner and editor of the Conway County Unit, one of the most enterprising newspapers in this state. He is not a native son of Arkansas, for he was born in Orange county, New York, on the 15th of January, 1857, a son of Alexander and Sarah Ward. His father was a native of England and came to this country in early life. He engaged in farming in New York state and there met and married his wife. G. A. Ward was the only child born to their union. His mother was a native of New York state.

G. A. Ward had but little opportunity for education, attending the country schools for a period of about six years. When twelve years of age he started out in life on his own account and obtained a position in the printing office of the Bath Times, Steuben county, New York, which was his introduction into the newspaper business. He then went to Bingham, New York, where he worked on a paper for several years as a compositor and the next eight years he spent in working on papers in various places. For some time he was on a paper in Dodd City, Arkansas, and then removed to Yellville, Arkansas, and discontinued his newspaper activities for some time. He engaged in the construction of a telephone system from that place to Forsyth, Missouri, and he had charge of the business there, which was known as the Yellville Telephone Company. The call of the newspaper proved too great, however, and he resigned his position and removed to Leslie, where he worked on the Leslie News. For some time he was on the Searcy News and later he engaged in farming near that place for two years. He farmed near Nettleton for one year but finally disposed of his land interests and in 1916 came to Morrillton, where he has since resided. For one year he was employed on the Democrat and subsequently established the Conway County Unit, in the conduct of which paper he is now active. He installed all modern machinery, cylinder presses, linotype machines and other equipment and he prints a semi-weekly paper, having a circulation of some two thousand. The paper is conducted on a progressive and independent basis and it is one of the best papers in the county. Mr. Ward also does commercial printing and book printing. He is tireless in his devotion to his newspaper interests and the success he has achieved in this connection is the result of his own intelligently directed efforts and innate ability.

In 1901 at Yellville, this state, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ward and Miss Anna Wood, a daughter of Joseph Wood, a successful agriculturist near Flip-pin. To their union six children have been born: Marina, the wife of W. C. Morgan, a resident of Morrillton, Ark.; Burleigh, employed in the office of the Conway County

Unit; Ruby, also employed in the office of the paper; Evelyn and Anna Sue, at home; and Bernice, whose demise occurred at the age of twelve years.

Mr. Ward follows an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard for party principles. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and he is a member of the State Press Association. Mr. Ward is rightly entitled to the proud American title of self-made man and those who meet him find that he possesses many of the qualities which awaken admiration and give rise to warm friendships. He started out in the business world with no false ideas concerning the way of attaining success. He early realized that diligence is the root of all honorable advancement and by reason of his persistent purpose and the skill which he has constantly displayed (for he has continually studied the newspaper business in its various phases), he has gained the liberal patronage which is accorded him and which is certainly well merited.

F. D. WATSON.

F. D. Watson, automobile dealer of Huntsville, handling the Ford cars, was born in Hall county, Georgia, near Gainesville, in 1890. He is a son of W. M. and Nancy (Hausen) Watson, who were also natives of Georgia and on coming to Arkansas in 1892 settled in Madison County. There the father purchased a farm, on which he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1918. His father was David Watson, who was born in South Carolina, but in early life removed to Georgia, where he died at the advanced age of ninety years. He had served under General Longstreet as a Confederate soldier in the Civil war. The maternal grandfather of F. D. Watson was David Hausen, who was born in Georgia, and came to Arkansas, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring when he had reached the age of eighty-eight. His daughter, Mrs. Nancy Watson, survives and is now living with her son. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which her husband also belonged and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party. They became parents of eight children: Minnie, the wife of Calvin Stanfield, residing on a farm in Madison county; Garland, a farmer, living in Fayetteville, Arkansas; J. A., a salesman with the Bear State Oil Company at Springdale, Arkansas; E. M., whose home is on a farm near Fayetteville; F. D., of this review; Paul, a teacher in the schools of Madison county; Luther, living on the old homestead farm; and Lee, who is living with his brother, F. D. Watson, and attending school.

In his youthful days F. D. Watson mastered the branches of learning taught in the schools of Huntsville and then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for eight years, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He then purchased a store which he conducted for three years and in 1918 he established the Ford plant and has continued in this business to the present time. He not only maintains a Ford agency but handles all kinds of supplies and his business is now one of large proportions.

In 1910 Mr. Watson was married to Miss Addie Dyer, who was born in Huntsville, a daughter of J. W. Dyer, a well-known farmer of Madison county. Mr. and Mrs. Watson are the parents of four children: Era, Carl, Mildred and Stanley, all yet in school. Mr. Watson and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church, and he belongs also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has always voted the democratic ticket since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. His close application, unfaltering energy and thoroughness have been the salient features in the success which has come to him, making him one of the representative young business men of the city.

D. W. GOLDSTEIN, M. D.

Dr. D. W. Goldstein, who is connected with the Cooper clinic at Fort Smith, his activities covering the departments of radium, therapy and dermatology, was born in Greenville, Mississippi, in 1888, his parents being Merx and Rosa (Wolf) Goldstein. He obtained a high school education, after which he entered the University of Tennessee for the study of medicine, having mentally reviewed the broad field of business in order to select a vocation which he believed would prove congenial and profitable. Attracted by the practice of medicine and surgery, he matriculated in the University of Tennessee, winning his M. D. degree in 1910. He afterward went abroad for postgraduate work,

studying in Vienna, Berlin and London. He also studied in Philadelphia and New York, and in his practice has always specialized in dermatology, having gained a marked degree of efficiency in that field.

In May, 1917, Dr. Goldstein enlisted for service in the World war and was commissioned a first lieutenant at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. He was sent to Camp Gordon at Atlanta, Georgia, as battalion surgeon of the Three Hundred and Twenty-fifth Infantry, and in April, 1918, went overseas. While in France he was promoted to a captaincy in the Eighty-second Division. He was with the field troops in the offensive and defensive sectors on the western front, being stationed at Toul and at Maubache. He was also on active duty in the offensive at St. Mihiel, in the Meuse-Argonne and was with the combat troops of the Three Hundred and Twenty-eighth Infantry. Later he was made regimental surgeon of that command and received a citation for distinguished service in rendering first aid under fire. He met all of the experiences of modern warfare and exerted his professional skill to the utmost in rendering aid to wounded and stricken comrades, never considering his own health or safety when he could make his labors of avail in ministering to the soldiers of his regiment. In June, 1919, he was sent to Camp Pike, Arkansas, and was recommended for a promotion to the rank of major.

With his return to Fort Smith Dr. Goldstein joined Cooper clinic and has since done important work in this connection in radium, therapy and dermatology. He has at all times kept abreast with the trend of modern professional thought, research, investigation and progress, and is accounted one of the able young physicians of western Arkansas.

Dr. Goldstein was united in marriage to Miss Florence Pahotski. Beyond the interests of his home, outside activities make little claim upon the time and attention of Dr. Goldstein, for he has always preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his professional interests, and he discharges his duties with a marked sense of conscientious obligation.

HERBERT P. LEWIS.

Herbert P. Lewis, who owns and edits the Gravette News-Herald, one of the leading newspapers of Arkansas, has also gained prominence as an author, possessing literary ability of a high order. He was born in Minnesota, February 24, 1874, a son of Leland B. and Emily (Chreviston) Lewis, the former born at Cornish Flats, New Hampshire, August 23, 1826, and the latter at Racine, Wisconsin, in 1843. When a young man of twenty-three years, the father joined the rush of gold seekers who made their way to California in 1849, and subsequently he went to Minnesota, where his marriage occurred. He resided in that state from 1859 until 1891, when he came to Arkansas, settling at Sulphur Springs, in Benton county, where he followed the occupation of farming. He was a Freethinker in his religious views, and politically he was a democrat with independent tendencies. He died at Gravette, Arkansas, at the age of eighty-three years, and Mrs. Lewis died August 14, 1921, at her home in California. She was a member of the Baptist church. They became the parents of eight children; one son and a daughter, are deceased. Those living are: Edward, who was formerly engaged in the jewelry business at Fairmont, Minnesota, but is now operating a fruit farm at Santa Ana, California; Charles F., a leading physician of Austin, Minnesota, owning a clinic there in association with two other members of the profession; Alvin, who is assisting his brother Edward in conducting his California farm; Herbert P., of this review; George, a resident of Willis, Kansas, and Orin J., who resided with his mother in Los Angeles, California. The paternal grandfather, Thomas Lewis, was of Irish descent, and his demise occurred in one of the New England states. The maternal grandfather, William Chreviston, was born in Pennsylvania, and prior to the Civil war went to Minnesota, where he spent his remaining years.

Herbert P. Lewis acquired his education in the rural schools of Minnesota and the high school at Fairmont, that state. Twenty-five years ago he became a newspaper correspondent and has gained prominence in this connection, contributing articles to the Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette and also to The Democrat and other leading publications. Fifteen years before starting his newspaper he was connected with business interests of Gravette as a photographer and jeweler, but for the past fourteen years has devoted the greater part of his time to journalism. He owns and edits the Gravette News-Herald, which he is conducting along the lines of modern and progressive newspaper education, and its circulation is steadily increasing. He is a trenchant, forceful, scholarly writer and has become well known as the author of Uncle Eb and also The Man From Arkansas, written in defense of Arkansas and in humorous style.

In 1896 Mr. Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Rosemonde Cooper, a native of Kansas and a daughter of George W. Cooper, who served as a soldier in the Union army

during the Civil war. Mrs. Lewis was educated at Vinita Academy of Vinita, Oklahoma, and by her marriage she has become the mother of four children: H. Wyrick, the eldest of the family, is his father's assistant in business. Previous to the World war he was stationed with the United States troops on the Mexican border, and on the 8th of September, 1918, he reached France, being attached to the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Arkansas Regiment. He enlisted from Fayetteville, Arkansas, and became corporal and battery clerk. He volunteered for service in company with another young man from Gravette, and in 1919 returned to the United States. Jesse D., an automobile mechanic residing at Taos, New Mexico, is the only member of the family who has married. L. Frank is attending the Gravette high school, and Sadie Lea is also in school.

The family are all members of the Christian church, with the work of which Mr. Lewis has been actively identified for a period of twenty-five years. He has served as clerk and elder and for fourteen years has been superintendent of the Bible school, working untiringly to upbuild the interests of the church. His fraternal connections are with the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has taken the Rebekah degree. He is a democrat in his political views, and during his residence in Gravette has been called upon to fill a number of public positions, serving at clerk of the school board for nine years, and he has also been city clerk. That he is public spirited and progressive is indicated in the fact that during the entire period of his residence here he has acted as secretary of the Commercial Club. In 1920 he spent seven months in Little Rock as publicity director for Jim G. Ferguson. For several years he has been a member of the Authors and Composers' Society of that city. He has been a close student of the questions and issues of the day as affecting the welfare of community, state and nation, and has made the News-Herald the champion of every movement tending toward the upbuilding of Benton county along intellectual, political, material and moral lines.

ROBERT WARREN QUARLES.

Robert Warren Quarles, a dental surgeon practicing at Van Buren, his professional standing being indicated in the fact that he has been honored with the presidency of the Arkansas State Dental Association, was born at College Hill, Mississippi, in 1853, a son of J. J. and Sallie E. (Buford) Quarles. The father was graduated with first honor in the first class that completed the course in the University of Mississippi and afterward became a professor in the Synodical College at La Grange, Tennessee. He continued his teaching there until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in the Confederate army from Mississippi and served until his death, which occurred in a hospital at Atlanta, Georgia, in 1863, in the midst of the conflict.

Dr. Quarles was reared and educated in his native city and in young manhood became a student and assistant in the office of Dr. J. S. McCorkle of Oxford, Mississippi. In 1884 he came to Van Buren, where he has since followed his profession, and for many years has been accorded an extensive practice. He has kept informed concerning the latest researches and discoveries of the dental profession through his membership in the Fort Smith Dental Society, the Northwest District Dental Society and the Arkansas State Dental Association, and in the last named has filled the offices of secretary and president. He likewise has membership with the Knights of Pythias.

In October, 1888, Dr. Quarles was married to Miss Minnie Hynes, a daughter of Charles J. Hynes, editor of the Warrensburg Democrat, published at Warrensburg, Missouri. R. S. Hynes, an uncle of Mrs. Quarles, was the founder of the Crawford County Bank in Van Buren. Dr. and Mrs. Quarles have become parents of four children: Ashwell J., Donald A., Kathryn E. and Virginia C. Ashwell J., who was graduated from Cornell University, is now residing in Montreal, Canada, where he has charge of a department in a large machinery jobbing house, their trade extending to all parts of Canada, so that the position of Ashwell J. Quarles is an important one. Donald A., a Yale graduate, who completed his course at the university with a record in mathematics and entered the first training camp organized in the United States at Fort Benjamin Harrison, coming out as first lieutenant, and he afterward became identified with the Rainbow Division, while subsequently he was promoted to captain and transferred to the First Division in the Army of Occupation. He had gone overseas to receive special training in artillery given by the French and assisted in establishing an artillery training school for American artillery officers in France. Since his return he has become identified with the experimental laboratory of the Western Electric Company in New York city. Of the daughters, Kathryn E. is now the wife of Lawrence Harrison, a minister in Ontario, Canada, while Virginia C. has just graduated from the Fort Smith high school.

Such in brief is the history of Dr. Quarles and his family, who have long occupied

an enviable social position, while in his profession the Doctor has made steady progress. He is also regarded as one of the public-spirited citizens of Van Buren, giving ready and helpful support to all those plans and projects which have to do with the progress and improvement of city, county and state.

WILLIAM J. WAGGONER.

William J. Waggoner, filling the position of prosecuting attorney of Lonoke, was born in Lonoke county in 1889, his parents being Thomas J. and Nancy (Munsch) Waggoner. The father was a native of Tennessee and belonged to one of the old southern families. The mother was a daughter of Nicholas Munsch. Thomas J. Waggoner and his wife resided in Illinois for some time after their marriage, making their home near Decatur, but about thirty years ago came to Arkansas, first settling in White county, but later removing to Lonoke county. They became the parents of a family of ten children, five of whom are living: William J.; John; Jess; Joseph; and Viola, the wife of Charles Hudson.

Reared under the parental roof, William J. Waggoner pursued his education in the schools of Lonoke until he had completed his high school course. A review of the broad field of business led him to the determination to make the practice of law his life work, and with this end in view he became a law student in the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1913. He then located in Lonoke for practice, entering upon the active work of the profession in which he has made steady advancement. While progress at the bar is proverbially slow, he soon gained recognition of his ability, and his powers have constantly expanded through experience and broad study, for he is most careful in the preparation of his cases. He is also numbered among the law-makers of the state, for he served in the legislature in 1915 and 1917, nor did he lightly regard the duties that devolved upon him in this connection. In the latter year he was made a delegate to the constitutional convention.

Mr. Waggoner also has a military chapter in his life record, for he entered the army at Camp Leon Springs, Texas, and was commissioned a second lieutenant, after which he was assigned to duty at Camp Gordon, Georgia, and later at Camp Pike, Arkansas, as an infantry officer. He went overseas on the 24th of August, 1917, and was assigned to the Thirty-second Division. He was in reserve at St. Mihiel, in the offensive in the Argonne Forest and was wounded in battle, being thus incapacitated for further service. His wound was sustained on the 30th of September in the drive on Montfaucon, his left hand and his left leg both being injured. Later he was assigned to the One Hundred and Seventh Ammunition Train of the Thirty-second Division and was stationed at Heimbach, Germany, for two and a half months, with the Army of Occupation. Subsequently he returned to the United States, making the voyage on the battleship Louisiana and reaching the American shore on the 13th of May, 1919. He was then sent to Camp Merritt, New Jersey, and afterward to Camp Pike, Arkansas, where he received his discharge on the 27th of August, 1919. Following his return home Mr. Waggoner was elected to the office of prosecuting attorney and by reelection is still filling this position. He is proving a splendid official, prompt and faithful in the discharge of his duties, and his conscientious service, coupled with his ability as a lawyer, has won him high endorsement.

On the 14th of February, 1919, Mr. Waggoner was married to Miss Ruth Bradford, a daughter of John C. and Lula (Eagle) Bradford of Lonoke and a granddaughter of Judge H. T. Bradford. Mr. Waggoner belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having attained the thirty-second degree, and is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He belongs to the Christian church, while his wife is a Baptist. They are well known socially, having many warm friends in this part of the state, and their record at all times commends them to the confidence and high regard of those who know them.

G. C. ELLIS.

The high educational standards to which Arkansas is rapidly approaching are fully maintained in the efforts of G. C. Ellis, county superintendent of schools in Scott county. Actuated by a laudable ambition, he is doing everything in his power to promote the interests of the schools and during his incumbency in this position has introduced various improvements. A native of Tennessee, he was born in Rockwood, December 7, 1884, his parents being John and Mary Elizabeth (Bacon) Ellis, who are also natives of Tennessee, in which state they were reared and married. The father was a son of

Monroe Ellis, a native of Tennessee, who owned a large plantation there, together with about one hundred negroes. The grandfather in the maternal line was John Bacon, who was likewise born in Tennessee and was a direct descendant of Nathaniel Bacon. John Bacon served as a Confederate soldier in the Civil war and was badly wounded. In 1899 John and Mary Elizabeth (Bacon) Ellis left Tennessee and came to Arkansas, settling upon a farm in Scott county, where they still make their home. They are staunch supporters of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in which they hold membership, and in politics Mr. Ellis is a democrat. He served in the Confederate army under General Joseph Wheeler for four years and on one occasion was slightly wounded and also was captured, but soon afterward was exchanged. To Mr. and Mrs. John Ellis there were born the following children: G. C., whose name introduces this review; Claude, a farmer living at Mansfield, Arkansas; Jarvis, who married Henry Presson and is located at Dayton, Arkansas; Mae, the wife of Leota Waters, a farmer of Huntington, Arkansas; Cole Y., who is a school teacher at Mansfield, and Jane, who married Earl McDonald and lives at Shawnee, Oklahoma.

G. C. Ellis pursued his education in the Arkansas State Normal School at Conway and in the State Normal at Tyler, Texas. He took up the profession of teaching in 1905 and continued to engage therein until elected county superintendent of schools in Scott county in 1918. Throughout the intervening period to the present he has made a most excellent record in office, and the county is to be congratulated upon having at the head of its school system one who is so thoroughly informed concerning modern methods and who is so thoroughly interested in bringing about the best possible conditions in the schools over which he has supervision.

In 1907 Mr. Ellis was married to Miss Willie Simpson, who was born in Scott county, Arkansas, a daughter of S. W. Simpson, a native of this state and now living at Mansfield, where he owns considerable land. To Mr. and Mrs. Ellis have been born three sons, Byron, Weston and Merrill, all in school.

Mr. Ellis is a democrat in his political views. He has membership with the Masons, with the Odd Fellows and the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and he is likewise a consistent and faithful follower of the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. His labors have been a potent force in bringing about intellectual and moral progress in his community and he has accomplished a work the results of which are immeasurable.

HON. ANTHONY HALL.

Hon. Anthony Hall, lawyer and lawmaker, who in years of practice in the courts of Arkansas has left indelibly his impress upon the history of the state bar and also as a lawmaker upon the legislative enactment of the state, serving in the house of representatives during the forty-third general assembly, and is a splendid example of those men of foreign birth who, coming to America, have espoused American principles and have stood for the highest standards of American manhood and chivalry. Mr. Hall was born in Biersted, Allborg, Denmark, in September, 1857, and is a son of August Peter and Inger Marie (Mueller) Hall. The father was born in Randers, Denmark, in January, 1808, and the mother in Allborg, in 1830. They were married at Biersted in 1850, and in the year 1870 August Peter Hall brought his family to the new world. Notwithstanding he was then sixty-two years of age, he had the hardihood to sail with his wife and children for the United States, and after a brief period spent in Illinois came to Arkansas, where he devoted his attention to farming until his death in September, 1878. He became a naturalized citizen and the sterling worth of his character commanded for him the respect and confidence of all who knew him. His wife died in November, 1875. They were the parents of five children: Harold, August, Anthony, Mette and Nelson.

Anthony Hall was a lad of thirteen years when he accompanied his parents to the new world. He had pursued his education in his native country up to that time, mastering not only the common branches of learning but also studying sciences and history under a private tutor. After the family reached Illinois he became a pupil in the public schools of that state, eagerly applying himself to his studies for a year. Circumstances later kept him out of school for a time but in 1879 and 1880 he was again an apt and eager pupil in the public schools. In the meantime, however, he had removed with his parents to Arkansas and this state has since been his home. In two years, from 1880 until 1882, he completed the regular four years' high school course in Dardanelle. Already he was planning to become a member of the bar and he eagerly availed himself of the opportunity of pursuing his studies under the preceptorship of George S. Cunningham, then judge of the circuit court. In 1884

he successfully passed the required examination admitting him to the bar and in the following year he opened a law office in Paris, where he has remained. In less than a year after taking up his abode in Paris he was made deputy prosecuting attorney of Logan county. In this connection a contemporary writer has said that the fact that he was called to this position "speaks for itself of Mr. Hall's personality. Nor has the early good impression which he made upon his neighbors ever suffered a reversal in almost forty years of his career among them. Few men, indeed, are more genuinely esteemed than he for unfailing integrity and kindness of character. He is the sort of man to whom the so-called honors of public office make no appeal; in accepting for a period of four years the mayoralty of Paris, he was simply and solely actuated by a high sense of duty to society; in the selfsame spirit did he accede to the wishes of public opinion—and only when drafted for the post—to represent at once the county of Logan and the state of Arkansas in the house of the forty-third general assembly." His official record is one over which there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil. He has always been a stalwart believer in democratic principles and his opinions have been the result of thorough study and investigation of the political issues and conditions. Therefore by reason of his high sense of the duties of citizenship he has been impelled to perform any task assigned him for the good of his party. He served continuously on the democratic central committee of Logan county from 1886 until 1918, or for a period of almost a third of a century, and acted both as secretary and chairman of the committee. In 1918 he was elected to the state central committee and again he rendered signal service to the party in this connection by reason of his executive ability, his keen insight into situations and his recognized standards of honor in all matters of citizenship. As a lawyer he has long stood in the front rank. While advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, he soon won recognition of his ability and his powers have been continually augmented through his comprehensive reading and study.

On the 28th of September, 1887, Mr. Hall was married to Miss Julia Idelle Daniel, who was born in Alabama, in May, 1867, and is a daughter of Dr. John E. and Eliza J. (Teague) Daniel, who resided at Roseville, Logan county, after removing to Arkansas. Mrs. Hall is a graduate of Hendrix College and by her marriage she has become the mother of five children: Edgar A., who died at the age of eighteen years; Marie; Daniel A.; Julia Lucille and Elizabeth Pearl. The son, Daniel A., volunteered for service in the World war and after training at Camp Beauregard, was sent to France as a second lieutenant in the outfit of the One Hundred and Forty-first Machine Gun Battalion. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are active and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He has given generously of his time and means in support of the work, has acted as chairman of the building committee and also as trustee. A recognition of the threefold nature of man, physical, intellectual and moral, has led to his earnest support of all agencies or projects which make for development and improvement of the individual, that he may serve the highest purposes of life and maintain the most advanced standards of individual worth and of public good. His own career has been one of signal service and usefulness to his fellowmen and he is today accounted one of the prominent lawyers and legislators of the state.

ROSCOE GREEN JENNINGS, M. D.

It is in the pioneer history of a community, where unusual demands are made and where opportunities and advantages are few, that the real nature of the individual stands most strongly forth. Meeting every exigency and every requirement with the strength that comes from steadfast purpose and high ideals, Dr. Roscoe Green Jennings, pioneer physician of Little Rock, made for himself a prominent place in the affections of the people and in the regard of all who knew him. He was born at Leeds, Kennebec county, now Androscoggin, Maine, June 11, 1833, and was the fourth son and fifth child in the family of Perez Smith and Johanna (Lane) Jennings. The father, a man of considerable local prominence, devoted his attention to farming and served for some time as justice of the peace, rendering decisions that were strictly fair and impartial. He was a son of Samuel Jennings, a native of Salem, Massachusetts, who figured prominently in that historic old town. The great-grandfather had settled in Salem at an early period. He, too, was Samuel Jennings and was one of three brothers who came to America in 1703, emigrating from England to the new world. He held an important office under King George III while this country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain. He suffered confiscation of his estate by reason of his loyalty to the crown and was forced to flee into the wilderness of the "eastern territory" which afterward became the



DR. ROSCOE G. JENNINGS

state of Maine. The mother of Dr. Jennings was a daughter of James Lane, a lumberman of Fayette, Maine, who married a member of the well known Ledbetter family, whose representatives were particularly prominent because of their physical stature. General Ledbetter of Confederate fame belongs to one branch of this family.

The boyhood days of Dr. Jennings were spent on the banks of the Androscoggin river, working on his father's farm in the summer seasons and devoting the winter months to the acquirement of a public school education. He early learned the value of earnest toil and discharged his duties promptly and faithfully in every relation. When but seventeen years of age he had become so proficient in his studies that he was chosen to teach the school in which he had previously been a student, his salary being but fourteen dollars per month without board. His earnings as a teacher enabled him later to attend school in Wayne village, where he came under the instruction of Oliver O. Howard, subsequently a major general in the army. Dr. Jennings afterward attended the academy at Monmouth and also the Kent Hill Seminary at Readfield, Maine, and his work as a teacher in the summer seasons enabled him to meet the expenses of his advanced education. As he pursued his studies it was always with the hope of entering Boudoin College, but his plans in this direction were frustrated by his father's death in 1851. Up to that time he had never been more than twenty miles from home, but he determined to see something of the world, and borrowing one hundred dollars, he made his way to New York city, afterward to Pennsylvania and eventually to Port Golden, New Jersey, where he took charge of a boys' school noted for the rough treatment accorded former teachers. He met the situation with determination, proved himself the conqueror of the unruly pupils and continued to teach there for four months, after which he entered upon preparation for the medical profession under Dr. William Cole. Soon afterward, however, he returned to Maine, where he further studied under the preceptorship of Dr. Alonza Garcelon, who was later governor of that state. He next attended a course of lectures in the Dartmouth Medical College and continued his studies in the Medical School of Maine at Brunswick, from which he was graduated with honors in 1856.

Dr. Jennings at once made his way westward and after living at several places for a short time, took up his abode in Lapeer, Michigan, where he successfully practiced until December, 1857, when he became a resident of New Orleans. He afterward made his way to Washington, Arkansas, where his eldest brother, Hon. Orville Jennings, had previously established his home. Dr. Jennings formed a partnership with Dr. Jett, one of the pioneer physicians, and entered upon regular practice, while later he also became interested in the ownership and conduct of a drug store. He became attached to the institutions and ideals of the south and in 1861 was appointed a surgeon of the Twelfth Arkansas Infantry in the Confederate army. In August of that year the regiment was sent to Memphis, Tennessee, and afterward to Columbus, Kentucky, subsequent to which time they participated in the battle of Belmont. In December the regiment was ordered to New Madrid, Missouri, where it remained during that winter and until March, 1862, when the place was captured by General Pope. His regiment, already greatly reduced by disease, escaped to the Tennessee side of the Mississippi and Dr. Jennings was ordered with the transport of one hundred and fifty sick and wounded past the Federal batteries at Point Pleasant, at night, to Memphis, which he reached safely. As the hospitals at this place were full, he was then ordered to Vicksburg, Mississippi, with an additional transport and one hundred and fifty men sick and wounded, where he placed one hundred and fifty in the city and the same number in the Marine Hospital, and then he rejoined the army in time to take part in the evacuation of Island No. 10 and witness the capture of most of his regiment. On April 7, 1862, near Tiptonville, Tennessee, he was captured with others of his regiment but escaped and for two weeks wandered in the bogs and swamps of that region, finally making his way to Memphis and then to Corinth, and reported to the surgeon general of Beauregard's army. He was assigned to duty as surgeon of Jackson's brigade, Withers' Division of Trapiers' Corps. After the battle of Farmington, in May, he was attacked by camp fever and was unfit for duty many weeks. In August he returned to Washington, Arkansas, and remained until the following spring, when he was able to rejoin his command at Jackson, Mississippi, but here was stricken with typhoid pernicious rheumatic fever and forced to resign his commission. He returned to his home and in March, 1864, was given permission to pass the lines to Little Rock, then in possession of the Federal forces, for treatment. Great sickness prevailed in the camps there and after a partial recovery he was offered the position of contract surgeon in the United States army. He accepted and served with satisfaction till the end of the war, later continuing duty in the Freedmen's Hospital.

In the meantime Dr. Roscoe Green Jennings had established a large private practice and had rendered valuable aid to the families of absent Confederate soldiers.

He figured prominently in connection with the public life of the community and in 1874, during the Brooks-Baxter difficulties, Dr. Roscoe Green Jennings gave his support to the latter and was commissioned surgeon general of the Arkansas troops. During the period of early development in Little Rock there was built on the block bounded by Broadway, Arch, Sixth and Seventh streets a beautiful southern home containing many spacious rooms and surrounded by attractive shrubbery. It soon became the property of Orville Jennings, the circuit attorney of the state and a brother of Dr. Roscoe Green Jennings. The former was a warm friend of Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, who was at one time his law partner and for whom he stumped the state of Illinois during one of the colonel's political campaigns. Subsequent to the demise of Orville Jennings, which occurred in his handsome home in Little Rock, the property came into the possession of Dr. Roscoe Green Jennings, who leased it for several years as the Arkansas governor's mansion and as such it is still known to the older residents of the city. During the time of the Civil war it was used as a hospital for wounded soldiers. The property is still in possession of the Jennings family, being now owned by Mrs. James Arthur Bowman, the only daughter of Dr. Roscoe Green Jennings.

On the 10th of April, 1869, only a few years after his return from the army, Dr. Roscoe Green Jennings was married to Miss Gertrude Elizabeth Elliott, a native of Camden, Arkansas, and a representative of a pioneer family of that locality. Her father, William A. Elliott, belonged to a prominent Georgia family, while her mother was a lineal descendant of Daniel Boone, the famous hunter and pioneer who carried civilization into the wilds of Kentucky when it was known as "the dark and bloody ground." Dr. and Mrs. Jennings had three children: Octavia, the wife of James Arthur Bowman; Orville; and Elliott Crews. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when in 1899 Dr. Jennings departed this life. A review of his life shows that he was the possessor of many splendid qualities and that he was a substantial contributing factor to the upbuilding and progress of the state. He held to the highest standards in his profession and was a prominent member of the City, County and State Medical Societies, all of which honored him with the presidency. He became one of the founders of the medical department of the State University and served as secretary and executive officer thereof for thirteen years and was long one of the lecturers of the department. In 1869 he became a member of the American Medical Association and retained his connection therewith to the time of his death. For thirteen years he served as examining surgeon for the United States pension bureau and he was also a member of the state board of health, acting during a part of the time as its secretary. He ever stood for progress and improvement in all that had to do with the welfare and upbuilding of city and state. He was active in connection with bridge building and pile driving for fifty miles along the Texas Pacific Railroad from Dallas to Wills' Point, Texas, in 1870-71, being one of the contractors in connection with this important project.

Nor did Dr. Jennings neglect the higher and holier duties of life. He was a consistent member of the Protestant Episcopal church and belonged to the Royal Arcanum. In politics he voted with the democratic party but was never an aggressive partisan. He continued in the practice of his profession at Little Rock for many years and as time passed he gave more and more of his attention to charity work in connection with professional duties. No one sought his aid in vain, his broad humanitarianism prompting him to put forth a helping hand wherever he believed he could be of real assistance to a fellow traveler on life's journey. Thus it was that he became closely endeared to the community and few men have passed on so deeply and widely regretted as Dr. Jennings, whose memory is enshrined in the hearts of many who knew him, while the story of his good deeds is cherished by all who came within the intimate circle of his friendship.

RUDOLPH NEY.

Rudolph Ney, manager and part owner of the Boston Store at Fort Smith, Arkansas, has been identified with the commercial interests of this city for a period of twenty-eight years, or since 1893, and in this interval he has made steady progress, contributing not only to his own success but also to the commercial advancement and upbuilding of the city. He dates his residence in America from about 1880, having come to this country from the Palatinate, where his birth occurred. He located first in New York city, where he resided for a time and then crossed the continent to Colorado, where he remained until he came to Fort Smith in the year 1893. His previous experience along commercial lines and his recognized ability led to his appointment to the position

of department manager in the Boston Store when he came to Fort Smith. In the intervening years he has steadily advanced as the result of the capability and efficiency which he has displayed and is now general manager and part owner of this store, which was founded in 1879 by the firm of Baer Brothers & Fuller, the partners in the undertaking being Julius Baer, Sigmund Baer and Aaron Fuller. At a later period the business was incorporated with Aaron Fuller as the president, H. Kaufman as vice president, G. E. Berson as treasurer and Rudolph Ney as secretary. The store has been gradually enlarged until it has become one of the leading mercantile enterprises of the state and is the largest in Fort Smith. In fact it would be a credit to a city of many times the size of Fort Smith, owing to the attractive line of goods carried, the beauty of the display, the honorable methods of the house and the earnest effort put forth to please the customers. The company has always maintained the highest standards in the line of goods carried, in the personnel of the establishment and in the treatment rendered to its patrons and thus its success has constantly grown. The efficiency, farsightedness and enterprise of Mr. Ney have led to his being made general manager, and as the years have passed he has acquired stock in the enterprise. Moreover, he is one of the stockholders in the Goldman Hotel Company and whatever he undertakes he carries forward to success, allowing no obstacles or difficulties to bar his progress if they can be overcome by persistent, earnest and honorable effort.

Mr. Ney was united in marriage to Miss Marie Baer and they have become parents of a son, Lester, who is a veteran of the World war. While America was at war with Germany, Mr. Ney took a prominent part in the sale of Liberty bonds and in support of all the activities which arose out of war conditions necessary for the successful prosecution of hostilities. He has made a most creditable record in business circles and is prominent as a man whose constantly expanding powers have taken him from humble surroundings to the field of large enterprises and continually broadening opportunities. To the solution of complex problems he brings a clear understanding and his powers of coordination have enabled him to unite unrelated and even diverse elements into a harmonious whole.

WILLIAM V. HIGGINS.

At eighty years of age William V. Higgins is a hale and hearty man, and although he is now retired from business he remains a factor in the world's work, inasmuch as he gives out of the rich stores of his wisdom and experience for the benefit of others. For many years he was active in agricultural circles, likewise in the conduct of a mercantile business and in ginning, and won success that can be attributed to his energy and diligence and, above all, to his honesty and integrity. The years marked his advancement and at length he reached a position where he felt that his success and his age justified his retirement. The most envious could not grudge him his prosperity, so well has it been won and so worthily used.

William V. Higgins was born in Gibson county, Tennessee, on the 18th of August, 1841, a son of Michael M. and Mary L. (Partee) Higgins, both natives of the Southland. They came to Yell county, this state, in 1846, making the trip by boat, and the father purchased some land in the county. He cleared it himself and resided thereon until his removal to Perry county, where he farmed until his demise in 1855, when forty-six years of age. Mrs. Higgins died at the age of seventy-four years. Seven children were born to their union: Marcia, J. M. M., Pollyann, Mary Jane, Mathias P., and Arkansas, all deceased; and William V., whose name initiates this review. The family was reared in the faith of the Baptist church and Mr. Higgins was a staunch supporter of the democratic party, in the interests of which he took an active part.

In the acquirement of an education William V. Higgins attended the old log schoolhouses of Perry county, walking a distance of three miles each day. At the age of twenty years he enlisted in the Confederate army and served under Colonel Merrett and General Bowen, participating in many of the important battles of the war, among them those of Shiloh and Port Hudson. He was captured at Port Hudson but was soon paroled and then went into a hospital at Helena. He was in active service four years. At the close of hostilities he returned to Conway county, without a dollar to his name, and securing some land he engaged in farming, achieving such success as soon enabled him to buy a tract of land. He carried on general farming and stock raising and was known throughout the county as one of the most progressive farmers. For five years Mr. Higgins conducted a mercantile business in Oppelo and he ran a steam gin there for three years. In every undertaking with which he was connected he won prosperity and in 1900 he retired from active business life. He

is still interested in farming and owns six hundred and eighty acres of well improved land, from the rental of which he receives a substantial income. He is now residing in Ola with Thomas Howell.

Mr. Higgins was twice married. His first wife was Miss Isabelle Hallett, a native of Conway county, and her demise occurred in January, 1876. To their union two children were born, both of whom are deceased: One, whose demise occurred in infancy and Anna, who lived to the age of twenty-two years. Mr. Higgins' second marriage was to Miss Mary Pierce, a native of this state, and her death occurred on the 7th of January, 1916.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Higgins the right of franchise he was always a staunch supporter of the democratic party, although he neither sought nor desired public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is a regular attendant at the church in Oppelo. Mr. Higgins has many friends throughout the county and there is no man more justly entitled to the proud American title of self-made man than he.

LOUIS C. DEWOODY, M. D.

Dr. Louis C. DeWoody, physician and surgeon of Hot Springs, was born in what is now Nevada county, Arkansas, near the city of Prescott, June 25, 1868, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. John A. DeWoody. The father was a planter, who served in the Confederate army during the Civil war, as did two of his brothers. He died when his son, Dr. DeWoody, was but three years of age, and the mother died when the Doctor was but two years old. The boy was then reared by his uncle, Philip G. DeWoody, who was also an ex-Confederate soldier and who in times of peace followed the occupation of farming. Louis C. DeWoody acquired a common and high school education at Bluff City, Arkansas. He took up the study of medicine under the direction of his father-in-law, who was a physician. He continued his reading in this way for a time, and in 1894-1895 attended lectures at the State University at Little Rock. In the spring of 1895 he began the practice of his profession at Norphlet, Arkansas, where he remained for four months, and then returned to a point near his own home locality in Nevada county. He continued there for three years and next went to Stamps, Lafayette county, Arkansas, where he resided for six years. In 1908 he came to Hot Springs, where he has since specialized in genito-urinary diseases, having developed a high degree of efficiency in this particular branch of practice. He has studied thoroughly along that line, keeping in touch with the latest scientific researches and discoveries and as a genito-urological surgeon he has gained a notable position.

Dr. DeWoody is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and his life is ever guided by its teachings. Dr. DeWoody also belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but has comparatively little time for lodge work, as his efforts and energies are demanded by his professional duties. He belongs to the County, Arkansas State and Southern Medical Associations. His ability is constantly augmented and promoted by his thorough study and research, and he is familiar with all that scientific research has brought to light concerning the profession, especially in the line to which he is mainly devoting his attention.

FREDERICK J. SCHMUTZ.

Frederick J. Schmutz, trust officer of the American Bank of Commerce & Trust Company of Little Rock, came to Arkansas from the land of the Alps, his birth having occurred in the beautiful city of Bern, Switzerland, March 5, 1871. He is a son of Gottlieb and Elizabeth (Schmied) Schmutz, who were likewise natives of Switzerland, the former born in 1840 and the latter in 1842. They were married in Canton Bern and became parents of two sons and five daughters, all of whom are living with the exception of one daughter. Crossing the Atlantic to the new world they made their way to Arkansas and took up their abode in the vicinity of Little Rock, where Gottlieb Schmutz followed the occupation of farming. He gave his political support to the republican party but was not an aspirant for public office. Both he and his wife died in the year 1881.

Frederick J. Schmutz was but ten years of age when left an orphan. He acquired his education in the public schools of Little Rock and in a business college and was thus qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. Throughout his business career

opportunity has ever been with him a call to action. He has utilized his chances for advancement wisely and well and step by step has progressed until he has reached the responsible position of trust officer in the American Bank of Commerce & Trust Company. He is likewise the vice president and one of the directors of the Lonoke Rice Milling Company. In business affairs his judgment is sound and sagacity keen, and by reason of these qualities and his well known spirit of fidelity he is proving most competent in the responsible position which he now fills in connection with one of the strongest financial institutions of the state.

On the 14th of February, 1914, Mr. Schmutz was united in marriage to Miss Lassie Shoffner, who was born in Cabot, Arkansas, in 1887. They have one child, a son, Frederick H., whose birth occurred March 20 1915. During the World war period Mr. Schmutz took active part in promoting all bond drives and otherwise holding the home lines which constituted the support of the great American Expeditionary Force on the western front. His political endorsement has always been given to the men and measures of the republican party at national elections since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is a Master Mason and a member of the First Presbyterian church and in these associations are indicated the rules which govern his life and direct his conduct in relation to his fellowmen.

WILLIAM FRANCIS BARRETT.

William Francis Barrett, well known in newspaper circles in his section of the state as the owner of the Gillett Reporter, comes to Arkansas from Indiana, his birth having occurred at Fort Wayne, that state, while his natal day was June 23, 1884. His father, J. E. Barrett, was a farmer by occupation and after following that pursuit in Indiana for some time removed to Sumner county, Kansas, while later he became a resident of Fort Wayne, Indiana. He married Elizabeth May.

Their son, William F. Barrett, spent his youthful days under the parental roof and acquired a public school education. He then turned his attention to newspaper publication and as a reporter on the Record and he not only wrote the editorials and supervised the composition but also learned the mechanical end of the business and did considerable work as a job printer. At length he determined to try his fortune in Arkansas and here worked on the Marianna Courier and later on the Daily World at Helena. He afterward removed to Clarksdale, Mississippi, where he became associated with the job department of the Daily Register. During all these years he was acquainting himself thoroughly with every phase of the newspaper business and acquiring knowledge that has been of the utmost value to him since he started out in business on his own account. After severing his connection with the Daily Register at Clarksdale, Mississippi, he came to Gillett and purchased the Gillett Reporter. This paper was established in 1914 by Frank N. Henderson and was first printed in England, Arkansas, the papers being then shipped to Gillett. The next owner was W. Charles Hopper, who was later city editor of a paper published at Arkadelphia, Arkansas. Mr. Hopper sold the Reporter to Mr. Barrett on the 13th of October, 1919, and the latter has since developed this into a popular sheet, with a growing circulation in Gillett and vicinity. It has been placed on a safe basis, has become a good advertising medium by reason of its increased circulation and in connection with the publication of the paper Mr. Barrett does a good job printing business.

On November 15, 1915, Mr. Barrett was united in marriage to Miss May Dillingham of De Witt, Arkansas, and they have become the parents of a son, William Francis, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Barrett have made many friends during the period of their residence in Gillett. His social, genial nature makes for popularity wherever he goes and his fellow townsmen recognize in him an alert, energetic and progressive business man.

WILLIAM G. OWNBEY.

William G. Ownbey, a druggist of Springdale, in which city he was born November 8, 1877, is a son of Julius F. and Elizabeth (Eidson) Ownbey, both natives of Washington county, Arkansas. The father was a son of Porter M. and Martha (Martin) Ownbey, who settled in Washington county during the period of the Civil war and the grandfather remained a resident of this section of the state until his death. His widow survives at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. They came to the state from Georgia and Porter M. Ownbey always followed the occupation of farming. His son, Julius F. Ownbey, was reared in Washington county and he, too, followed the occupa-

tion of farming and also dealt in stock. He was one of the pioneers in the development of orchards in this county and contributed much to the upbuilding of the fortunes of others as well as to his own, through his successful introduction of fruit raising into this part of the state. He was a democrat in his political views and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church. In early manhood he wedded Elizabeth Eidson, also a native of this county. She survives her husband and now makes her home in Springdale. They were the parents of three children, of whom two are living: William G. and Carl, the latter connected with the Farmers & Merchants Bank at Springdale.

William G. Ownbey was educated in the public and high schools of his native city and in the State University of Arkansas. In early life he began learning the drug business, with which he has since been identified, devoting his entire time to commercial activity of this character. He is owner of a large store in Springdale and also another at Fayetteville. His capable management, indefatigable energy and persistency of purpose have been dominant factors in the attainment of his present-day success.

In 1900 Mr. Ownbey was united in marriage to Miss Bertie Parker, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Theodore and Jane (Prater) Parker, who were likewise natives of that state. They came to Springdale about 1887 and Mr. Parker here engaged in the produce business, but he and his wife are now residents of the state of Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Ownbey have become parents of two children: Julian and Margaret, both in school. Mr. Ownbey belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, while his wife is a member of the Christian church. He is identified also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Masons and is a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of these societies. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and for five years he filled the office of alderman, taking active interest in all that pertained to the progress and development of the community. He likewise filled the office of city recorder for two years and as mayor during a two years' term he gave to Springdale a businesslike and progressive administration that was thoroughly beneficial. He also has an interesting military record, for he was a National Guardsman when America became engaged in war with Spain. He saw his first service in 1898 as private in the First Arkansas Infantry and was stationed at Chickamauga Park. Again his military spirit was aroused when Mexico showed decided hostility to the United States in 1916 and he became a captain of the Second Arkansas Infantry, with which he went to the border, being there stationed through 1916 and 1917. In the latter year he was promoted to the rank of major. He was graduated from the School of Musketry at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, in 1917 and from the School of Fire for Field Artillery at Fort Sill in the same year. He was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel and was commissioned colonel by the Federal government in May, 1918, and placed in command of the One Hundred and Forty-second Field Artillery. He served with that unit in France from August, 1918, until June, 1919, when he returned home and received his discharge. He and his command did the firing for the artillery schools at Valdahon, France, and he is still holding his commission of colonel of the Field Artillery Reserve Corps, United States army.

Colonel Ownbey has spent his life in Springdale and his many sterling traits of character have gained for him the high esteem in which he is held. He has carefully directed and managed his business affairs and has made steady progress, well qualified for the work by reason of the fact that he is a graduate of the Ohio Institute of Pharmacy at Columbus and had thorough practical training. He has most wisely directed his activities along mercantile lines and has built up a large business at both Springdale and Fayetteville. What he has accomplished in the business world represents the fit utilization of his time and opportunities, while in matters of citizenship he has always stood for the highest and best, proving his loyalty to community and commonwealth in days of peace just as he has demonstrated his loyalty to the country in times of war.

FINIS E. STOCKTON.

Finis E. Stockton, identified with banking interests of Ozark, was born on a farm ten miles from this city, July 17, 1883. His grandfather, William Stockton, was a Confederate soldier, who was killed in the battle of Peach Tree Creek. The father, William G. Stockton, was born in Alabama and came to Franklin county, Arkansas, in 1880. He was a farmer and school teacher, being well-educated for his day, in the schools of Alabama. The greater part of his life has been devoted to educational work and he is now principal of the school at Hodgen, Oklahoma. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a past master of the blue lodge. His political allegiance is given to

the democratic party and while residing in Franklin county, Arkansas, he served for two terms as county judge. In early manhood he married Hannah Ford, a native of Alabama and a daughter of George Ford, who also served as a soldier of the Confederate army, having participated in the battle of Shiloh, during which time one of his arms was shot off. He was a resident of Franklin county at the time of his demise. They were married in that county and became the parents of seven children, six of whom are living: Finis E.; Inez, who married Joe Mantooth, a farmer, residing at Newport, Arkansas; Winnie, who is the wife of Bradley Cotton of Cowlington, Oklahoma, where he follows farming; William, a school teacher of Oklahoma; George, a farmer and school teacher, living at Rogers, Arkansas; Una, the wife of DeWitt Durham, a machinist of Allen, Oklahoma; and Sam, who is in the post office at Tulsa, Oklahoma. The wife and mother departed this life in 1905. In religious faith Mr. Stockton is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In the acquirement of his education Finis E. Stockton mastered the branches of learning taught in the country schools and afterward attended the State University of Arkansas for two years. He then began teaching in the rural schools of Franklin county and followed the profession for two years, while later he pursued a commercial course at Fort Smith. He then started out in mercantile lines by working in a store for two years, after which he became connected with the People's Bank of Ozark, in 1910. His original position was that of bookkeeper and in 1916 he was advanced to the cashiership, since which time he has occupied that position. He is thorough and systematic in all of his work in connection with the bank, is courteous and obliging to its patrons and has made a popular official. The People's Bank is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars, has a surplus and undivided profits of thirty thousand dollars and its deposits amount to more than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The bank was established in 1905 and is under the presidency of L. L. Ford.

In 1910 Mr. Stockton was united in marriage to Miss Annie Bearden, who was born in Webb City, Arkansas, a daughter of Moses Bearden, a farmer of Alma, Arkansas. They have become the parents of five children: Grady, Finis and Axie Catherine, who are in school; Christina and Wilson, who are not yet of school age. The religious faith of the parents is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Stockton is a Royal Arch Mason, has served as master of the lodge and high priest in the chapter. In politics he is a democrat and is now serving as chairman of the democratic county central committee. He does everything in his power legitimately to promote the success of the party because of his firm belief in its principles and he is interested in all that pertains to the city's welfare and promotion of public interests.

SAMUEL JOSEPH ESTES, M. D.

Dr. Samuel Joseph Estes, physician and surgeon of Little Rock, who has practiced in this city since 1915, was born at Holly Springs, Mississippi, August 27, 1874, and was a lad of but seven years when his parents removed to Denmark, Tennessee, there taking up their abode in 1881. He is a son of Robert Fenner and Mattie Emma (Sharp) Estes. The father's birth occurred in Jackson, Tennessee, in 1841, and the mother was born in Wall Hill, Mississippi, in 1850. They were married in the year 1866 at Wall Hill and became parents of three sons and a daughter, all of whom are living. The wife and mother, however, died in March, 1910. The father resides at Brownsville, Tennessee. He has always been a democrat in his political views and he was a soldier of the Civil war, serving as a captain in Forrest's command. He was with the Confederate troops for four years and was captured at the battle of Fort Donelson, but soon afterward made his escape.

Dr. Estes was largely reared in Denmark, Tennessee, where he pursued his education until graduated from the high school with the class of 1895. At a later period he attended the Mississippi State Normal School at Iuka and there won the degree of Bachelor of Science as a member of the class of 1898. He was graduated in medicine in 1902 from the Memphis Hospital Medical College and in the following year he did postgraduate work in Memphis. Since that time he has continuously practiced his profession and has made his home in Little Rock since 1915. His success has resulted from close application, broad study, careful analysis and a sympathetic nature that enables him readily to win the confidence of his patrons. Wide reading has kept him informed concerning the latest scientific researches and discoveries and he is quick to adapt his knowledge to specific needs. He is conceded by the profession, not only in Little Rock but throughout the South as an especially fine diagnostician.

On the 10th of May, 1901, Dr. Estes was married to Miss Sallie Bobbitt, who was born in Lorado, Arkansas, June 10, 1883, and was graduated from the high school there.

The children of this marriage are: Donald Bobbitt, who was born in 1904; Everett Edward, born in 1906; Alma Estelle, born in 1908; and Samuel James, born in 1915.

Dr. Estes always votes with the democratic party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His religious faith is that of the Methodist denomination, his membership being in the Highland Methodist Episcopal church, South, in which he is serving as a member of the board of stewards. Fraternally he has wide connections. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine, is a past master of Lorado Lodge, No. 241, I. O. O. F., and is also a representative of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is greatly interested in the good road movement and does everything in his power to advance improvement along that line. He finds his recreation in outdoor life and is fond of all manly sports. These things, however, are not allowed to interfere with the faithful performance of every professional duty that devolves upon him and he is an esteemed and valued member of the Pulaski County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

BEN ALLEN.

Ben Allen, sheriff of White county and a resident of Searcy, is ever found prompt and faithful in the discharge of his official duties and his record is one which reflects credit and honor upon himself and has proven highly satisfactory to his constituents. A native son of Arkansas, he was born in Cleburne county, September 23, 1872, his parents being Thomas and Missouri (Butler) Allen. The Allen family has been represented in this state from pioneer times. The grandfather, Eli Allen, was a native of Virginia, born in 1804 and followed farming in that state ere his removal to Arkansas in 1818. He first made his way to New Orleans, thence up the Mississippi and White rivers to Des Arc, from which point he traveled to Heber Springs, becoming one of the earliest settlers in that district. He fished, hunted and trapped and carried the furs to Arkansas Post, trading among the Indians. He had seen hundreds of buffaloes in droves on the western plains and he passed through all of the experiences and hardships of pioneer life. In the early days he was a squatter but afterward entered land from the government and engaged in farming and on his land he reared his family. He departed this life at the age of eighty-five years. His son, Thomas Allen, was born in what was then old Van Buren county and is now Cleburne county, in 1823, and his life record covered the intervening years to 1888, when his death occurred. His wife was born in Missouri and died in 1919 at the age of sixty-five years. Thomas Allen was educated in the old-time subscription school, the schoolhouse being a log structure with split log benches and puncheon floor. Reared amid pioneer surroundings he became familiar with all of the conditions of life on the frontier and bore his share in the work of early development and progress. In 1861 he enlisted for service in the Confederate army, joining the Tenth Arkansas Infantry, with which he served the greater part of the time, going to Mississippi under Captain Miller. He participated in the battle of Shiloh and served throughout the period of the Civil war. With his return from military life he again settled in Van Buren county, where he followed the occupation of farming, homesteading land in that locality. The tract which he secured was covered with timber and he had to clear most of this. At one time he owned a thousand acres of land, for which he paid only a dollar per acre. In the early days most of his trading was done at Batesville, at Des Arc and at Little Rock. He crossed the ice on the Arkansas river at Little Rock in order to get to market. There was much wild game to be had in this section of the country in those days and the hunter had no difficulty in securing meat for the table. During the Civil war Mr. Allen lost everything that he had accumulated and when he returned home his stock consisted only of an old mule. With undaunted courage he took up the task of regaining his lost possessions and for many years engaged in general farming and stock raising. At a later day he removed to Texas, where he purchased land and his last years were spent in the Lone Star state. He always gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and both he and his wife were consistent members of the Missionary Baptist church. In their family were nine children, six of whom are living: J. G., a practicing physician, residing at Commerce, Texas; Ben, of this review; John, living in Hunt county, Texas, where he follows farming; Theophilis, a photographer, also living in Hunt county, Texas; Vester, a government mail clerk, living at Waco, Texas; and Dora, the wife of Joe Tedford of Pueblo, Colorado. One daughter, Effie, died at the age of twenty-three years and two children died in infancy.

Ben Allen was educated in the common schools of Heber Springs and remained in Cleburne county through the period of his boyhood and youth. He afterward taught for

a few terms in the rural districts of Cleburne county and then took up the occupation of farming. He bought and cleared land, securing a part of his father's old homestead and devoted his attention to the task of developing the fields and producing substantial crops. In 1893 he came to White county and entered the employ of the Millen Lumber Company at St. Louis, Missouri, occupying the position of general manager for eight years. He next purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land near Beebe and while engaged in farming there he served as constable and as deputy sheriff for a period of eight years. He was afterward elected justice of the peace at Beebe and occupied that position for four years, while in 1920 he was elected to the office of sheriff, entering upon the duties of the position on the 1st of January, following, and is serving in an acceptable manner. He still owns his farm of one hundred and twelve acres, from which he is deriving a good rental.

Mr. Allen was married to Miss Jennie Thompson, who was born in White county, Arkansas, a daughter of Wes Thompson, a farmer and stock dealer. They have become parents of six children: Opal, who is the wife of Albert Bevill, a farmer of White county; Homer, farming in the same county; Nellie, the wife of Elbert Walls, a barber of Cabot, Arkansas; Elvis, Velda and Oatley, all at home. Mrs. Allen is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Allen belongs to the Masonic lodge at Beebe and is also identified with the Woodmen of the World. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he keeps well informed on the vital questions and issues of the day. In all matters of citizenship he stands with those men who are seeking to promote progress and uphold high civic standards.

S. E. McREYNOLDS.

S. E. McReynolds, county and probate clerk of Conway county, was born in Conway on the 19th of December, 1891, a son of T. J. McReynolds and Isabelle (Templeton) McReynolds. The paternal grandfather, James McReynolds, came to Conway several years prior to the Civil war, making the trip overland with oxen. He entered land here, which he had to clear and upon which he erected log improvements. He did his trading at Lewisburg, a landing on the Arkansas river and obtained his meat by shooting deer, bear and turkey. He was an extensive farmer and slave owner and resided on his homestead until his death, at the age of seventy-four years. T. J. McReynolds was born in Conway county, where he engaged in farming, owning some valuable land, the original homestead acquired by his father. He received his education in the country schools of the county attending them but three months out of every year. He won substantial success as a general farmer and stock raiser. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war, his sympathies being with the south, he enlisted in the Confederate army and served under Colonel Gordon, for the most part west of the Mississippi. He was captured and held prisoner at Rock Island, Illinois, his release being secured only after hostilities had ceased. He then returned to Arkansas, where he lived until his death at the age of fifty-nine years, in 1903. Mrs. McReynolds died in 1908, at the age of fifty years. To their union six children were born, four of whom are living: T. J., who is a mail carrier of Morrillton; S. E., the subject of this review; Walter, a barber at Morrillton; and Terry, a stenographer for the board of Commerce at Little Rock, Arkansas. Two other children died in infancy. The family was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church and Mrs. McReynolds was an active worker in that organization. Throughout his life the father was a staunch supporter of the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government.

S. E. McReynolds received his education in the country schools of his native county and later attended the high school at Hattievile. Upon putting his textbooks aside he became bookkeeper for the sheriff of Conway county, being then but twenty-one years of age, and he was active in that connection for six years. At the termination of that time he became bookkeeper of the Bank of Morrillton and the Rainwater Bank and he was active in financial circles until 1920, when he was elected to his present office of county and probate clerk. He devotes his entire time to the duties devolving upon him in that office and has won the respect and confidence of all with whom he has come into contact.

In 1921 occurred the marriage of Mr. McReynolds to Miss Ora Childress, a native of Conway county and a daughter of J. W. Childress. Her father was a well known business man in Hattievile, where he conducted a mercantile establishment for some time. Mrs. McReynolds is prominent in the club and social circles of Morrillton and is a consistent member of the Christian church.

On October 19, 1918, Mr. McReynolds enlisted for service in the World war and

as a member of Company 36, Depot Brigade, he received training at Camp Pike. He was there ten days when he was transferred to Benton as clerk on the local board and he served in that capacity until receiving his discharge on the 19th of December, 1918, at Camp Pike. In his political views he is a democrat and he has always taken an active part in local political affairs. He is discharging the responsibilities of his present office in a manner highly creditable to himself and his constituency and by reason of his faithful discharge of all matters of trust and his high standards of citizenship, he has won the esteem of the community.

HERMAN PEAY MADDOX.

Herman Peay Maddox, who ranks high among the prominent lawyers of Arkansas, has engaged in practice in Harrisburg since 1912, and his constantly increasing ability has brought him continuous recognition in a large and distinctively representative clientage. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry on both paternal and maternal sides. His ancestors came to this country at an early day and became prominent figures in the public life of the communities in which they resided. Herman P. Maddox was born in Rockport, Ohio county, Kentucky, on the 14th of June, 1884, a son of James E. and Verda (Gentry) Maddox. His father, who is living in Harrisburg at the age of sixty-seven years, is active in the milling business and is achieving more than substantial success in that connection. For many years the father was engaged in farming in Ohio county, Kentucky, the county of his birth. He was married in Ohio county in 1880, to Miss Verda Gentry, who is also living at the age of sixty-seven years. She was born and reared in that county, her family having been among the pioneer settlers there. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Maddox ten children were born, seven boys and three girls. Five sons and the three daughters are living. Two sons died in infancy. Herman P., whose name initiates this review, was the second in order of birth.

Herman P. Maddox received his early education in the common schools of Ohio county, Kentucky, and after graduating from the high school at Beaver Dam, that state, entered the Bryant & Stratton Business College at Louisville. After completing his course there he started out in the business world as assistant cashier of the Rockport Deposit Bank at Rockport, a position he held for two years, 1905-07. At the end of that time he came to Arkansas and located in Cherry Valley, where he was employed as cashier with the Bank of Cherry Valley, and this position he held for five years. During his spare time he took up the study of law and in 1910 was admitted to practice in the circuit and chancery courts. He remained with the bank, however, until January, 1912, when he went to Wynne, Arkansas, and began the active practice of law, which he continued there until October, 1912. He then removed to Harrisburg, established his office and began practice independently. He soon built up a distinctively representative clientage. He has concentrated his time, energies and attention upon his professional duties and the work that he has done as advocate and counselor indicates clearly his familiarity with the principles of jurisprudence and an analytical power that enables him correctly to apply those principles to the question under consideration. On April 5, 1915, Mr. Maddox was admitted to practice before the state supreme court and on October 5th, following, he was admitted to the federal court. In 1916 he was elected deputy prosecuting attorney of Poinsett county and was active in that office for two years. He is now a member of the local city council. Although the greater part of Mr. Maddox's time is devoted to his professional interests, he is well known in financial circles as a stockholder in the Bank of Cherry Valley, at Cherry Valley, this state.

On the 21st of February, 1909, occurred the marriage of Mr. Maddox to Miss Ruth Halk, a daughter of George and Anna Halk, well known residents of Cherry Valley. To their union four children were born: Edward Stacey, twelve years of age; Maurine, ten years of age; Vivian, aged six; and Herman Peay, Jr., aged five. Mrs. Maddox's demise occurred on the 19th of October, 1918, at Harrisburg, and came as a severe blow to her family and many friends.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church, to the support of which Mr. Maddox is a generous contributor. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason; a member of Poinsett Lodge, No. 184, A. F. & A. M., of Harrisburg; Arkansas Consistory, No. 1, Little Rock; and Sahara Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Pine Bluff. He is likewise affiliated with Lodge No. 1080, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of Paragould and Cherry Valley Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Arkansas State Bar Association. During the World war Mr. Maddox was chairman of the legal advisory board and a Four-Minute man, making many speeches throughout the county in behalf of various war activities.



HERMAN PEAY MADDOX

He is readily conceded to be a public-spirited citizen of Harrisburg and is recognized as a man of well-rounded character, whose interests are varied and who at all times keeps in close touch with the trend of modern thought and progress.

THOMAS E. ALLYN.

Thomas E. Allyn has been engaged in the general practice of law in Marked Tree since 1916. He was born near Mt. Vernon, Posey county, Indiana, on the 1st of April, 1883, a son of Elisha and Laura (Lewis) Allyn. On the paternal side he is of English, Irish and Scotch extraction. Progenitors of the Allyn family in this country came from England on the Mayflower and located at Plymouth. The branch of the family from which Thomas E. is descended migrated to Pennsylvania and thence down the Ohio river to Mt. Vernon, Indiana. They were among the pioneer settlers of that section of the country. Elisha Allyn was born and reared in Indiana and on the 1st of September, 1901, came to Arkansas, where he acquired land in Clay county. For many years he followed agricultural pursuits and achieved more than substantial success. He is now living on his farm near Boydsville, at the age of sixty-five years. In Posey county, Indiana, in 1881, Elisha Allyn was married to Miss Laura Lewis, who was likewise born and reared in Indiana. She was of Irish extraction, although members of her family have lived in America for many generations. The demise of Mrs. Allyn occurred in 1884, at the age of twenty years. To Mr. and Mrs. Allyn one son was born, Thomas E., whose name initiates this review.

Thomas E. Allyn received his early education in the common schools of Posey county, Indiana. At the age of seventeen years he started teaching school near Piggott, this state, having come to Clay county in company with his father. He was engaged along educational lines continuously from 1901 to 1916. In the meantime he had been reading and studying law and in 1910 he was admitted to practice in the state courts. He came to Marked Tree in 1916, established offices for the practice of his profession and has remained here, practicing under his own name. He has built up an extensive and lucrative clientele, most of the litigation which he conducts being of chancery and civil character. During the World war Mr. Allyn served on the legal advisory board of Poinsett county. He was likewise active as one of the Four-Minute men, and made speeches throughout the county in behalf of the various drives.

On the 5th of December, 1912, in Clay county, occurred the marriage of Mr. Allyn to Miss Gussie Choate, a daughter of James and Ollie A. Choate, prominent residents of St. Francis, Arkansas. To their union four children have been born: Gerald Elisha, who died at the age of five years; Lloyd Exter, eight years of age; Frances Elaine, six years of age; and James Joseph, four years of age.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Allyn has given his political endorsement to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being an exemplary member of the craft. He belongs to Marked Tree Lodge, No. 668, F. & A. M., of which body he is past worshipful master, and he has been worshipful master of St. Francis Lodge, No. 505, F. & A. M. He is district deputy grand master of the Tenth District of the Grand Lodge of this state and was grand representative of Panama Grand Lodge to this state. He is likewise identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership in Marked Tree Lodge, No. 197, of which he is past grand. He is now holding the office of treasurer in the local lodge. He has served as noble grand of several other lodges and is now grand conductor of the Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. of this state. For some time he was district deputy grand master of District 89, of the I. O. O. F. Grand. Along strictly professional lines Mr. Allyn is connected with the County and District Bar Associations. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church and for many years Mr. Allyn has served the church as a steward. During the years of his residence here he has wielded a great influence for good in the community and his friends are legion.

WINSTON LEE WINTERS.

Winston Lee Winters has gained creditable standing as a civil and hydraulic engineer and is now practicing his profession with offices in the Merchants National Bank building at Fort Smith. He has been a resident of this place for twenty-four years, or since 1897. His birth occurred in Charleston, Arkansas, and he was a youth in his teens when he came to this city. Here he resumed his education, entering

the high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1900. He afterward pursued a course of study in the University of Arkansas and is numbered among its alumni of 1906, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Civil Engineering. Since entering upon this professional work he has given most of his attention to civil and municipal engineering. In 1910 he established the firm of Winters & Dove, Civil & Hydraulic Engineers, and conducted the business under a partnership relation for a number of years but in 1918 he assumed entire control and has since directed the efforts of the office. He has been engaged in municipal engineering, including the building of water works and sewer systems, and the contracts awarded him have been of an extensive and important character, calling him in their execution into various sections of the state. Today as monuments to his skill, ability and handiwork are seen the water systems of Ashdown, Clarendon, Meno and Clarksville, Arkansas, and also of Sallisaw and Stigler, Oklahoma. He has likewise been the builder of the sewage systems of Siloam Springs, De Queen, Clarksville and Bentonville, Arkansas, and in the construction of these important plants he has solved many difficult engineering problems and has shown himself fully equal to the responsibilities thus devolving upon him.

Mr. Winters was united in marriage to Miss Loma Harriss of Texarkana, Arkansas, and they are widely and favorably known in Fort Smith, where they have many friends. Mr. Winters belongs to the American Society of Engineers, also to the American Association of Engineers and he keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age in relation to all engineering problems, constantly studying to develop his skill and efficiency, while already he has reached a notable place in professional circles.

OSSIAN H. KING, M. D.

Dr. Ossian H. King, specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, has been numbered among the medical practitioners of Hot Springs since December, 1915, with the exception of one year spent in the service of his country during the World war. He was born in Louisiana on the 27th of October, 1886, and was seven years of age when his parents established the family home in Little Rock, Arkansas. His early education obtained in the public schools, was supplemented by a course of study in the old Arkansas Military Academy and on attaining his majority he entered the College of Physicians & Surgeons, from which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1911. He then attended Knapp's Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Sanitarium of Vincennes, Indiana, and later pursued postgraduate work on the eye and ear in both New York and Chicago. In December, 1915, he located for practice at Hot Springs, where he has remained through the intervening period to the present, with the exception of one year's service as a medical officer during the World war. He joined the Medical Corps in March, 1918, and was attached to the air service at Kelly Field and at Ellington Field, being commissioned first lieutenant. He was discharged in April, 1919, and has a captain's commission in the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps. On returning to civil life he resumed his professional duties in Hot Springs, where he has built up an enviable practice of lucrative proportions that is a merited tribute to his skill and ability in his chosen line. His professional membership connections are with the Garland County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology.

In 1914 Dr. King was united in marriage to Miss Margaret McDonald and they are a well known and popular young couple of Hot Springs. The Doctor is a Knights Templar Mason and also belongs to the Mystic Shrine, exemplifying in his daily life the beneficent spirit of the craft. In the field of his specialty he has demonstrated a degree of skill and efficiency that has established him among the representative and able members of the profession in his adopted state.

G. A. HUGHES, M. D.

Dr. G. A. Hughes is a native son of Arkansas and one of the old established physicians of Benton county, having for twenty-six years followed his profession in this locality. Since 1918 he has been a resident of Siloam Springs and his thorough knowledge of his profession and broad experience have secured for him a large practice. He was born in Scott county, Arkansas, February 9, 1870, a son of John H. and Louise (Pullen) Hughes, the former a native of eastern Tennessee, while the latter was born

in Georgia, in which state their marriage occurred. After the Civil war they came to Arkansas and in 1881 settled in Benton county, where the father purchased land, which he continued to cultivate throughout his remaining years. When a youth of eighteen years he enlisted in the Confederate army and remained in the service for a period of four years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party. He died in Benton county on the 22d of February, 1910. Mrs. Hughes survives and is residing with a sister in Siloam Springs. They became the parents of eight children, of whom five are living, the subject of this review being the second in order of birth. The paternal grandfather, Rice Hughes, was a native of Tennessee and subsequently removed to Scott county, Arkansas, where he became the owner of a large plantation, on which he died in 1881. The maternal grandfather, the Rev. William Pullen, was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and died in Georgia when nearly one hundred years old.

In the pursuit of an education Dr. Hughes attended the schools of Scott and Benton counties, Arkansas, after which he spent three years as a student in the State University of Arkansas, completing his course in 1889. He later entered the medical department of Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, from which he was graduated with the class of 1894. Coming to Arkansas, he opened an office at Canehill, where he remained for four months and then removed to Gravette, where he successfully continued in practice for twenty-three years. In 1918 he became a resident of Siloam Springs and his labors have been attended with a gratifying measure of success, the list of his patients being already an extensive one. He engages in general practice but devotes considerable attention to surgical work and through constant reading and careful study of the cases that come under his care he is continually broadening his knowledge and ability. His professional connections are with the Benton County Medical Society, of which he has been president, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is also the owner of a farm in Oklahoma which has proven a profitable investment.

In November, 1895, Dr. Hughes was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Lewis, a native of Canehill, Arkansas, and a daughter of William Lewis, formerly a prominent merchant of that locality, but now living retired at Siloam Springs. To this union have been born five children: Otto, the eldest, died at the age of fourteen years; Lillian, a stenographer in the employ of the Benton County Hardware Company of Siloam Springs; Lewis, who is a student in the State University of Arkansas; and Lina and Louise, both of whom are attending school.

Dr. and Mrs. Hughes are members of the Christian church and fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, in which he has passed through all of the chairs, and in Masonry he has attained the Royal Arch degree. He is a staunch democrat in his political views and has been called upon to fill a number of public positions of honor and trust, serving as mayor and health officer of Gravette. He is the present health officer of Siloam Springs and is ably discharging his duties in this connection. He has led an active and useful life, employing every opportunity to advance, and his present success is entirely attributable to his own labors, his close application and his laudable ambition. He is most conscientious in the discharge of his professional duties and his ability is not only attested by his fellow practitioners but by the general public as well.

BONNIE DAVIS.

One of the alert and enterprising citizens of Magnolia is Bonnie Davis, who was born in Haynesville, Louisiana, on the 11th of November, 1876, a son of Alexander and Cassie T. (Green) Davis. On the paternal side the family is of Scotch-English descent and members of the family emigrated to this country at an early day, first locating in North Carolina. Alexander Davis came to this state from Mississippi in 1856 and was one of the early settlers in southern Arkansas. He engaged in farming near Emerson. His death occurred on the home place in 1913, at the age of sixty-five years. In 1874 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Davis to Miss Cassie T. Green, a native of Louisiana, the ceremony being performed at Haynesville, that state. To their union six children were born, three boys and three girls, Bonnie D. being the second in order of birth. All of the children are living with the exception of two sons. Mrs. Davis died on the home farm in 1911, at the age of fifty-nine years. The three daughters are Lula May, who married Luther McDonald of Shongaloo, Louisiana; Lillie, the wife of E. W. Warner of Emerson; and Amelia, who is now Mrs. B. T. Gallaher and resides in Trout, Louisiana.

In the acquirement of an education Bonnie Davis attended the country schools of

Columbia county and later entered Ouachita Baptist College at Arkadelphia, where he took a literary course, withdrawing at the end of two and one-half years. In 1899 he began teaching and was thus engaged in the public schools of Louisiana and in Columbia county, this state, for a period of fifteen years. He is now secretary and treasurer of the Columbia County Farm Bureau and conducts an abstract business. He owns considerable valuable real estate in Columbia county. Mr. Davis has not only become prominently known in educational and business circles but has served his fellowmen in the state legislature, having been elected to that body for the first time in 1909 and again in 1911, 1913 and 1917.

Fraternally Mr. Davis is identified with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, having membership in Emerson Lodge, and he is likewise affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, belonging to Lodge, No. 336, of Bristol, this state. He is one of the foremost citizens of Magnolia, is a man who takes an enthusiastic interest in every progressive public movement, and champions every cause that he feels will advance the welfare of the municipality either morally, intellectually, socially or financially.

GEORGE A. HENRY, M. D.

Dr. George A. Henry, who has successfully devoted his attention to the practice of medicine and surgery in Horatio during the past quarter of a century, was born in Haynesville, Louisiana, on the 13th of March, 1866. Practically his entire life, however, has been spent in Arkansas, for he was brought to Magnolia, this state, when but two years of age. He attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and received his professional training in the medical department of the University of Louisville at Louisville, Kentucky, being graduated from that institution with the class of 1888. He first located for practice at Mars Hill and thence removed to Lewisville, Lafayette county, Arkansas, where he followed his profession until 1896, which year witnessed his arrival in Horatio. Here he has remained throughout the intervening period of twenty-five years and has been accorded a constantly growing practice that is indicative of his marked skill and ability in his chosen field. He owns two hundred acres of river bottom land and derives therefrom a gratifying annual income.

Dr. Henry has been twice married. He first wedded Mary T. Rudd and they had a daughter, Lessie, who is now the wife of B. L. Daniel. For his second wife the Doctor chose Miss Annie M. Mathews, by whom he has two children, Helen and George A., Jr.

Fraternally Dr. Henry is identified with the Masonic order, being a past master of his lodge, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Baptist church. He has ever conformed his practice to the highest standards and ethics and enjoys in unusual degree the confidence and respect of his professional colleagues. Brought to Arkansas when but two years of age, he has witnessed the growth and development of the commonwealth during the past half century and has been an active factor in all movements which have contributed to the welfare and upbuilding of his home community.

WILLIAM FRANK NORRELL.

William Frank Norrell, one of Arkansas' native sons, is devoting his attention to the practice of law and is recognized as one of the rising young attorneys of Monticello, being a member of the firm of Wilson & Norrell, accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage. He was born in Milo, Ashley county, August 29, 1896, his parents being Frank and Sarah Elvie (Richardson) Norrell, the former a native of Alabama and the latter born in Drew county, Arkansas, where their marriage occurred. The father followed the occupation of farming and also conducted a general store in Milo for many years, being numbered among the enterprising merchants of the town. He died in 1898. The mother is still a resident of Milo.

In the acquirement of an education William F. Norrell attended the public schools of Milo, the Fourth District State Agricultural School and the College of the Ozarks at Clarksville, in which he completed his course in 1918. He then entered the Arkansas Law School at Little Rock, from which he was graduated with the class of 1919, and in May, 1920, he was admitted to the bar. In June of that year he began his professional career at Monticello, becoming a partner of R. W. Wilson, at that time assistant United States district attorney, and this relationship has since been maintained. Their interests are conducted under the firm style of Wilson & Norrell and they are numbered among the most successful attorneys in southeastern Arkansas. They have built up a large clientele in Monticello and have been retained as counsel by many large corporations,

among which may be mentioned the United States Fidelity & Guarantee Company, the Hankins Hardware Company, the Bailey Production Oil Company and the American Surety Company.

Studious by nature, Mr. Norrell has closely applied himself to the mastery of legal principles and his ability is manifest in the clearness of his reasoning and the logic of his deductions. High ideals guide him in every relation of life and he adheres to the strictest ethics in his professional work. He is an alert and enterprising young man, who is actuated by laudable ambition to progress and in his practice he displays a conscientious zeal and energy that are carrying him steadily forward. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Eureka Lodge, No. 40, F. & A. M.

JUDGE C. W. NOLAN.

Judge C. W. Nolan, serving for the second time on the bench of the Miller county court and highly esteemed as a resident of Texarkana, was born in Henry county, Georgia, January 7, 1847. He was seven years of age when his parents removed to Cass county, Texas, where he resided until 1870. He acquired a common school education and was reared upon a farm, early becoming thoroughly acquainted with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. The year 1870 witnessed his arrival in Arkansas, at which time he took up his abode in what was then Lafayette county but is now Miller county. Here he began farming and later he extended the scope of his business activities to include the operation of sawmills. He was thus engaged for about fifteen years and also handled timber, continuing in the business until 1909. In the meantime, or in 1900, he had removed to Texarkana and in 1910 he assumed the duties of county tax collector, to which office he had been chosen at the previous election. He continued to fill the position for four years and then in 1914 was elected police judge. He served upon the bench of the police court for about twenty months, when he resigned the position, having in the meantime been elected to the office of judge of the county court. He served during the years 1917 and 1918 and was then defeated for reelection, but at the end of another term he was once more chosen county judge at the election in 1920 and is again upon the bench. His decisions are strictly fair and impartial, being based upon the law and the evidence in the case, and the fact that he was again called to the position after an interim of two years indicates the confidence which the public has in him as a man and as a jurist.

On the 24th of November, 1873, Judge Nolan was married to Miss Louisa J. Mays and they became the parents of two children, but both died in infancy. Judge Nolan is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They are highly esteemed people and deserve classification with the representative residents of Arkansas. His life has long been the expression of high ideals in business and in public office and he still remains a factor in the world's work, although he has passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, being now in his seventy-fifth year.

HON. ALLAN KENNEDY.

Hon. Allan Kennedy, who in business circles is well known by reason of the extensive insurance agency which he has built up and who is leaving the impress of his individuality and ability upon the political history of the state, now represents his district in the general assembly. Fort Smith classes him with her valued citizens, for his labors have brought about splendid results in connection with the upbuilding and progress of the city. He was born in Memphis, Tennessee, a son of Milton F. and Julia M. (Williams) Kennedy. The father was a son of John Kennedy, who removed from Richmond, Kentucky, to Farmington, Missouri, in the year 1820, taking his negro slaves with him. He was a nephew of General Thomas Kennedy, the noted Indian fighter and one of the distinguished Kentucky pioneers. The grandfather of Allan Kennedy in the maternal line was Duke Williams of Nashville, Tennessee, and his wife was a granddaughter of Colonel Nicholas Long, one of the Revolutionary war leaders of Halifax, North Carolina. Her name was, prior to her marriage, Mary Long.

Milton F. Kennedy, father of Allan Kennedy, was educated at Westminster College, Fulton, Missouri, and after residing for a number of years in Farmington, Missouri, he removed to Memphis, Tennessee, in the year 1865, there becoming a cotton broker, in which business he attained a notable measure of success. He continued his residence there until 1881 and then removed to Fort Smith, where he again engaged in the cotton

trade and became one of the prominent cotton brokers of the southwest. He is now interested in oil development in Franklin and Logan counties of Arkansas. Moreover, he has been very prominent in the public life of Fort Smith, his activities being a direct and beneficial force in bringing about the present-day welfare and prosperity of the city. To him and his wife have been born three sons and a daughter: Owen, who died in Denver, Colorado, in October, 1921; Allan, of this review; John J., who is located in New Orleans; and Lucy W., the wife of Harry K. Albers.

Allan Kennedy was educated in the public schools of Fort Smith and following the completion of his school days he secured a situation as teller in the Merchants Bank, there remaining for three years. On the expiration of that period he turned his attention to the insurance business, some years later organizing the firm of Kennedy & Albers, his associate in the undertaking being Harry K. Albers. For a number of years he represented as Special Agent for Arkansas the Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut. They now represent twenty-three different insurance companies, handling fire, life and accident insurance. They have developed an agency of notable proportions and Mr. Kennedy ranks among the best known and most prominent insurance men of the southwest.

Moreover, he has figured very prominently in public affairs and in 1918 was elected a member of the state legislature. He has promoted and fostered progressive legislation, being the author of a bill which was passed creating a municipal court at Fort Smith, also the bill for the improvement of roads leading to Fort Smith, a project involving the expenditure of eight hundred thousand dollars. He is also the author of a bill to improve and convert the old state capitol into a permanent war museum, that it may be used as a meeting place for patriotic societies. Mr. Kennedy was chairman of the house committee that was appointed to visit the State University, a visit that resulted in raising the tax levy for the university from four-ninths of a mill to one mill and thus greatly promoted the facilities and work of the institution. It was Mr. Kennedy who proposed a joint resolution in the two houses advocating a change in the United States constitution, enabling all treaties to be ratified by a majority of congress. He also introduced into the general assembly a workmen's compensation bill and proposed a measure for resubmittal of the new constitution. He likewise introduced a bill creating a city manager for larger cities and was the author of an act creating a new insurance code and stipulating certain qualifications for agents that the standards of insurance work might be maintained. His legislative work was of a most practical character, looking to the benefit and upbuilding of the commonwealth, and his labors brought excellent results.

Mr. Kennedy served for several years as inspector general of the State Guard with rank of brigadier, having previously acted as captain of a local militia company. He was the first president and organizer of the Arkansas Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents. He is a member of various local civic bodies and also of the Sons of the American Revolution. There is no good work instituted for the benefit of community, commonwealth or country that does not receive his endorsement and his labors have been an effective force for Arkansas development. In Fort Smith he ranks not only as a capitalist but as one of the most honored and valued citizens. He has prospered in his undertakings and aside from his insurance business is today the owner of the Kennedy building, a modern office building erected in 1907. It is one of the attractive and substantial structures of Fort Smith and stands as a monument to the enterprise and business ability of the builder.

During the war with Germany Mr. Kennedy was appointed by Herbert Hoover, a member of the state executive committee of the Food Administration, and served under Federal Food Administrator Hump Williams as food administrator for Sebastian county. It was he who initiated the movement for the saving and return of flour by the people of the state, resulting in shipping the starving Belgians one hundred and twenty-nine straight carloads, given up as a patriotic sacrifice from the pantries of the people of Arkansas.

LOUIS BAUERLEIN.

Louis Bauerlein, cashier of the Valley Bank of Camden, was born in Kansas City, Missouri, April 24, 1864, and is a son of John and Barbara (Frederitzi) Bauerlein, the former a native of Bavaria, while the latter was born in the United States. The father came to the new world in his boyhood, the family living for a time in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, whence they came to the west, taking up their abode in what is now Kansas City. There John Bauerlein attained his majority, was married and engaged in merchandising, being prominently identified with that line of business to the time of his death, which occurred in 1909.

Louis Bauerlein attended the Washington School of Kansas City until his thirteenth year, at which time he became a wage earner, serving as driver of a bakery wagon. Later he entered upon an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade but after three years abandoned work of that character and found employment with Whipple Brothers, real estate dealers. Later he worked in the private bank of Whipple, Cowherd & Company, which was his initial training in connection with the banking business. Subsequently this firm organized the Citizens National Bank of Kansas City and with this new banking institution Mr. Bauerlein worked his way upward from the humble position of porter to that of receiving teller. He continued with the bank until 1888, when he resigned to accept a position with the Bank of Camden in Camden, Arkansas. Two years later, or in 1891, he became identified with the Ouachita Valley Bank, with which he has remained, covering a period of thirty years. Throughout this time he has had much to do with formulating the banking policy and to him much credit is due for the wonderful growth and good name of the institution. When entering into active connection with the Ouachita Valley Bank, Mr. Bauerlein was made bookkeeper and subsequently was advanced to the post of assistant cashier, while about 1915 he was made cashier of the bank. About 1909 he became one of the principal organizers of the Carson Dry Goods Company of Camden and was chosen secretary and treasurer, since which time he has served in that official capacity. His judgment is sound, his sagacity keen and his industry unflinching and the sterling traits which he has displayed in all business connections have constituted important sources of success for the enterprises which he thus represents.

On the 29th of February, 1890, Mr. Bauerlein was married to Miss Cora Holmes of Camden, and they are parents of two living children: Beatrix, the wife of Hon. Lamar B. Smead, ex-state senator and a prominent attorney of Camden; and Ida Louise, at home. The wife and mother departed this life April 19, 1921, her death being deeply regretted by many friends as well as by her immediate family.

Mr. Bauerlein belongs to Camden Lodge, No. 1140, B. P. O. E., and also to Ouachita Camp, No. 19, W. O. W., while in Masonry he is connected with Camden Lodge, No. 11, A. F. & A. M.; Whitfield Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M.; Western Missouri Consistory, No. 2, A. & A. S. R., of Kansas City; and is an honorary member of Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, of Little Rock. He likewise belongs to Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Pine Bluff, and is a member of Columbia Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star at Magnolia. He has taken a very prominent part in Masonic activities and was grand orator of the Grand Lodge of Masons in 1915, while in 1916 he was elected junior grand deacon. In 1917 he was elected junior grand warden and in 1918 was promoted to deputy grand master, while in 1919 he served as grand master of the Grand Lodge of the state. Mr. Bauerlein has likewise been active in civic affairs and in educational work and for ten years was a member of the school board, during five years of which time he served as secretary of the board. His championship of educational interests has been manifested in many tangible ways and the results achieved have been highly satisfactory in connection with the work of the schools. During the World war Mr. Bauerlein served as treasurer of all the Red Cross drives and on the first drive he made the unprecedented record of collecting one hundred and twenty per cent of subscriptions. He also served as one of the local directors of the first and third Liberty Loan drives and was identified in some important capacity with all of the other drives. A one hundred per cent American, a business man of ability, a champion of education and all civic interests, Mr. Bauerlein has left the impress of his individuality for good upon the history of Camden and Ouachita county.

SAMUEL GIVENS DILLARD.

Samuel Givens Dillard, a well known cotton merchant of Little Rock, was born on a farm in Lamar county, Texas, January 29, 1879. His father, Miles Anderson Dillard, was a native of Illinois, born in the year 1812. He removed to the south in early manhood and owned and operated a plantation. He served as a private in the Mexican war and became a colonel in the Civil war, commanding the Ninth Texas Infantry. He died in Paris, Texas, in the year 1907, having for four years survived his wife, who in her maidenhood was Lucinda Olivia Burrow. She was born in Mississippi in 1821 and their marriage was celebrated in Tupelo, that state. Her death occurred in Blossom, Texas, in 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Miles A. Dillard were the parents of nine sons and four daughters, and of this family four sons and one daughter are yet living.

Samuel G. Dillard, the youngest of the family, was educated in the country schools of Lamar and Delta counties, Texas, and his youthful experiences were those of the farm bred boy who divides his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of

the playground and the work of the fields. Reared in a cotton growing state he early became interested in the industry and turned his attention to the cotton trade as a merchant in Paris, Texas. He continued to operate there and at other points until 1905, when he removed to Little Rock and through the intervening period has since been well known as a cotton merchant of this city. He is the secretary-treasurer of the Little Rock Compress Company and is now serving as a director of the Cotton Exchange, of which he was the president in 1919. He is also identified with financial affairs as a director and the vice president of the Central Bank.

On the 9th of April, 1902, Mr. Dillard was married to Miss Jeffie Morris, who was born in Cooper, Texas, February 11, 1883. The two children of this marriage are Loraine, born April 27, 1906; and Wilma, born December 25, 1910.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Dillard has been a stalwart advocate of democratic principles. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and as a club man is well known through his membership in the Quapaw and Spring Lake Clubs. His life has ever been guided by high and honorable principles and he is a consistent and faithful member of the Winfield Memorial Methodist Episcopal church, South.

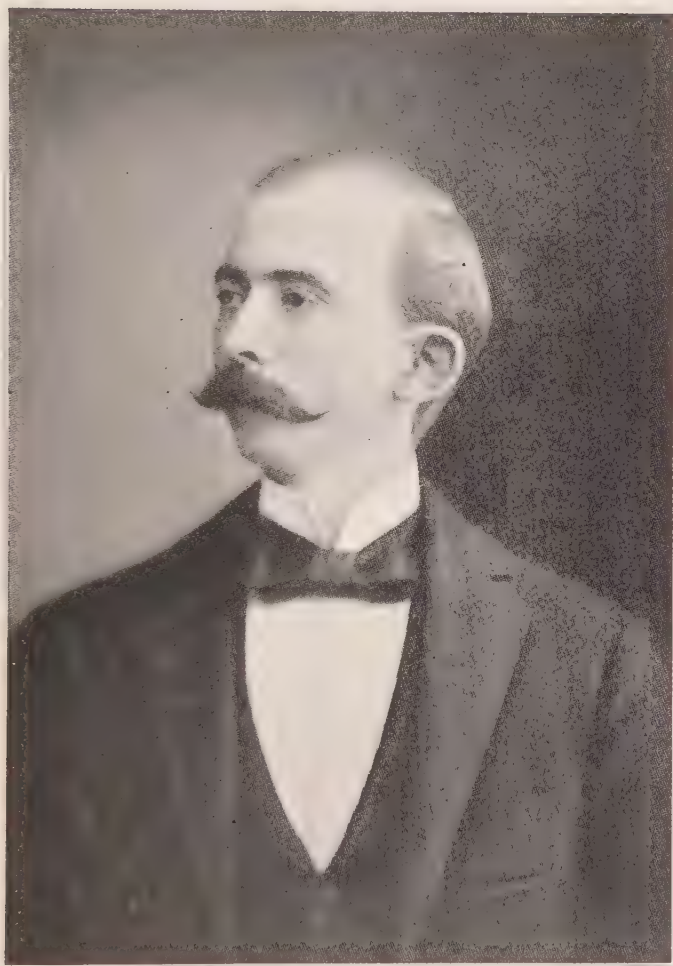
ROBERT A. HILTON, M. D.

Dr. Robert A. Hilton, deceased, was for a long period a prominent physician and surgeon of El Dorado and enjoyed in large measure the confidence, esteem and high regard of those with whom he came into contact. He was born in Simpson county, Mississippi, October 8, 1868, his youthful days being spent on the home farm on which his birth occurred. He early began work in the fields and soon had acquired practical knowledge of all phases of crop production. He attended the public schools and afterward had the benefit of a course in the Mississippi College at Clinton, that state. In young manhood he determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and with that end in view he began studying privately, while later he attended the Louisville Medical College and the Tulane Medical College, now the medical department of Tulane University at New Orleans, Louisiana. Later in life Dr. Hilton took post-graduate work two different times at Tulane University, New Orleans. Having qualified for the profession he came to Arkansas, settling first at Lisbon, where he remained from 1893 until 1895. He then returned to his home town in Mississippi, and there practiced for about six years, or until January, 1901, when he came to El Dorado, residing here to the time of his death. He was in partnership with Dr. Thompson in the early years of his practice here and later became a partner of Dr. Mahoney. His ability was recognized by his professional colleagues and contemporaries and by the general public as well and during the years of his residence in El Dorado his practice steadily increased in volume and importance. He was acknowledged a prominent member of his profession and he did important service on the health board.

On the 14th of February, 1898, Dr. Hilton was married to Miss Nannie E. Butler, a native of Simpson county, Mississippi, and reared in that locality. Besides a pleasant home in El Dorado Dr. Hilton owned a very fine fruit farm six miles south of the town, whereon he had a large peach orchard. His place comprised several hundred acres of land and in addition to his horticultural pursuits he raised corn and cotton. His life's labors were ended in death on the 24th of June, 1916, and his demise was the occasion of deep regret to his many friends. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, in which he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and he also had membership with the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belonged to the Knights of Pythias and to the modern Woodmen of America, while along strictly professional lines he was connected with the Union County and the Arkansas State Medical Societies, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He thus kept apace with the onward trend of the profession, being thoroughly familiar with modern thought and investigation as related to the science of medicine and surgery.

D. A. CARROLL.

Various business interests are profiting by the enterprise, sound judgment and keen sagacity of D. A. Carroll, who is giving his attention to the hardware trade, to farming and to banking at Charleston. He was born on a farm twelve miles north of this city, April 22, 1862, and is a son of Henry and Mary (Arbuckle) Carroll, who were natives of Mississippi and of Arkansas, respectively. The grandfather, Derosey Carroll,



DR. ROBERT A. HILTON

was a colonel in the Confederate army and was killed near his home by bushwhackers in 1862. The maternal grandfather, John D. Arbuckle, came to Arkansas in 1833 and obtained land in this state through his uncle, Matthew Arbuckle. Here his remaining days were spent and during the Civil war period he was shot in the leg by bushwhackers which rendered him a cripple for life.

The marriage of Henry Carroll and Mary Arbuckle was celebrated in Franklin county, Arkansas, where the former took up the occupation of farming, which he followed throughout his remaining days, departing this life at the old homestead in 1871. His widow long survived him, her death occurring in 1920. They were faithful and consistent members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Carroll belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he was a democrat and at the time of the Civil war he served in Monroe's regiment of the Confederate army. On one occasion he was captured but after three days succeeded in making his escape. To him and his wife were born five children, three of whom are living, D. A. being the eldest. The others are: John, who is located on a farm in Franklin county; and Emma, the wife of Thomas Davis, also a farmer of this county.

D. A. Carroll largely pursued his education in the schools of Booneville, attending the high school at the latter place. He then started out in the business world as a farmer and has always given his attention in a greater or less degree to agricultural pursuits. He still owns a large farm, which he has brought under a high state of cultivation and which returns to him a gratifying annual income. In 1907 he left the farm and took up his abode in Charleston, where he assisted in organizing the Charleston Hardware Company, of which he became the first president and has continued to serve in that capacity throughout the intervening period to the present time. He is also one of the directors of the Bank of Charleston and thus various business interests claim his attention and profit by his diligence and determination.

On the 1st of September, 1886, Mr. Carroll was married to Miss Mattie Rhyne, who was born in Booneville, Arkansas, a daughter of Marvel Rhyne, a merchant, who carried on business at Booneville for a number of years, becoming the pioneer merchant of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll have a family of four children, three of whom are living: Marvel, who occupies his father's farm; Forrest, who is in the hardware store at Charleston; and Susan, the wife of Charles Wakefield, a farmer, living near Charleston.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, contribute generously to its support and take a helpful part in its work. He is also a faithful follower of Masonic teachings and belongs to the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a democrat and while living at Booneville filled the office of mayor and has also occupied the position of chief executive of the city of Charleston. For eighteen years he was justice of the peace, rendering decisions strictly fair and impartial, so that he won golden opinions from all sorts of people. In 1893 he served in the state legislature and gave earnest and thoughtful consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement. He is never neglectful of any duty of citizenship and loyally supports any cause or project which he believes will benefit the community, commonwealth or country.

CHARLES VANCE SCOTT, M. D.

With keen recognition of the responsibility that devolves upon the physician and surgeon Dr. Charles Vance Scott is practicing his profession in Little Rock and his capability is making for continued success. Arkansas claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Gainesville, August 15, 1867. His parents were William H. and Emily Wesley (Stedman) Scott, both of whom have departed this life. The father was born in Raleigh, North Carolina, in 1827 and on coming to this state settled at Gainesville, where he followed the occupation of farming. The removal was made subsequent to the Civil war, in which he had served as a private in a North Carolina regiment for a period of four years. His political support was at all times given to the democratic party. His wife was born in Raleigh, North Carolina, in 1834, and their marriage was celebrated in that city in 1852. They became parents of a family of nine sons, six of whom are living. The mother died in 1887, while the father survived for more than two decades, his death occurring in 1911.

Born in Arkansas, in his youthful days Dr. Charles V. Scott attended the public schools of Gainesville and afterward spent two years as a student in the Barnes Medical College at St. Louis. He then returned to this state and was graduated in 1904 from the medical department of the University of Arkansas. Having thus qualified for professional activity, he at once entered upon practice as a physician and surgeon and has given his entire time to professional duties since that day. His efficiency has been

constantly heightened by reason of his broad study and wide experience and at all times he keeps thoroughly informed concerning the latest scientific researches.

On the 10th of January, 1892, in Gainesville, Arkansas, Dr. Scott was married to Miss Martha Louise Greider, who was born in Altamont, Illinois, in 1870, and they have become parents of four children: Leon, who died in 1893; Vivian Merrell, the wife of I. J. Steed; Cleo Beatrice, who died in 1894; and Jessie Marie, whose death occurred in 1898.

Dr. Scott has always been a democrat in his political views. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity, also to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and to other societies. He and his wife are consistent and faithful members of the Winfield Memorial Methodist Episcopal church and he is serving on its board of stewards, doing everything in his power to promote the growth of the church and advance its object. Along professional lines his connection is with the Pulaski County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southwestern Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His life is characterized by high ideals and worthy purposes and he has accomplished great good for his fellowmen as the years have passed.

FERGUS O. MAHONY, M. D.

Dr. Fergus O. Mahony, displaying marked ability in the performance of professional duties as a physician and surgeon of El Dorado, is a native of the city which is still his home, his birth having here occurred July 30, 1879. His parents are Edmond and Mary R. (Klopher) Mahony, the former a native of County Cork, Ireland, while the latter was born in El Dorado, Arkansas, her parents having come to this section of the state from Sweden at a very early period in the pioneer development of Arkansas. The father was a tailor by trade and was employed along that line by the Confederate government during the period of the Civil war. Following the close of hostilities he worked for a time at his trade in El Dorado and when he had acquired some capital he engaged in general merchandising on his own account, being associated with that line of commercial activity to the time of his death in 1889. His wife survived until 1897. Mr. Mahony was filling the position of county treasurer of Union county when he became ill and on account of the condition of his health he resigned, after which he went to New Orleans for an operation. He never fully recovered and his death ensued some time later.

Dr. Mahony, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the University of Arkansas until he had completed a three years' course of study, after which he matriculated in the medical department of Tulane University at New Orleans and there won his professional degree as a member of the class of 1908. In the summer of 1906, however, he entered upon the active work of his professional career. That spring, after medical lectures at the university were ended for the season, he went to Huttig, Union county, Arkansas, and acted as physician in charge of a logging camp of the Union Sawmill Company. In the following autumn he returned to the university and in the summer of 1907 he practiced in connection with Dr. R. A. Hilton of El Dorado. When he had completed his university course he settled in Huttig, where he continued in successful practice until 1914, when he returned to El Dorado and formed a partnership with Dr. R. A. Hilton, an association that was maintained until the death of the senior partner in 1916. Since that time Dr. Mahony has practiced independently and in the intervening years has built up an enviable reputation as a most capable, resourceful and successful general practitioner. During the latter part of Governor Hays administration he was appointed a member of the state board of health and in 1921 was elected president of the state board of health, while at the same time he is filling the positions of county health officer and city health officer. His marked ability is widely recognized and it is well known that he is keenly interested in everything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life. He thinks broadly, studies deeply and carries his investigations far and wide into the realms of medical and surgical science.

In 1908 Dr. Mahony was married to Miss Minnie Lee Maguire of Fayetteville, Washington county, Arkansas, and they have become parents of three children: Minnie Lee, Fergus O. and Edmond Ossain. Dr. Mahony gives his political endorsement to the democratic party and is now representing Ward 1, in the El Dorado city council. He has membership in Roland Lodge, No. 594, A. F. & A. M., at Huttig, and is a member of Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R., and also of Al-Amin Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Little Rock. He belongs to El Dorado Lodge, No. 133, I. O. O. F., and to El Dorado Lodge, No. 1129, B. P. O. E. Along strictly professional lines his connection is with the Union County Medical Society, the Arkan-

sas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. While the major part of his time and efforts is given to his professional interests and duties he nevertheless has found opportunity to aid those projects which are looking to the benefit and upbuilding of the community at large. He is a member of the Rotary Club, also of the Kamel Club and is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. All who know him attest the sterling worth of his character and his devotion to duty, whether of a public or private nature and bear testimony to his progressiveness in citizenship and his hearty and effective endorsement of all those interests which are looking to the benefit and welfare of the community and the commonwealth.

ELMER WHEAT SMITH.

Elmer Wheat Smith of Searcy, who is filling the position of circuit clerk, is a native son of White county, his birth having occurred July 20, 1889. He is a son of J. F. and Sarah Elizabeth (Walker) Smith, who are also natives of White county. The paternal grandfather, J. L. Smith, was a native of Mississippi and engaged in farming in that state previous to his removal to Arkansas, which occurred in 1850, at which time he took up his abode in White county. He traveled across the country in a prairie schooner accompanied by five brothers and after reaching his destination homesteaded. He also engaged in freighting during the early days and as opportunity offered gave his attention to the further development and improvement of his farm. He had to clear his land, which was covered with timber and he used an ox team to break the sod and develop the place. There was much big game to be had in this section of the country in that early day and all of the conditions of pioneer life were here found. As the years passed his labors resulted in the development of a good farm property and he continued his residence in White county to the time of his death, which occurred in 1899 when he was sixty-eight years of age. In young manhood he was married, near Searcy, to Miss Sarah Skidmore and the house in which the marriage was celebrated is still standing, being one of the old landmarks of this section of the state. Mrs. Sarah Smith passed to the home beyond in 1920 at a notable age, being in her ninetieth year. The maternal grandfather of Elmer W. Smith was A. G. Walker, who removed from Tennessee to Arkansas but afterward returned to the former state. Later he again came to Arkansas, taking up his abode in White county. He opened a market in Searcy and engaged in selling meat and produce for a number of years. He married Saline Paige and died at the age of sixty years, while his wife departed this life at the age of sixty-two.

J. F. Smith, father of Elmer W. Smith, was born in White county in 1852, and acquired a common school education, pursuing his studies in one of the old-time log schoolhouses with its homemade benches and other primitive equipment. He remained with his parents to the age of twenty-nine years, when he married, purchased land and began farming for himself. As his tract was covered with timber he had to clear away the trees and brush ere he could break the sod. He still owns the land which he first purchased two miles from Searcy and has devoted his life to general farming and stock raising. He served as deputy sheriff of White county for a part of one term but has never been anxious to hold public office. He married Sarah Elizabeth Walker and to them have been born four children: Lorena, the wife of A. I. Darnall, a salesman with the Neelly & Smith Hardware Company at Searcy; Elmer W.; Grace, the wife of Dudley Morris, who follows farming near Searcy; and Hettie, the wife of F. J. Davenport, who is engaged in farming near McRae, White county. The parents are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and fraternally J. F. Smith is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Woodmen of the World. His political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party.

Elmer W. Smith attended the country schools of White county and afterward the high school at Searcy, while later he pursued a commercial course in the Memphis Business College at Memphis, Tennessee, and thus became well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He started out in the business world as bookkeeper for the Sandefur-Julian Wholesale Company of Little Rock and afterward came to Searcy to fill the position of deputy circuit clerk in 1914. For four years he occupied that position and in 1918 was elected circuit clerk, entering upon the duties of the office on the 1st of January, 1919. He was reelected at the close of his first term, so that he is now serving for the second term in office, devoting his entire time to his duties in this connection. He is prompt, reliable and systematic and his official record is winning him high commendation from all who know aught of his work.

Mr. Smith was married to Miss Martha Irene Chrisp, who was born in White county, a daughter of Horace Chrisp. They have become parents of two sons: Elmer Wheat and Edward Forest. Mr. Smith has always given his loyal support to the

democratic party. He is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Searcy Lodge No. 49, A. F. & A. M., while in Albert Pike Consistory of Little Rock he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in November, 1921. He also belongs to Al-Amin Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as steward, and they take an active and helpful interest in all branches of the church work and contribute liberally to its support. They are well known socially in Searcy, where they have many friends, and the hospitality of their home is greatly enjoyed by those who know them.

B. W. REEVES.

B. W. Reeves of El Dorado is senior partner in a large general mercantile store in which he has associated with him his sons and daughters. He has long been connected with commercial activity here and has manifested a spirit of the utmost progressiveness in controlling his interests. He was born in Union county, Arkansas, October 3, 1848, a son of John A. Reeves, who came from Georgia to Arkansas in 1845, settling on a farm near El Dorado, where he operated his land with the labor of the slaves whom he owned. His place was situated two miles northeast of El Dorado, and thereon he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in the fall of 1860.

B. W. Reeves was born and reared on the old homestead. He was only three years of age when his mother died, and a lad of twelve when his father's demise occurred. He attended one of the old-time subscription schools held in a log building, and when still quite young he and his elder brother operated the home farm. He turned to commercial pursuits when twenty-two years of age by securing a clerkship in the store of T. C. Moore & Son of El Dorado, with whom he remained for three years. He then returned to the farm, upon which he again lived for three years, and later he opened a small country store at Hillsboro, carrying on business for a year. He next engaged in clerking for a few months, and then in March, 1879, established a store under the firm style of Reeves & Gresham, this partnership being maintained for two years, at the end of which time Mr. Reeves purchased the interest of his partner, who had died. Later the firm became Reeves & Miles, and the business was carried on at the present location for two years. At the end of that time Mr. Reeves purchased the interest of his partner and afterward carried on the business independently until January, 1921, when he admitted his four sons and three daughters to a partnership. They have a large and well-appointed general store, and in 1900 erected a fine brick building fifty by one hundred and fifty feet. Aside from his connection with the mercantile interests of El Dorado, Mr. Reeves became the first president of the First National Bank and is still one of its stockholders. He is also a director in the Bank of Commerce and he has oil interests in Arkansas, being connected not only with oil companies, but also with oil refining companies. He is the oldest merchant of the city and one of the most enterprising and progressive business men, having long been a potent factor in the commercial development of El Dorado.

On the 13th of November, 1879, Mr. Reeves was united in marriage to Miss Julia S. Moore, and they have seven children, all now connected with the business. In 1872 Mr. Reeves purchased the block where he lives, the property now being worth one hundred thousand dollars.

In community affairs Mr. Reeves has ever taken deep and helpful interest. He has served as mayor of El Dorado, has been a member of the school board for a number of years and is the stalwart champion of all those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He has for an extended period been a consistent member of the Baptist church and is chairman of the building committee of the new Baptist church which is now being built at a cost of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The cornerstone was laid by Mr. Reeves on Sunday, March 12, 1922. His life has ever been guided by those high and honorable principles which command for the individual respect and confidence in every land and every clime.

S. A. HENRY.

S. A. Henry, a representative of a family that for over sixty years has been identified with the development and upbuilding of Arkansas, is now living retired in Russellville, Arkansas, after many years devoted to agricultural pursuits, and he has also been called upon to fill public positions of honor and trust. A native of South Carolina, he was born in 1841, and his parents were Andrew K. and Elizabeth Serena (Parker)

Henry, who were also born in that state, the former a native of York county and the latter of Union county. They were married in that state and in 1856 came to Arkansas, settling in Pope county, where the father acquired a tract of land. This he cleared and developed, transforming it into a productive and well-improved property and continuing active in its cultivation until after he had reached the age of eighty-six years. Both he and his wife died on that place. They at first resided in a log house, which was replaced after the Civil war by a substantial frame dwelling, and in his farming operations Mr. Henry was quite successful, owning about ten negroes. He was a veteran of the Civil war, and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party, while in religious faith he was a Presbyterian. He was a son of Charles W. Henry, who was born in York county, South Carolina, and was there reared and educated. The maternal grandfather, Silas R. Parker, was also a native of South Carolina, and in 1869 came to Arkansas, where he spent his remaining years. To Mr. and Mrs. Andrew K. Henry were born ten children, four of whom survived: S. A., of this review; Kate, who is the widow of W. O. Ferguson and resides in Russellville; Lizzie, who married William M. Henry and is living on a farm in Pope county, and Charles W., who resides on the old homestead.

S. A. Henry received a fair education, and in 1861, when a young man of twenty, enlisted in the Confederate army, becoming a member of Company B of the Second Arkansas Mounted Rifles. He served from June, 1861, until July, 1865, participating in many important engagements in the Civil war. He was wounded on two different occasions and was discharged from the service with the rank of lieutenant. Returning home, he assisted his father for two years in the cultivation of the old homestead, working without pecuniary reward, and then secured a farm on credit. Through hard work and the exercise of careful economy he was soon able to discharge his indebtedness, and after residing on that place for a number of years he moved to Russellville. At the end of two years he returned to his farm, on which he spent a similar period. He then decided permanently to abandon agricultural pursuits and has since resided in Russellville, where he owns an attractive home. He is now living retired, in his eighty-first year, in the enjoyment of a comfortable competence, earned through former years of untiring industry, perseverance and well directed efforts. His fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to public office, and in 1894 he was elected sheriff of Pope county, capably discharging the duties of that position for two terms, or until 1898. For a time he engaged in the fuel business and was then chosen county treasurer, serving in that capacity for one term.

Mr. Henry has been married twice. In 1867 he wedded Miss Nannie Bigham, a native of North Carolina. Her father died during her infancy, and she was reared by her grandfather. Mrs. Henry died in 1897, leaving seven children: R. B., who is engaged in raising horses and mules, in addition to other stock, and is a resident of Russellville; C. Walter, a farmer and trader of Russellville; Jennings M., who is associated in business with his brother, R. B.; J. G., who is also a partner in that business; D. B., who is connected with the People's Exchange Bank of Russellville; Thomas S., who assists his brothers in their stock raising operations, and Lillie, who married S. J. Rye, a leading grocer of Russellville. The Henry brothers have been very successful in the conduct of their stock raising interests and are classed with the leading dealers in horses and mules in this part of the state. They operate on an extensive scale, and during the World war secured a contract to furnish the government with horses and mules. They own a large, substantial barn which covers almost an entire block, and are progressive, energetic and thoroughly reliable business men, whose intelligently directed efforts have been rewarded with a gratifying degree of success. In 1908 Mr. Henry, Sr., was again married, his second wife being Mrs. Hattie McKay, whose first husband was a physician.

In his political views Mr. Henry is a democrat, and in religious faith he is a Presbyterian. His has been a long, honorable and upright life, actuated by high ideals and characterized by devotion to duty, and as one of the pioneer settlers of Pope county he is accorded the respect and esteem of an extensive circle of friends, all of whom attest his genuine personal worth.

HARALSON & NELSON.

Although young in years, the two members of the firm of Haralson & Nelson, architects, with offices in the Merchants National Bank building at Fort Smith, have made a splendid record in their profession. Their patronage is now extensive and their business has reached most gratifying proportions, many splendid structures standing as monuments to their skill and ability. J. J. Haralson was born in Lagrange, Georgia,

in the year 1895, and in the acquirement of his education attended the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, which conferred upon him the degrees of Bachelor and of Master of Science. Early in his professional career he was associated with the E. E. Dunlap Company, well-known architects of Indianapolis, Indiana, and in 1917 came to Fort Smith, where he has since remained, and through the intervening period has successfully followed his profession. In 1919 he formed a partnership with Mr. Nelson, and the association has since been maintained most satisfactorily. At the time of the World war Mr. Haralson joined the coast artillery, enlisting at San Antonio, Texas, and winning a commission as second lieutenant.

E. C. Nelson was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, July 26, 1894, and was a lad of six summers when his parents removed to Birmingham, Alabama, in 1900. His professional training was also received in the Alabama Polytechnic Institute. His early office training was received while in the employ of the firm of Miller & Martin, architects of Birmingham, and he was afterward associated with Frederick Ausfeld, a well-known architect of Montgomery, Alabama. He has remained in Fort Smith since 1919, at which time he entered into a partnership with Mr. Haralson. He had also been in the army, having served for about two years during the period of the World war. The firm of Haralson & Nelson gained almost immediate recognition by reason of their professional skill and ability, and they now occupy a most enviable place as architects of the southwest. Both have been thoroughly trained and have had wide experience for men of their years, and that they are doing splendid work is evidenced in the many substantial and beautiful structures which they have erected. They were the architects of the Arkansas Valley Bank, the store of the W. A. Johnson Clothing Company, the Presbyterian Sunday school, the Ninth Street Baptist church, also the Stadium at Fort Smith and the residence of Buckner Williams at Fort Smith, the Masonic Temple of Fort Smith and the Tuberculosis Hospital for Fort Smith District of Sebastian county. They have a thorough understanding of all of the scientific phases as well as the practical features which underlie their work, and as the years go by their developing powers are bringing them more and more into prominence.

T. L. BATES.

T. L. Bates, principal of the Washington school at Fayetteville, is one of the native sons of Washington county and his life record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for in this section of the state, in which his life has been passed, Mr. Bates has won a most creditable and enviable position as a prominent representative of the educational system of Arkansas. He was born May 4, 1869, his parents being Henderson and Eleanor (Crozier) Bates. The former was a son of James Bates, a native of Virginia, who removed to Tennessee and there spent his remaining days, devoting his life to the occupation of farming. The mother was a daughter of John B. Crozier, whose birth occurred in Tennessee and who traveled with team and wagon to Arkansas. He was a justice of the peace or "squire" for a number of years and he devoted much of his life to the profession of teaching.

Henderson Bates was born in Tennessee, May 4, 1804, and when he decided to become a resident of this state he walked the entire distance from Memphis, Tennessee, to Batesville, in 1827. He bought a horse from his brother at Batesville and rode horseback to the Canehill country, where he spent his remaining days. He was twice married. His first wife was Miss Nancy Miller and they became the parents of nine children, of whom two are living: J. Y. Bates, a merchant of Texas, who also served as district clerk in that state; and W. F., who is a farmer at Canehill. After losing his first wife Henderson Bates married Mrs. Eleanor (Crozier) Pyatt, who was born in Tennessee, November 30, 1831, and was the widow of Jacob Pyatt, who was killed in the Confederate army. By her first marriage she had three children, all of whom are deceased. To the second marriage there were born three children, two of whom are living: Mrs. Nannie Matteson, a widow, residing in Texas; and T. L., of this review. The father departed this life July 30, 1888, while the mother died in 1896. They were consistent members of the Presbyterian church and their sterling traits of character won for them the confidence and goodwill of all who knew them.

T. L. Bates was educated at Canehill College and at the Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. He afterward went to Oklahoma, where he engaged in teaching for five years and was principal of a preparatory school at Chelsea conducted under the auspices of the Presbyterian church. Removing to Fayetteville he was principal of the Leverette school for a period of ten years and later became principal of the Washington school, in which position he has continued for eleven years. He has been engaged in educational work altogether for twenty-six years and twenty-one years of this period

has been passed in Fayetteville. He owns a farm of twenty acres near the university and has four and a half acres planted to fruit, to which he gives his personal supervision. He likewise has quite a large poultry farm and it has been a source of gratifying income to him.

In 1896 Mr. Bates was united in marriage to Miss Frances Kelleam, who was born in Charleston, Arkansas, a daughter of Dr. Kelleam, for many years a practicing physician and surgeon of this state and a veteran of the Confederate forces in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Bates have three children, only one of whom is living, Margaret, who is now a senior in the State University of Arkansas. The parents are members of the Central Presbyterian church and fraternally Mr. Bates is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He has never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty but has concentrated his efforts and attention upon his professional duties and is classed with the eminent educators of the southwest. He is a man of pronounced ability, by reason of the fact that he has continually studied educational conditions and needs and has possessed the initiative that has resulted in forming progressive methods and ideas in relation to the school work. His labors have been far-reaching and resultant and there is no one to whom the success and improvement of the Fayetteville schools is so largely due as T. L. Bates.

SAMUEL B. STEELE, M. D.

Dr. Samuel B. Steele, actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Hot Springs, was born in Benton, Arkansas, June 6, 1869, and is a son of Samuel B. Steele, who served throughout the Civil war as a member of the Confederate army and who died when his son Samuel was in his first year. The mother died when the son was but three years of age, and thus left an orphan, he was reared by an uncle, John L. Hughes, who resided at Little Rock and was a well-known merchant and planter there.

Dr. Steele was educated in the public schools of the capital city, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, and thus laying a good foundation for his professional knowledge. He first began reading medicine with Dr. A. H. Scott, and in 1892 he matriculated in the Louisville Medical College at Louisville, Kentucky, in which he completed his course by graduation with the class of 1894. Immediately he opened an office in Hot Springs, hanging out his sign here five days after graduating. Four months later he removed into the building which he now occupies, and his office has since been maintained here. He gives his attention exclusively to his practice and professional duties. In 1895 he served as health officer and at all times has aided in maintaining the highest standards in the municipal health service. He was likewise a member of the city council from 1895 until 1897, and he exercised his official prerogatives in support of all plans and measures for the general good.

Dr. Steele was united in marriage to Miss Harriet L. Gillis, and to them has been born a son, Gerald, twelve years of age. Dr. and Mrs. Steele occupy an attractive home which is the abode of warm-hearted hospitality. He is a stockholder in the Arkansas National Bank, but gives his attention mainly to his professional duties, and has membership in the County, State, Southern, Southwestern and American Medical Associations. Through the proceedings of these bodies he keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought, investigation and progress. He is a most competent physician, conscientious in the performance of all his professional duties, and his knowledge, ability and sound judgment are manifest in the liberal practice accorded him.

HON. EDMOND PENN WATSON.

Hon. Edmond Penn Watson, a member of one of the pioneer families of Arkansas, has been a representative of the Bentonville bar since 1872 and is the dean of the profession in this district. He has also figured prominently in connection with public affairs in Arkansas and his record is a credit and honor to the state which has honored him. He was born at Van Buren, Arkansas, August 31, 1848, and has therefore passed the seventy-third milestone on life's journey, but is still an active factor in the world's work. His parents, William Albert and Christiana L. (Crews) Watson, were natives of Virginia, whence they removed to Arkansas in 1847, casting their lot with the pioneer settlers of the state. They located at Van Buren, where for a number of years the father successfully engaged in merchandising. He was a democrat in his political views, and Mrs. Watson was a member of the Baptist church. She died at Fayetteville, Arkansas,

in January, 1872, having for twenty years survived her husband, whose demise occurred at Van Buren in 1852. They were widely known and highly respected residents of their section of the state. In their family were nine children, seven sons and two daughters, and all but two are deceased, those who survive being Clementine, the widow of Thomas H. Boles, and the subject of this review.

In the acquirement of an education Mr. Watson attended the schools of Fayetteville, this state, and at the time of the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south he was a student at Arkansas College. During the Civil war he aided in supporting the family and after its close engaged in clerical work for two years. He then took up the study of law under the direction of Major W. D. Reagan, and in 1869 was admitted to the bar, entering upon the work of the profession in Boone county, Arkansas, where he remained for nearly four years. In 1872 he came to Bentonville, where he has continued in practice. His ability has developed with the passing years, which have brought to him broad experience, and that he has won the confidence and support of the public is indicated by the large clientage accorded him. He has been admitted to practice in all the courts and has ever held to high standards in professional service. He displays keen discrimination in the solution of intricate problems of the law and is seldom at fault in the application of a legal principle. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and his arguments are forceful and convincing, while his deductions are at all times logical.

In December, 1873, Mr. Watson was united in marriage to Miss Grace Dinsmore, a native of Benton county and a daughter of A. W. Dinsmore, who came to Arkansas about 1846 and for many years successfully followed merchandising at Bentonville. To Mr. and Mrs. Watson have been born eight children of whom seven survive: Catherine C., the eldest, attended the grammar and high schools of Bentonville and the State University and is now a teacher of expression at Clarksville, Arkansas; Rebecca D. and Mary M. are twins. The former is the wife of E. C. De Shong, a traveling salesman residing at Bentonville, while the latter is employed as private secretary by a large business house of Denver, Colorado; William W. is interested in the oil business at Wichita Falls, Texas; Grace is the wife of W. Bull, a prominent automobile dealer of Syracuse, New York; Edmund Penn, Jr., is a civil engineer by profession and is now residing at San Diego, California; Charles Clement is traveling auditor for the Sinclair Oil Company, his home being at Bentonville.

Mrs. Watson is a member of the Presbyterian church, while Mr. Watson is affiliated with the Episcopal denomination. He is a staunch democrat in his political views and has been called to public positions of importance and trust. In 1871 he was chosen to represent Boone county, Arkansas, in the state legislature, being the youngest member of the house, and in 1877 he was called upon to represent Benton county in that body, while in the following year he was elected state senator from the twenty-fourth district, comprising Benton and Madison counties. He has long been an active worker in the ranks of the party and was a member of the constitutional convention of 1917-18. He has done much to shape public thought and opinion, leaving the impress of his individuality indelibly upon the history of the state, and in his public service has ever looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future. For almost a half century he has been a member of the Benton county bar, and that his life has been an honorable and upright one is evidenced in the high regard entertained for him by his colleagues in the profession as well as the general public.

JAMES FRANK BLAKEMORE, D. D. S.

One of the youngest members of the dental profession in Arkansas is Dr. James Frank Blakemore, who has been practicing here since July, 1919. He is a native of this state, his birth having occurred at Prairie Grove in 1898, a son of T. M. and Jennie (Allen) Blakemore. His father is now engaged in farming at Prairie Grove.

James Frank Blakemore is the youngest of seven children born to his parents, and he was reared in Prairie Grove. After graduating from the high school there he entered the St. Louis University and received his degree of D. D. S. in June, 1919. During the World war he enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps and upon completion of his dental course he was to have received a commission in the army. In 1918 he was transferred to the Students Army Training Corps. He never received his commission in the army, because the armistice was signed before he completed his course. In July, 1919, he came to Van Buren and in spite of his youth he has built up a large and lucrative practice.

On February 25, 1921, Dr. Blakemore was united in marriage to Miss Glenn Goldsby, a daughter of Mrs. Lora Goldsby of Fort Smith. Fraternally Dr. Blakemore is identified with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias, and he likewise holds membership in Delta Sigma Delta, a college fraternity. In the line of his profession he is identified

with the National and State Dental Associations and as a citizen always interested in the development and improvement of the community, he is active in the interests of the Rotary Club and the Business Men's Club of Van Buren. In his practice he is always careful and he is conscientious in the performance of his professional duties. His colleagues recognize his worth and ability, and that public opinion is favorable to him is indicated in the liberal patronage accorded him.

CHARLES ERNEST DICKEN, LL. D.

A most prominent figure in educational circles in Arkansas is Dr. Charles Ernest Dicken, the president of Ouachita College at Arkadelphia. He was born in Elizabethtown, Hardin county, Kentucky, December 1, 1877, and is a son of the Rev. Charles W. and Mary (Williams) Dicken, the latter a daughter of William Williams, D. D., who was one of the founders of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Greenville, South Carolina. The Rev. Charles W. Dicken, deceased, was born in Campbell county, Kentucky, November 24, 1842, and his life record covers the intervening years to June, 1913. He was the ninth in order of birth in a family of four sons and six daughters, whose parents were Charles and Mary (Cherry) Dicken. His father was a native of Campbell county, Kentucky, and died in 1863, at the age of sixty-three years. He in turn was a son of Joseph Dicken of Virginia, who was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war and who became a resident of Campbell county, Kentucky, about 1795. There he owned a large farm and many slaves. He was of English and Welsh origin, the family being established on American soil in colonial days. Joseph Dicken wedded Mary Sutton of Virginia, and died at the ripe old age of eighty-four years. Succeeding generations of the family continued to reside in Campbell county, Kentucky, and there Charles Dicken, grandfather of Dr. Dicken of Arkadelphia, made his home for many years. He wedded Mary Cherry, a daughter of Nicholas Cherry, who removed from Pennsylvania to Kentucky during the pioneer epoch in the history of the latter state.

Their son, Charles W. Dicken, spent his youthful days in the usual manner of the farm bred boy, and upon his father's death was thrown on his own resources for a livelihood. When but eighteen years of age he was licensed to teach school, which he did for a time, and then became a student in Bethel College, while in 1864 he matriculated in Toronto University at Toronto, Canada. Some time later he became a student in Georgetown College in the District of Columbia, and was there graduated in 1868. On the 12th of July of that year he was ordained to the ministry of the Baptist church and engaged in teaching and preaching for a year at Aspen Grove, Pendleton county, Kentucky. He then entered the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Greenville, South Carolina, in which he studied for two years, after which he took charge of churches in Kentucky, spending two years in pastoral work in Woodford county and two years in Elizabethtown, Kentucky, where he engaged in both teaching and preaching. Later he became president of Murray Institute of Calloway county, and still later was actively engaged in ministerial work for five years. In June, 1884, he located near Bowling Green, Kentucky, where he had charge of several churches.

On the 26th of March, 1871, the Rev. Charles W. Dicken wedded Miss Mary Williams of Greenville, South Carolina, who is a native of Montgomery, Alabama, and a daughter of Dr. William and Ruth (Bell) Williams, who were born near Athens, Georgia. Dr. Williams was educated in the Georgia University and acquired his law education in Boston, after which he practiced his profession for four or five years in Montgomery, Alabama, winning a large clientage and proving himself a strong and able advocate in the courts. Believing that he could accomplish greater good and be of more lasting benefit to his fellow-men in other fields, he entered the ministry, and after twelve years of hard labor accepted a professorship in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Greenville, South Carolina, which position he filled with honor and ability until his death on the 20th of February, 1877, when he was fifty-five years of age. His father was William Williams, a wealthy and influential planter of Georgia.

Rev. and Mrs. Charles W. Dicken had a family of five children: William Edward; Ruth Bell and Marcissa McCay, both deceased; Charles Ernest, and Hubert Alvin. Mr. Dicken had given his political allegiance to the democratic party and fraternally was connected with the Masons.

The second son, Charles E. Dicken, was educated in William Jewell College of Missouri, being graduated therefrom with the class of 1903, at which time the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him. Ouachita College conferred upon him the Doctor of Divinity degree in 1916, and from Baylor University at Waco, Texas, he received the Doctor of Laws degree in 1920. Following his graduation from William Jewell College he became associate principal of the Liberty Ladies' College of Liberty, Missouri, and

continued in active connection with that institution until 1911, at which time he was elected president of Woodlawn College at Jonesboro, Arkansas. Three years were there spent, and he was then elected president of Mary Connor College at Paris, Texas, and in 1916 he was elected to the presidency of Ouachita College at Arkadelphia, where he has remained for five years. The school under his direction has made steady and continuous progress, not only in the matter of attendance, but also in the methods of instruction and the system maintained in all the school work.

In the year 1906 Dr. Dicken was married to Miss Belle H. Quick, a daughter of Albert R. Quick, one of the officials of the Rocky Mountain Coal & Coke Company of Raton, New Mexico. Dr. and Mrs. Dicken have one son, Albert R., who was born February 7, 1910. In his political views Dr. Dicken has always been a democrat and he has been an active and prominent factor in public affairs, especially such as have to do with the welfare, progress and benefit of the community. He is a member of the commission of charities and corrections of the state of Arkansas, is a member of the Southern Education Association, of the American Geographical Society and is now at the head of the leading Baptist college of the state and one of the foremost educational institutions in Arkansas. Fraternally he is connected with Liberty Lodge, No. 31, A. F. & A. M., of Liberty, Missouri, and throughout his life has been a faithful follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. His life has ever been guided by high ideals, and his methods of attainment have been of a most practical character. He has ever regarded the teaching profession as a means of preparation for life, and his work, therefore, has been dominated by the most earnest efforts to prepare the young for later duties and responsibilities. His successful work has won wide recognition, and today he is classed with the eminent educators of the southwest.

EDWARD W. GIBB.

When New England thrift and enterprise are added to western opportunity, the results are certain. From the eastern coast have come men of energy and determination who have recognized the chances for development and progress beyond the Mississippi and have contributed largely to the work of upbuilding and improvement. To this class belonged Edward W. Gibb and in his life's story there is much of inspirational value, much that can serve as an example to others. Mr. Gibb was born in Hinesburg, Vermont. He was educated in private schools and at an academy and was still pursuing his studies at the age of nineteen years when his father died, leaving a family of six children, of whom Edward W. was the eldest. He took over his father's business, that of dealing in carriage furnishings and material, and a few years later removed to Chicago, where he established a carriage furnishings and material business, which was successful from the beginning. Within a short time he had established a wholesale concern for carriage goods in a five-story building filled with a large stock and was conducting a most profitable trade when in October, 1871, the Chicago fire wiped out his establishment, causing him a heavy loss. Although he saved nothing he paid one hundred cents on the dollar to his creditors. In December, 1871, through the influence of a brother he came to Little Rock, here joining his brother, Henry Gibb, in the sawmill and lumber business. At first Edward W. Gibb worked for wages, with the desire to see how the business was conducted in the south. He soon learned that methods were far different from those employed in the north. He had been trained to strict economy and in the thrifty way of the New Englander and his early training made deep impression upon him and was of great value to him in later life. He saw where many improvements could be made in the way of managing the sawmill and lumber business and eventually he purchased the lumber interests of his brother and organized a company under the firm name of Butler, Gibb & Company. This company conducted the famous old red mill at the foot of Spring street. For years he successfully conducted this enterprise and his progressive methods, close application and indefatigable energy brought to him a substantial measure of success.

In 1857 Mr. Gibb was united in marriage to Miss Isabella A. Emerson, who had been reared in a home of refinement and culture and was liberally educated in New York state. She has spent three seasons in travel in Europe and one in the Orient and gleaned much interesting and valuable knowledge from her travels, possessing an observing eye and retentive memory. Coming to Little Rock, she at once became a favorite in social circles here. She was always a great student of ancient and religious history and has perhaps one of the best photographic collections of Oriental history and places which can be found in America. Her liberal culture and truly womanly qualities have caused her to be loved and esteemed by the people throughout the state, wherever she is known. To Mr. and Mrs. Gibb were born two sons: Fred Emerson, who



EDWARD W. GIBB



MRS. ISABELLA A. GIBB

died, aged twenty-three, a very promising young man, who was loved and respected by all who knew him; and Frank W., who is an architect of Little Rock and has attained eminence in his chosen field. Mr. Gibb built one of the large and beautiful southern homes of Little Rock, which was occupied by the family until after the son's death. At all times it was Mr. Gibbs' desire to make Little Rock a city of great beauty as well as of commercial prominence and he ever bent his energies in that direction. He was an advocate of giving sites to induce manufacturers to locate here and to exempt them from taxation for a few years until they should be placed upon a substantial business basis. His views in this respect, however, were not popular with the powers that were, yet there are many who acknowledge that such a course would have been of greatest possible benefit to Little Rock.

Mr. Gibb retired from business in 1887, some time prior to his death, giving his attention thereafter to the management of his large property interests, for he had made extensive investments in real estate and derived therefrom a most gratifying income. His last days were spent in Chicago, whither he had gone to escape the oppressive heat of the summer in the south. There he was taken ill and died suddenly, on the 19th of August, 1901. In his passing Little Rock lost one of her most respected and representative men. He was a member of the Eclectic Club and the Shakespeare Club. In politics he was a republican, but never an office-seeker. His position as one of the foremost and honored residents of Little Rock always remains unchallenged.

WILLIAM E. WATKINS.

William E. Watkins, a lumber dealer and hardware merchant of Mena, actuated by a spirit of enterprise and progressiveness in the conduct of his commercial interests, was born near Birmingham, Alabama, November 29, 1868, and is a son of Wiley M. and Amanda (Inzer) Watkins. The father, who was born in Tennessee in 1830, died in 1904, while the mother, who was born in Alabama in 1843, now makes her home in Mena. The Watkins family was early established in South Carolina, where Daniel Watkins was born, but about 1802 he removed to Alabama and there followed farming through the remainder of his days. The Inzer family came from Georgia, the maternal grandfather being Lafayette Inzer, who was born in that state and cast in his lot with the pioneer residents of Alabama. The marriage of Wiley M. Watkins and Amanda Inzer was celebrated in Alabama, where he followed farming during the greater part of his life, but also engaged in the charcoal business. He was in sympathy with secession and served in the Confederate army. His early political allegiance was given to the democratic party, but at the end of the Civil war he became a staunch advocate of republican principles. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his widow is also a member. They were parents of five children, four of whom are living: Martha D., the wife of William R. Goode, a coal miner of Birmingham, Alabama; William E.; D. M., who is engaged in the hardware business in Mena, and Nancy J., the wife of J. Spencer Kelley, a real estate man of Albuquerque, New Mexico.

William E. Watkins, having pursued his education at Birmingham, Alabama, took up the occupation of farming in young manhood and later turned his attention to railway contracting. He assisted in building the Georgia Pacific, now the Southern Railroad, and was engaged in construction work of this character for about eight years. In 1896 he removed to Mena and established a cold drink stand, which he conducted for three months. He afterward opened a grocery store and later extended the scope of his commercial activities by joining with his brother, D. M. Watkins, in founding and conducting a hardware business. Later the brothers were associated in the conduct of a sawmill, planing mill and lumber business, and today they manufacture a general line of lumber and molding. Recently they have organized a casket company and are manufacturing caskets. They are likewise engaged in merchandising at Hatfield, where for seven years William E. Watkins was owner of a lumber yard. He came to Mena with practically nothing, but has been very successful and has constantly broadened the scope of his activities until he is now at the head of extensive and important interests. In addition to the business affairs already listed, he is a director and the vice president of the Planters State Bank and is a stockholder in the First National Bank. He and his brother own considerable land and also a substantial amount of city real estate. He personally undertakes the management of the mill and lumber business, while his brother has charge of the hardware store. The hardware business is incorporated with a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars, and the general store established at Hatfield is incorporated for twenty-five thousand dollars, William E. Watkins being the vice president of the Watkins Hardware Company and the president of the Watkins Lumber & Mercantile Company at Hatfield.

On the 30th of June, 1909, Mr. Watkins was married to Miss Maude Rachael Gardner, who was born in Minnesota, but was reared in Iowa. She is a daughter of Edwin Gardner, who was a railroad engineer for a number of years and is now farming near Mena. Mr. and Mrs. Watkins have four children: William E. and Marion Edwin, both in school; Maude Rachael, four years of age, and Emma Caroline. Mrs. Watkins is a member of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Watkins belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed through all of the chairs in the latter lodge. In politics he is a republican and is interested in all matters of general concern to the community and the commonwealth. He ranks not only with the most progressive, alert and energetic business men of Polk county, but as one of the most thoroughly alive citizens, ever watchful of the best interests of his community, and he is honored and respected not alone by reason of the success which he has achieved, although he is now one of the wealthy men of the county, but also owing to the straightforward and honorable business policies which he has ever followed.

W. J. MATHIS, M. D.

Dr. W. J. Mathis, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Cotton Plant, was born in Henry county, Tennessee, September 7, 1851, his parents being Josiah and Angeline Mathis. The former, a native of Kentucky, accompanied his parents on their removal to Henry county, Tennessee, when but six years of age. He became a planter of Henry county, there spending his remaining days. His demise occurred December 24, 1863, when he was forty-seven years of age, his natal day being December 16, 1816. His wife was a native of Kentucky and went with her parents to Henry county, Tennessee, when about five years of age. She had reached the age of fifty-five years when called to her final rest in 1880, her birth having occurred in 1825. Josiah Mathis was a member of the Masonic fraternity and his political endorsement was given to the democratic party. To him and his wife were born six children: W. J.; J. T., now deceased; L. G., of Oklahoma City, one who died in infancy, and Susan and Dora S., who have also passed away.

W. J. Mathis was reared in his native state, and in 1881 came to Arkansas, settling in St. Francis county. He had acquired his early education in the public schools of Henry county, Tennessee, and the Henry Academy, after which he attended the Vanderbilt Medical College at Nashville, Tennessee, during the years 1869 to 1871, inclusive. Having qualified for the practice of medicine, he then entered upon the active work of the profession in Henry county, where he continued from 1873 until 1881. He next opened an office in Palestine, Arkansas, where he remained until 1887, when he came to Cotton Plant, where he has been actively engaged in medical and surgical practice to the present time.

On the 10th of November, 1875, Dr. Mathis was married to Miss Emma Wynns, a native of Stewart county, Tennessee, and a daughter of Harry and Martha (Askew) Wynns, who were also natives of Stewart county, where her father was an extensive planter. Both he and his wife passed away when about thirty-five years of age. To Dr. and Mrs. Mathis have been born nine children: Jennie and Joe L., both now deceased; Charlie, who married Fred Parker and is living in Cotton Plant; William and Myrtle, deceased; Harry, who is engaged in coal mining in Texas; Ross, mentioned elsewhere in this work; Horace, who is engaged in business at Cotton Plant, and Lillian, who has departed this life.

Dr. Mathis has always voted with the democratic party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but has never sought or desired office. He belongs to the Masonic lodge at Cotton Plant and is a loyal and exemplary follower of the teachings of the craft. In his chosen profession he has made steady progress and his capability has brought him prominently to the front in coping with the intricate and involved problems which continually confront the physician.

WENDELL ARCHIBALD ROBERTSON.

Wendell Archibald Robertson, a well-known figure in insurance circles at Fort Smith, also deserves prominent mention through the fact that he became an aviation ace during the World war. He participated in many combats and made a brilliant military record as a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Aero Squadron. A native of Oklahoma, he was born in Guthrie in 1894, and is a son of R. Scott and Elizabeth Jane

(Wendell) Robertson. He represents one of the prominent old southern families of Scotch extraction. The Robertsons settled in Tennessee prior to the Revolutionary war and afterward representatives of the name lived in Mississippi, Alabama and Texas. Captain James Robertson, the great-grandfather of W. A. Robertson, was the founder of Nashville, Tennessee. James A. Robertson, a descendant, became the father of R. Scott Robertson, who is now president of the Reynolds-Davis Grocery Company of Fort Smith, Arkansas. He was born in Galveston, Texas, but came to Fort Smith twenty-five years ago and here entered the wholesale grocery business, in which he engaged for a time. Later he went to New York city, where he was active in the brokerage business, and still later returned to Fort Smith and organized the Reynolds-Davis Grocery Company, of which he is now the president, thus occupying a most prominent position in the commercial circles of the city.

Wendell A. Robertson was largely educated in the schools of Fort Smith, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, after which he attended the Holbrook Preparatory School at Briarcliff, N. Y., and then entered Yale University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1915. Returning to Fort Smith, he became associated with his father in the wholesale grocery business, and later was connected with the Clear Creek Oil & Gas Company. When America entered the World war he joined the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Logan H. Root, near Little Rock, and from there was sent to the school of military aeronautics at Austin, Texas. His next transferral took him to Rantoul, Illinois, where he was recommended for a commission and sent to Garden City, Long Island. He was made a first lieutenant of the aviation section of the Signal Corps and went abroad with the One Hundred and Eighth Aero Squadron, proceeding first to St. Maxient, while later he was assigned to the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Aero Squadron. He saw service at many points on the fighting front and participated in many combats. On one occasion he was flying with Dave Putnam, a noted air man, when they were attacked by fifteen German planes. Putnam was brought down, but Lieutenant Robertson managed to return to the lines in safety. So splendid was his military record that he was decorated as an American ace, but with the characteristic modesty of the American air man, he says little of his experiences in foreign lands, but history proves the splendid record which he made. Mr. Robertson has six official confirmations to his credit.

When the war was over Mr. Robertson returned to Fort Smith, where he is now engaged in the insurance business, and with the same thoroughness and determination which characterized his pursuit of German planes in the air service on the western front, he is pushing toward his objective in the business world, basing his advancement upon thoroughness, diligence and a resolution which enables him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path.

WILLIAM I. BOOE.

Commercial enterprise finds a substantial representative in William I. Booe, who is conducting a store at Des Arc and by reason of his close application, thoroughness and enterprise has gained a substantial measure of success in the conduct of his business affairs. He is a native son of Prairie county, his birth having occurred in the extreme western part of Union township in 1881. His parents were L. Q. and Martha Jane (Melton) Booe, both of whom were born in the vicinity of Holly Springs, Mississippi. The former was a son of Colonel I. D. Booe, who took up his abode in Arkansas in pioneer times. The grandfather was a Confederate veteran, and on removing to this state settled in Lonoke county, near Walters Chapel, where both he and his wife spent their remaining days. He was a prominent figure in connection with the public life of the community and represented his district in the state legislature. The grandfather of William I. Booe, in the maternal line, was William Melton, who lived near Bucks Landing, Arkansas. He and his wife died on the same day. L. Q. Booe had one brother, William, who became a Confederate soldier in the Civil war and lost his life in battle. To L. Q. and Martha Jane (Melton) Booe were born ten children: William I., Hosea, Dorsey, Grace, Edna, Bessie, Lois, Jewell, Thomas J. and Emma, and of this family Thomas J. served in the war with Germany.

William I. Booe pursued his education in the public schools of Prairie county, completing a course in the Cabot high school, after which he taught for three years. He also studied in a commercial college and thus received thorough training in preparation for life's practical and responsible duties. Starting out in the commercial world, he became a clerk in a mercantile establishment at Des Arc and later occupied the position of bookkeeper with the well-known Hayley-Berne & Company, which firm had been established in 1876 and was incorporated in 1902, its incorporators being: H. S. Hayley, president;

W. H. Hayley, vice president; Howard Beine, secretary, and G. W. Edmondson, treasurer. Mr. Booe became an active factor in the conduct and management of the store, was elected to the position of secretary on the resignation of Howard Beine, and acquired stock in the business at that time. Later Mr. Edmondson sold his interest to H. S. Hayley and Mr. Booe, and in March, 1919, the latter purchased the interest of Mr. Hayley and is now sole owner of the business, which is one of the oldest established mercantile enterprises of the city. A progressive policy has always been maintained, and an excellent line of goods has been carried. Mr. Booe and his associates in the business have ever recognized the fact that satisfied customers are the best advertisement and, therefore, every effort has been put forth to please their patrons. An extensive and well-selected line of goods is carried, and the thorough reliability of the house has also contributed to the growing success of the business.

Mr. Booe was united in marriage to Miss Ola Hazen, a daughter of William and Alice (Stephenson) Hazen of Des Arc. The children of this marriage are two daughters: Mildred and Marjory Jane. Mr. Booe has always been keenly interested in matters of public importance and during the World war served as chairman for the Red Cross in the northern part of Prairie county. He had previously filled the office of deputy county treasurer for four years, and at all time he is loyal to every cause which he deems of value to the community. For four years he was a member of the school board in Des Arc and has also served on the county board of education, the cause of public instruction finding in him a stalwart champion. He has acted as secretary of the Bible class in the Methodist Episcopal church since the age of sixteen years and has long been a loyal and consistent member of the church, in which he is serving as steward. Fraternally he is a Consistory Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. His life has ever been the expression of high ideals, of noble purposes and of honorable business methods, and throughout Des Arc and this section of the state he commands the confidence and good will of all who know him.

HON. JOHN D. SHACKLEFORD.

Hon. John D. Shackleford, of Little Rock, lawyer and lawmaker, who has left the impress of his individuality upon the history of the bar and upon the laws of the commonwealth through service in both houses of the general assembly, was born in Carthage, Missouri, November 25, 1864. His parents, Henry H. and Martha J. (Dennis) Shackleford, removed with their family to Arkansas in 1875, the father becoming one of the leading and prosperous farmers of Carroll county, where both he and his wife remained until called to their final rest.

Having attended the public schools of Carrollton until he had completed the high school course, John D. Shackleford then determined upon the practice of law as a life work and pursued his reading under private tutorship until admitted to the bar in 1886. In February, 1890, he removed to Little Rock, where he has since engaged in active practice. Here he completed the prescribed course in the law department of the University of Arkansas and was graduated as a member of its first class in 1894. He had previously been a member of what is known as the Little Rock Law Class, which had been in existence for many years and of which he was president when the class was merged into the law department of the University of Arkansas. To an understanding of uncommon acuteness and vigor Mr. Shackleford thus added a thorough and conscientious preparatory training, while in his practice he has exemplified all the higher elements of the truly great lawyer. He is constantly inspired by an innate, inflexible love of justice and a delicate sense of personal honor which controls him in all the relations of life. His fidelity to the interests of his clients is proverbial, yet he never forgets that he owes a higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. His diligence and energy in the preparation of his cases, as well as the earnestness, tenacity and courage with which he defends the right as he understands it, challenges the highest admiration of his associates. He invariably seeks to present his argument in the strong, clear light of common reason and sound logical principle.

On the 2d of May, 1894, Mr. Shackleford was united in marriage to Miss Ada B. Dominick, who was born and reared in Arkansas, her father being the late John Dominick of Pulaski county. They are the parents of two sons and a daughter: John Marshall, Ada May and William Henry. Mr. Shackleford maintains his home upon a farm near Little Rock, where he took up his abode in 1915, though still actively engaged in law practice in the capital city. He has membership in the Christian church and belongs to the Woodmen of the World. His political views have always been in full accord with the principles of the democratic party, and he has taken an active interest in politics. In 1897 he was elected to represent Pulaski county in the general assembly,

and in 1899 was chosen state senator for a period of four years, so that his service as one of the lawmakers of Arkansas covered a period of six years. He carefully considered the important and vital questions that came up for settlement before the house and was active and influential in the deliberations of the committee rooms. During his senatorial term he served on the judiciary committee, was chairman of the committee on auditors' and treasurers' books, a member of the committee on charitable institutions and also active in other committee work. He has ever most thoroughly and earnestly considered the problems which affect the welfare of the state and his support of any measure secured to it a still larger following from among those who recognized the soundness of Mr. Shackelford's judgment and his intense public spirit.

STERLING A. MILLER.

Sterling A. Miller, attorney-at-law, practicing at Pine Bluff, was born near Paris, Tennessee, in 1864, and is a representative of an old southern family. His great-grandfather removed from Virginia to South Carolina, and in the latter state Henry Miller, the grandfather, was born. He married a Miss Travis and they removed to Tennessee. The Millers, however, originally came from the Isle of Wight. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miller were the parents of A. C. Miller, who was born in Henry county, Tennessee, and who served with the Confederate army, being on duty as a member of Captain Johnson's company of a Tennessee regiment. He wedded Virginia Pritchett, also a native of Henry county, Tennessee, and they became parents of three children: Sterling A., Dr. A. H. Miller and J. P. Miller.

The public school system of Tennessee afforded Sterling A. Miller his early educational opportunities, and later he took up the study of law, while in early manhood he also engaged for a time in the dry goods business. He entered upon the active practice of law at Paris, Tennessee, in 1886, and remained a member of the bar of that state until 1894, when he came to Arkansas, settling first at Wynne. In 1896 he removed to Pine Bluff, where he has since followed his profession and with the passing years he has enjoyed a good practice of a distinctively representative character. He tries all kinds of cases and tries them well, and his reputation as a lawyer has been won through earnest, honest labor, while his standing at the bar is a merited tribute to his ability.

In 1888 Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Anna Ezell of Martin, Tennessee, and they became parents of a son, Harry E., who is now engaged in the lumber business at Pine Bluff. For his second wife Mr. Miller chose Anna Haynes of Stuttgart, Arkansas. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and his religious faith has guided him in all the relations of life. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party, and he has been called to fill various important offices. He served for four terms as a member of the state legislature, having been elected in 1905, in 1909, in 1913 and again in 1921, so that he is the incumbent in the office. He was elected municipal judge of Pine Bluff in 1922, and his record as a legislator and as a judge is in harmony with his record as a lawyer and as a citizen, being characterized by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution and by marked devotion to the general good.

CHARLES MCKEE.

Charles McKee, recently appointed state bank commissioner of Arkansas and long actively identified with banking history of the state, makes his home in Little Rock. He was born in Cynthiana, Harrison county, Kentucky, February 17, 1864, and is a son of James W. and Jane (Turney) McKee. The father, born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, in 1848, resided for many years in Cynthiana, Kentucky, and devoted his life to the occupation of farming. His great-grandfather, John McKee, was killed at the battle of Kings Mountain in the Revolutionary war. James W. McKee was married in November, 1859, to Jane McClelland Turney, whose birth occurred in Bourbon county, Kentucky, in October, 1839. They became parents of the following named: William, Eliza, Charles, Julia, Elizabeth, Allie, George, Frank Turney, Jesse and Louise. The wife and mother passed away in 1880. The father survived for thirty-one years, his death occurring in April, 1911.

Charles McKee, whose name introduces this review, pursued his early education in the public schools of his native city, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1883. Later he studied in Central University, then located at Richmond, Kentucky, but now at Danville, Kentucky, and was graduated

in 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. His life has largely been devoted to banking interests. For eleven years he occupied the position of cashier in the Bank of Fordyce at Fordyce, Arkansas, and in 1902 he became one of the organizers of the Citizens Bank of Hope, Arkansas. The following year he was elected secretary of the Mercantile Trust Company of Little Rock and continued to act in that capacity until 1906, when he became vice president of the State National Bank of Little Rock and held that position until 1910. In 1909 he organized the State Bank Building Company and built the State National Bank building, now the Boyle building, in 1910. He has recently been appointed bank commissioner by Governor McRea, the appointment being made on the 1st of September, 1921. Aside from his connection with financial interests, Mr. McKee has become well known by reason of his activity in other fields. He was principal of the Hope high school in 1887 and president of the Hope Female Institute from 1889 until 1891. He is now the president of the Home Telephone Company of Fordyce, was president of the State Building & Loan Association of Little Rock and president of the North Arkansas Townsite Company of Marianna. He is likewise treasurer of the Arkansas College at Batesville and was president of the Lee County National Bank at Marianna, Arkansas. His activities are thus broad and varied and have been a potent element in the growth and development of the state for a number of years.

On the 4th of January, 1887, Mr. McKee was married to Miss Mary Anna Lydick, who was born in Cynthiana, Harrison county, Kentucky, in September, 1864, and is a daughter of Andrew Lydick, who made his home for a considerable period in Cynthiana. Mrs. McKee was a graduate of the high school at Cynthiana with the class of 1883. By her marriage she became the mother of a son, George Taylor McKee, a missionary of the Presbyterian church to Africa, being stationed in the Congo Belge. On the 4th of March, 1905, Mr. McKee was married to Mrs. Levitte (Lawrence) McSwine, a widow, and they now have one daughter, Martha.

During the World war Mr. McKee generously gave of his time and means to further the bond drives, being county chairman for Lee county. He has always been a democrat in politics, but never an officeseeker, although he is now filling the position of bank commissioner through appointment of Governor McRea. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and he was made a commissioner to the general assembly of the church and is a ruling elder. He is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Elks and the Woodmen of the World, and his many friends in these and other organizations speak of him in terms of high regard. He early became cognizant of the fact that those qualities which get the individual anywhere are the qualities which inspire confidence and respect. Industry has enabled him to overcome obstacles, sound judgment has enabled him to triumph over difficulties, and step by step he has advanced until he is today a leading figure in commercial circles of his adopted city.

JOHN MELBY HENDERSON, JR.

John Melby Henderson, Jr., county superintendent of schools of Arkansas county and a valued resident of De Witt, was born on a farm ten miles east of this city in 1880, his parents being J. M. and Mollie Henrietta (Dempsey) Henderson. The family is of English lineage, the ancestry being traced back to John Melby Henderson, who was a sailor in the British fleet under Admiral Peter Parker. The ship on which he served was wrecked off the coast of North Carolina, and Henderson and a companion made their way into the woods after being cast on a shore by the way. Finding a hog wallow, Henderson lay in this and thus managed to keep warm for a time while recovering from the exposure and the fatigue of buffeting the waves. He continued in the new world, becoming the founder of the family in America. The line of descent is traced down to John Melby Henderson (II), who removed from North Carolina to Tennessee, and John Melby Henderson (III), who left his home in Middle Tennessee, in 1847, to become a resident of Arkansas. His wife was the daughter of James Rust, a descendant of the first settlers of Virginia. He, in turn, was the father of John Melby Henderson, who was born in Arkansas county and who married Mollie Henrietta Dempsey. The paternal grandfather served as a Confederate soldier in the Civil war. He established his home in Arkansas in 1847, and, therefore, went to the front from this state. Mrs. Mollie H. Henderson was a daughter of Andrew Jackson Dempsey, who was born at Lake Charles, Louisiana, whence he removed to Mississippi, while later he came to Arkansas. The father, with his family, settled at St. Charles, Arkansas, in 1868, the mother having previously departed this life. He, too, was a Confederate veteran of the Civil war. His father had served with Andrew Jackson at the battle of New Orleans, in the War of 1812. J. M. and Mollie H. (Dempsey) Henderson are still living, making their home

near St. Charles, and to them has been born four children: John Melby, Jr., Nina, May and Maury W.

After completing the work in the rural schools and high school at De Witt, Professor J. M. Henderson, of this review, continued his education in the Southern Normal, now the Western Kentucky State Normal, at Bowling Green, Kentucky. He later took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in Arkansas county and also in Louisiana. He studied law in the University of Arkansas, completing his course by graduation in 1910, and then located for practice in De Witt, where he remained an active member of the bar until 1918. Two years prior to this time, or in 1916, he had been elected county superintendent of schools and twice he has been reelected to this position, so that he is now serving for the third term. He has instituted many progressive movements and measures beneficial to the school, has advanced the standards of instruction and has been instrumental in raising the salaries of teachers from sixty to one hundred dollars per month in the first grade. He likewise was effective in his efforts to increase the school term in the rural white schools from five and a half to eight months per year. He introduced club work in the school and amplified the curriculum, introducing new matter and coordinating the school work with the daily life of the child, or, in other words, extending the home life of the child to the schoolroom. It is his ambition to secure an agricultural high school for the community, thereby laying the basis of agricultural training in the common schools. He is a believer in vocational training. He had worked at the blacksmith and carpenter trades in early life, learning much about these trades from his father, who operated a wagon shop in the early days. He feels that there is much to be gained from this manual training, as well as from the intellectual stimulus that comes from the perusal of books. He has introduced many innovations in the school, imparting a fuller knowledge to the pupil of the things which he encounters in his every-day life, and among the subjects discussed in the schoolroom are: Infectious parasites, stock and their habits, seed selection, horticulture, agriculture, home economics, poultry, household arts, ventilation, hygiene, housing for animals, housing for humans, botanical studies, rodents, drainage, sewage, good citizenship, common sense, usefulness, ideals, the attitude of the youth toward elders, and government in its district, county, city, state and national forms. The free discussion of all these subjects in the schools has been a means of stimulating the interest of the children in a number of the vital problems which affect the physical and material welfare and which have to do with many of the vocations into which the children are apt to enter.

Professor Henderson, while doing splendid work in the educational field through the past six years as county superintendent, has also rendered assistance to the community in other ways through capable service as city attorney and as special judge. He is a director of the First National Bank and is the president of the De Witt Publishing Company, which publishes the Enterprise. He carries forward to successful completion everything that he undertakes, and thoroughness, energy and diligence have characterized him in every relation of life. During the World war he acted as food administrator in his district. He has developed eight hundred acres of rice land in connection with associates and he owns several small farms, using one of these as a demonstration farm.

Mr. Henderson was married to Miss Bertie E. Jones of De Witt, a daughter of J. L. Jones. Mrs. Henderson's people were also among the early settlers of Virginia. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Henderson are three in number: Mary Louise, John Melby and Virginia E. Fraternally Mr. Henderson is a Mason, loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. His life has always been actuated by the highest ideals, which he strives to reach by the most practical methods, and the results which he has achieved have been indeed far reaching and effective as contributing factors to the material, intellectual and moral development of the community and to the adoption of high standards of civic activity and of daily living.

CHARLES W. APPLEBY.

Charles W. Appleby is the well-known representative of horticultural and industrial interests in Fayetteville, where he is part owner of a canning factory, while in the adjoining district he has a large fruit farm. A native of Washington county, he was born September 27, 1865, and is a brother of George Appleby, mentioned at length on another page of this work. He acquired his education in the common schools and started out as a farmer, his life having been devoted to a greater or less extent to agricultural and horticultural pursuits. In 1900 he removed to Fayetteville and became associated with

his brother George in the ownership of a canning factory in 1906. In the following year they failed in business and lost all they had. They retained the equity in the canning factory, however, but gave up all their other possessions, which were considerable. With undaunted courage they faced the future and made arrangements to purchase a farm of four hundred and forty acres, placing a small payment on the property and arranging to meet the other payments in the course of time. There was a bearing apple orchard on the place at the time. They have since set out trees until their orchards now cover one hundred and ninety acres and in addition they have one hundred and forty acres planted to strawberries. As the years have passed the careful management of their business interests has brought to them substantial success and they are today men of affluence, their entire possessions having been acquired since 1907. In the propagation of their fruits and the care of their orchards they have followed the most progressive and scientific methods and have accomplished notable results, their labors contributing toward making Washington county one of the widely known fruit centers of the southwest. Charles W. Appleby has charge of their canning factories when these are in operation during the fruit growing seasons. They have three plants—one in Fayetteville, one in West Fork and the third at Hiwasse. The capacity of their plants is seventy-five thousand cases of tomatoes per season and they ship their products to Oklahoma, Texas, Missouri and throughout Arkansas. Carefully formulated plans and thorough system in carrying out his plans have been potent elements in winning Mr. Appleby the success which is now his.

In February, 1910, Mr. Appleby was married to Miss Mary Lorie Hughey, who was born in Hillsboro, Ohio, whence her parents removed to Fayetteville in 1907. Her father was a chair manufacturer of Ohio and now lives in Florida. Mr. and Mrs. Appleby are well known in Fayetteville, where they have an extensive circle of warm friends. They belong to the Presbyterian church and Mr. Appleby has membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also in the Rotary Club, in the work of which he has been very active, his labors in this connection being far-reaching and resultant. In politics he is a democrat but has never been ambitious to hold office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. That he has most carefully and wisely directed his interests is indicated in the success which he has achieved since sustaining heavy losses in business in 1907. His life should serve as an example and an inspiration to others, showing what may be accomplished through individual efforts.

J. S. LADD.

J. S. Ladd is now living retired in Judsonia and no history of the town would be complete without extended reference to him, for through thirty-five years he was closely associated with its mercantile interests and with the development and progress of the city arising therefrom. His birth occurred near Franklin, in Williamson county, Tennessee, April 9, 1848, his parents being T. G. and Mary Jane (Smithson) Ladd, both of whom were natives of Middle Tennessee and representatives of old families of that state. The grandfather in the paternal line was Noble Ladd, who was born in Tennessee and belonged to one of the pioneer families of the south. He followed farming and owned slaves to the time of his death, which occurred during the Civil war period. The grandfather of J. S. Ladd on the distaff side was Samuel Smithson, who was likewise a native of Tennessee, where his ancestors settled during the Revolutionary war period. He spent his life in his native state.

T. G. Ladd, father of J. S. Ladd, was a school teacher, following the profession for forty-five years. A man of liberal education, he held to high ideals in the work of the schoolroom and contributed much to the intellectual progress of the community in which he lived. He afterward engaged in merchandising in Memphis from 1862 until 1865 and he departed this life at the ripe old age of seventy-four years, while his wife died in White county, Arkansas, at the age of seventy-nine. His political support was originally given to the whig party and on the dissolution of that party he joined the ranks of the democrats. He was a Mason and his wife was connected with the Order of the Eastern Star, while both held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. In their family were eight children, four of whom are living, Minerva Ann, Samuel N. and Mary M., having all departed this life, as has Martha E. These were the three eldest and the fifth member of the family. Those who survive are: J. S.; Eliza J., living in Louisville, Kentucky; T. G., of Memphis, Tennessee; and W. F., a resident of Covington, Tennessee.

J. S. Ladd was educated in western Tennessee, where he attended the subscription schools, being largely under the instruction of his father. The year 1869 witnessed his arrival in White county, Arkansas, at which time he purchased bottom land and engaged

in general farming. A little later he removed to Judsonia, where he established a confectionery store but later developed it into a general merchandise house, which he conducted under his own name. He remained an active factor in the mercantile circles of the city for thirty-five years ere he retired from business in 1915 to enjoy in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil.

On the 8th of May, 1870, Mr. Ladd was married to Miss Mollie Vandal, a native of Tennessee, who died in 1885. They had a family of seven children, two of whom died in infancy, while Sarah J. has also departed this life. Lula is the widow of Dr. W. J. Miller, who was a practicing physician of Griffithville and she now makes her home at Little Rock; Pearl is the widow of Eugene Winsott, who was a liveryman of Judsonia; Walker is engaged in the garage business at Newport and at Judsonia; and the youngest child died in infancy. The mother was a consistent member of the Baptist church. For his second wife Mr. Ladd chose Miss Hal Key, a native of Arkansas, and to them were born ten children, seven of whom are living: Clifton, who is a graduate of the Memphis Dental College and is now practicing dentistry in Marvell, Phillips county, Arkansas; Frances, the wife of Carl Garms, a contractor of Little Rock; Mary, the wife of Thomas Wells of Searcy; Catherine, the wife of J. K. Jemerson, manager of a garage at Judsonia; Ester, the wife of Irvin Winn, a banker of Bald Knob; two children who died in infancy; Johnnie, who died at the age of four years; and Henry and Elizabeth, at home. The mother of this family belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Politically Mr. Ladd is a democrat and for two terms served as postmaster of Judsonia under President Cleveland. He was also elected constable, being chosen to that office at one time when he was the only democrat elected in the county, a fact indicative of his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him. He was opposed by a populist. His has been a useful and well spent life and the sterling worth of his character is attested by all with whom he has come into contact. As a merchant he contributed in large measure to the business development of Judsonia and while he has now retired from mercantile pursuits he is still interested in a garage, the company being the authorized Ford agent at Judsonia, handling the Ford supplies and accessories and also the Fordson tractor. Throughout his career Mr. Ladd has been characterized by a progressive spirit and his determined purpose has enabled him ultimately to reach his objective. His career, moreover, proves that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously and his example is well worthy of emulation.

JULIUS S. ALPHIN.

Possessing those qualities which have made him a dynamic force in business circles, Julius S. Alphin has long been identified with a number of the more important commercial and financial interests of El Dorado. It is a well known fact that power grows through the exercise of effort and from early manhood Mr. Alphin has labored diligently and persistently, finding in the faithful performance of each day's duties the strength and courage for the labors of the succeeding day. Arkansas numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred on a farm about five miles south of El Dorado, in Union county, January 25, 1866, his father being Julius Alphin, Sr., who came from Alabama to this state at an early day, settling here prior to the Civil war. He married Miss Martha Phelan, who died when her son, Julius S., was but eight years of age. The father's death occurred in 1896.

Julius S. Alphin was born and reared on the old homestead farm, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops, although his school training was limited. He came to El Dorado in 1886 with a cash capital of but two dollars and a half and started out in business circles here as a clerk in the store of D. E. Armstrong, with whom he continued for a few months. Step by step he has advanced, owing to the wise use he has made of every chance and opportunity that has come his way, and for a long period he has been accounted one of the most active and enterprising business men of El Dorado. He is today one of the largest stockholders in the First National Bank, also a stockholder in the Ritchie Grocer Company, in the Carson Dry Goods Company, in the Taylor-Miles Drug Company, in the El Dorado Oil Mills & Fertilizer Company, in the Warren oil mills, in the First National Bank at Huttig and in other business enterprises. The gradual expansion of his commercial activities has not only constituted a source of individual wealth but has also been a contributing factor to the upbuilding and prosperity of the community. In addition to his other interests he is the owner of ten thousand acres of land in Union county, scattered in every township of the county. Owing to the development of the oil industry he bids fair to become one of the very wealthy men of the state. He also has large property holdings in El Dorado and in the vicinity of the city and his business activities have at

all times claimed his entire attention. He owns oil interests in and near El Dorado and the outlook for oil development in Arkansas is so favorable that undoubtedly he will win large results through that channel.

Mr. Alphin was married first to Miss Amy Pinson and they became parents of a son, Hendrick J. For his second wife Mr. Alphin chose Mary Armstrong and they have two children: Samuel David, who is four and a half years of age; and Jim Armstrong, a little lad of two summers.

Mr. Alphin and his family are widely known and their circle of friends is almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance. Mr. Alphin has always been too busy with his various commercial and financial interests to take active part in politics, but his cooperation in support of public welfare in his home town is never sought in vain.

CHARLES N. ROCKAFELLOW.

While Hot Springs has within its midst almost every known enterprise and line of business that is found in every great cosmopolitan center the city largely stands to the outside world as a place famous for its wonderful medicinal bathing facilities obtained from the hot springs from which the city derives its name. It was in this connection that Charles N. Rockafellow had reached a place of notable prominence in the business world as proprietor of the Rockafellow Bathhouse and also of the Rockafellow Hotel and Apartments, for with the steady and growing influx of visitors to the city the question of hotel accommodation came steadily to the front and there is perhaps no city of equal size in the country which can offer such advantages and opportunities in the way of hotel service as Hot Springs. In this connection Charles N. Rockafellow manifested a most progressive spirit and the extent and importance of his business affairs and his activities along other lines made him one of the most distinguished residents of the city. He was one of a family of seven children, two sons and five daughters, whose parents were Mr. and Mrs. Abraham J. Rockafellow. The mother's maiden name was Newcomb. The father was a prosperous farmer of the state of Illinois, devoting many years to agricultural pursuits but ultimately living retired. He settled in Galva, Henry county, Illinois, where for many years the family residence was maintained.

Charles N. Rockafellow was born in Illinois, September 25, 1842, and pursued his education in the public schools of Galva until he had completed his high school work. In young manhood he turned to mercantile pursuits, accepting a clerkship but following the outbreak of the Civil war he answered the call of the Union and followed the stars and stripes into southern battle fields. He served as a private, was for a time a member of a band and was promoted to the rank of lieutenant, serving with distinction for four years and eight months, manifesting the utmost valor and loyalty during the entire period.

Immediately after the close of the war Mr. Rockafellow went to New Orleans and later became a resident of Chicago, where he engaged in the drug business. On removing from that city he took up his abode in Little Rock, Arkansas, where he became baggage master for the Rock Island Railroad, continuing with that corporation until he removed to Hot Springs in the year 1868. Here he established a drug store, which he conducted with marked success for some time and then turned his attention to the business that occupied his time throughout his remaining days. He established one of the finest bathhouses of the city, also the Rockafellow Hotel and Apartments, and, moreover, he built a beautiful residence, in which his widow now resides at No. 212 Whittington avenue. In the construction of the bathhouse he maintained the highest scientific and sanitary principles, with due regard also to the comfort and convenience of the patrons and the most advanced standards were also employed in the erection and conduct of the hotel and the apartments which he built. He closely studied the modern-day conditions and demands and even anticipated modern needs, giving to the public almost unprecedented service in both lines of his business.

Mr. Rockafellow was united in marriage to Miss Mahala J. Golding, a daughter of James Golding, of a well known Virginia family, the wedding being celebrated on the 10th of December, 1868. They became the parents of two sons: Charles A., who was born November 20, 1870, and who succeeded his father in business; and William B., who was born at Hot Springs, January 1, 1874.

Mr. Rockafellow gave his political allegiance to the republican party, being a firm advocate of its principles. On several occasions he served as alderman of Hot Springs, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many progressive plans and movements for the public good. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and was a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. In every relation of life he measured up to high standards and in his business career his position was one of leadership, for he displayed



CHARLES N. ROCKAFELLOW

not only the sterling qualities of enterprize and progressiveness but also a creative genius. By reason of his splendidly conducted affairs he left to his family a handsome estate. His wife and sons occupy a very prominent position in the social circles of the city and the name of Rockafellow continues to figure most notably in connection with events which are leaving a lasting impression on the business development and social life of Hot Springs.

THE NEAL FAMILY.

From early pioneer times the Neal family have resided in Arkansas and its representatives have borne an important and helpful part in the upbuilding and development of the state. The family was established in Pope county by Samuel and Elizabeth Neal and it was on their farm in the old Piney community that their youngest child, Thomas McFadden Neal, was born on the 6th of May, 1848. He was reared and educated in that locality and was a man of initiative spirit and marked executive ability whose business affairs were most capably conducted. In 1896 he established the Bank of Russellville, of which he was made president, and continued to act in that capacity until his demise. He also owned valuable real estate in Russellville, Morrillton and Dover, Arkansas, and likewise had made judicious investments in property in Oklahoma, accumulating a substantial competence through his intelligently directed efforts and unwearied industry. He was a veteran of the Civil war, enlisting in the Confederate army when but a boy, and fraternally he was identified with the Masonic order, in which he attained high rank. He was a devout Christian, joining the Methodist Episcopal church, South, when twenty years of age, and for forty years he was a member of its board of stewards. A man of powerful physique, his was a personality that would attract attention in any crowd. On the 18th of February, 1875, Mr. Neal was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Gunn, who is a native of Dover, Pope county, and has reached the age of sixty-eight years. They became the parents of four children: Thomas Carroll, W. G., Sarah and George S. Mr. Neal died at Russellville on the 7th of November, 1921, and a touching and beautiful tribute to his life and character was read at the funeral by his pastor, who had known him for many years, the following being a brief extract therefrom: "We bury today one of our oldest and most prominent citizens. He was one of the outstanding men of our community life, a gentleman of the old school, a man of integrity and conviction."

The eldest son, Thomas Carroll Neal, left home when a young man, going to West Virginia, and for thirteen years he was identified with oil and banking in that state. He then went to Chicago and for the past twelve years has made his home in that city, occupying a foremost position in its financial circles as vice president of the Central Trust Company of Illinois. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and is identified with the Masonic fraternity, having held several offices in his lodge.

W. G. Neal, the second son, was born March 26, 1878, and was graduated from the Russellville high school with the class of 1896. Soon afterward he entered his father's store at Dover, assisting in its operation for two years, and following the establishment of the Bank of Russellville by Mr. Neal, Sr., he became identified with the institution, first acting as collection boy. His connection with the bank dates from December 27, 1897, and through merit and ability he has gradually worked his way upward from one position to another of greater importance and responsibility until he is now filling the office of president, succeeding his father. Under the able instruction of his father he acquired a comprehensive understanding of the principles of modern finance and much of the prestige which the institution now enjoys is attributable to his conscientious and efficient work. His standing in business circles is of the highest and he ranks with the leading financiers of this part of the state. On the 29th of January, 1901, Mr. Neal married Miss Lucy Youngblood, a native of Russellville and a daughter of T. F. Youngblood, who was here engaged in the commission business for a number of years, but is now a resident of San Antonio, Texas. To this union has been born a daughter, Gladys Carroll. She specialized in expression at the Henderson & Brown College of Arkadelphia, Arkansas, in the State University, and in the Harnor Institute at Kansas City and is now teaching in Sallisaw, Oklahoma. Mr. Neal is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and is identified with the Masonic fraternity. He devotes his entire time to the management of the bank and his work sustains the enterprising spirit that has long been synonymous with the family name in Russellville.

Sarah, the third member of the family, married Brown Rogers, a leading attorney of Russellville, who is now capably filling the office of mayor, retiring from the practice of law to engage in the mercantile business.

George S. Neal, the youngest son, was born at Dover in December, 1888, and acquired

his education in the local schools and also at Lebanon, Tennessee. When but seventeen years of age he entered the Bank of Russellville, with which he has since been connected, and is now filling the position of cashier. He is faithful to the interests in his charge and is recognized as a progressive and capable young business man. He is also affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and is likewise a member of the Masonic fraternity.

SAMUEL C. VAN LEER, M. D.

There is no city which can claim so many able and prominent physicians as Hot Springs and among those who are successfully following the profession in this city is Dr. Samuel C. Van Leer, who comes to Arkansas from Texas, his birth having occurred in Bonham, on the 4th of April, 1861. He there resided to the age of seventeen years and laid the foundation of his education in attendance at the public schools. He then entered the Milwaukee Medical School, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, wherein he was a student for a year and on the expiration of that period he went to New York, where he remained for three years. He had been reared on a ranch, so that his early experiences made him familiar with various phases of outdoor life. The old home property is located in the great oil districts of Texas. He was seventeen years of age when his parents died and it was then that he became a student in a boarding school in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, while later he spent three years in a boarding school in New York city. He is a postgraduate of the Post Graduate Hospital Medical College and has taken postgraduate work in other hospitals in New York. Having qualified for the practice of medicine he came to Hot Springs in 1895, opened an office and has since given his attention to his professional duties, which have constantly grown in volume and importance. He specializes in skin and blood diseases and has splendidly qualified for work of this character by reason of his post-graduate studies in the polyclinic of Chicago and in the hospitals of the east. He did postgraduate work on skin and cancer in New York.

Dr. Van Leer married Nora Paxton and they have two daughters: Ava, the wife of Dr. William H. Deaderick of Hot Springs; and Gladys, the wife of Cecil Parker of Hot Springs.

Twenty-six years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since Dr. Van Leer came to Hot Springs and throughout the intervening period he has made steady progress in his profession, ranking extremely high as a specialist in skin and cancer diseases. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and all who know him appreciate the social qualities of his nature, which make for popularity among his many acquaintances.

WILLIAM FRAZER.

William Frazer, an enterprising and successful business man of Gravette, conducting extensive real estate interests, has been a resident of the town since its establishment and in the work of development and improvement here he has played an important part. He was born in Fulton county, Illinois, October 12, 1852, a son of Rev. James A. and Sarah J. (Stevenson) Frazer, the former a native of Kentucky, while the latter was born in Ohio. They were married in Illinois, having removed to that state as young people, and subsequently they became residents of Iowa, locating in the Hawkeye state in 1855. The father was a minister of the United Brethren church and devoted his life to spreading the gospel, his labors proving effective forces for good in the communities which he served. From Iowa he went to northern Missouri and thence to McPherson county, Kansas, where he became the owner of a well improved farm. There the mother died and following her demise he made his home with his children, departing this life at Shawnee, Oklahoma, about 1914. He was at first a republican in his political views but on removing to Kansas joined the populist party. In the family were twelve children, of whom ten are living, the subject of this review being the second in order of birth.

In the schools of northern Missouri, William Frazer acquired his education and early in life took up the occupation of farming, beginning the purchase of stock when eighteen years of age. He later went to Kansas and in 1881 came to Arkansas, settling on a farm in Benton county, and took up his residence in Gravette the year in which the town was founded. He at first engaged in the drug business but at the end of a year sold the enterprise and turned his attention to real estate, becoming associated with a Mr. A. C. Veach. He has since been connected with real estate activities here and has negotiated many important property transfers, also handling insurance at one

time, but has disposed of his interests along that line. He likewise engages in loaning money and has built up an extensive business in both real estate and loans, displaying foresight, energy and marked executive ability in the management of his affairs. In addition, he owns two valuable farms in Benton county and is also a stockholder in the First National Bank, formerly serving as one of its directors and also on the directorate of the Bank of Gravette.

In Missouri, on the 12th of August, 1879, Mr. Frazer was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Bales, a native of Tennessee. Her father was a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war and was killed in service and following his demise she made her home with a sister, Mrs. Calvin Robinson. Mrs. Frazer is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and endeavors to guide her life by its teachings. Mr. Frazer is a staunch republican in his political views and his fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to public office. He was justice of the peace for one term and for eight terms served as mayor of Gravette, his long continuance in the office being indisputable proof of his trustworthiness and ability. Diligence and determination have constituted the foundation upon which he has reared the superstructure of success and as the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well, while at the same time he has contributed in large measure to the improvement and development of the community in which he resides.

ANDY F. WARD.

Andy F. Ward, a coal operator of Clarksville, watchful of the signs of the times and taking advantage of the business opportunities offered, thereby making his way to success, is regarded as one of the representative residents of Johnson county. He was born in Clarksville, April 14, 1869, and is a son of David and Mary (Collins) Ward. The father was a native of Tazewell county, Virginia, born in 1815 and his life record covers the intervening years to 1889. He was a son of David Ward, who was also born in Tazewell county, Virginia, and who came to Arkansas in 1827, settling on a farm which he obtained from the government. Not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made upon the land but he transformed it into a richly productive tract and as the years passed became the owner of a large amount of land in this section of the state. In fact he was the wealthiest man of his day in this section, owning not only an extensive plantation but also a number of slaves. He left a will that is recorded in the courthouse and is a somewhat unique and most interesting paper. He married Ellen Cravens, representative of one of the prominent families of Virginia and Arkansas. Their son, David Ward, father of A. F. Ward, was one of those who went to California through the attraction of gold discoveries on the Pacific coast. There he went through all of the experiences of life on the far western frontier. He did not marry until he reached the age of fifty-four years and until after his return to Arkansas. In Johnson county he wedded Mary Collins, who was married three times, Mr. Ward being her third husband. She was born in Johnson county and is still living at the notable age of ninety-eight years. Her father was a native of Tennessee and became one of the pioneers of Arkansas. Like his father, David Ward owned a large amount of land in Johnson county and was quite successful in his business affairs. He voted with the democratic party and his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church. To him and his wife were born two children, the eldest being a daughter, now Mrs. Effie Dunlap of Clarksville, who was born in 1867.

The son, Andy F. Ward was educated in the public schools of Clarksville and started out in life on a farm. As the years passed he acquired a large amount of land and in 1906 he became identified with the coal industry. He has handled coal since that time and is now one of the well known and successful operators in this part of the state. In 1901 he organized the Arkansas Fruit & Farm Company and set out three hundred acres of fruit trees, being the first man to engage in horticultural pursuits in Johnson county. Prior to this time he was extensively engaged in breeding and feeding cattle. As his orchard began to bear fruit he shipped a large amount of fruit from the county and made considerable money on that venture. He managed the business for the company, but sold his fruit interests about 1914 and is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon the handling of coal. In business affairs he has ever displayed sound judgment and unflinching enterprise and steadily has his success increased as the result of his close application and earnest purpose.

In 1895 Mr. Ward was united in marriage to Miss Kittie King, who was born in Johnson county, Arkansas, a daughter of Jasper King, a pioneer farmer of the county. Mrs. Ward pursued her education in the Presbyterian College of Clarksville and by her marriage she has become the mother of five children: Andy F., Jr., who is engaged in

the manufacture of fruit baskets and has developed a large plant at Clarksville; Allene, the wife of Pat McWilliams, assistant cashier of the First National Bank at Clarksville and also engaged in the coal business; Lucile, at home; J. D., who is a student in the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Virginia; and King, who is attending the College of the Ozarks in Clarksville. The parents are members of the Presbyterian church and are interested in the moral progress and development of the city. Mr. Ward also belongs to the Masonic fraternity and has taken the degrees of both the York and Scottish Rites. He has membership with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party, but he has never sought nor desired office, preferring to devote his attention to his business affairs. His entire time is given to his individual interests along the line of mining and other business. He is connected with the Clark McWilliams Coal Company and the McWilliams Ward Coal Company and in addition he is a director of the First National Bank and the May Marlar Wholesale Company, the Clarksville Mercantile Company and the Clarksville Basket & Manufacturing Company. His varied business interests indicate the prominent part which he plays in connection with the development and upbuilding of the city. He certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. In the early days he chopped wood, hauled it to town and in this way gained his start. He represents one of the old pioneer families of the county. His grandfather in the paternal line owned the land where Clarksville now stands and from that day to the present the Ward family has taken active part in the progress and upbuilding of this section of the state. Mr. Ward has served on the school board and has always been a friend of education and of every progressive measure having to do with public welfare, but most of all his attention has been directed in the field of business and his activities have ever been of a character which have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success.

DANIEL HON.

In professional circles Daniel Hon has made a creditable name and place for himself, being now engaged in the practice of law in Fort Smith with a large clientage that is indicative of the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen, who recognize his professional ability and have employed his service in connection with important litigated interests. Mr. Hon was born in Scott county, Arkansas, in 1860, a son of Jackson Hon, one of the pioneer settlers of this state, who came to the southwest from White county, Illinois, in 1836. He was a son of Jonas Hon, who had formerly resided in Kentucky. Desirous of enjoying the opportunities furnished in the southwest, Jackson Hon came to this state and contributed to the development and upbuilding of Arkansas during the long years of his residence here. He wedded Lucy Huie, and they continued to reside in Arkansas throughout their remaining days, the former passing away in the village of Hon, which was named in his honor. In their family were eleven children, three of whom are living.

Liberal educational opportunities were accorded Daniel Hon, who after mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools continued his studies in the University of Arkansas, from which he won the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1882. In early manhood he taught school in Scott county but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional activity, for it was his desire to become a member of the bar and he took up the task of reading law when in Scott county and later became a law student in Cumberland University. Having qualified for admission to the bar, he then located for practice at Waldron, Arkansas, and was not long in demonstrating his ability in the field of his chosen profession. His fellow townsmen, appreciating his worth and his fidelity to high standards of the legal profession, elected him to the office of county probate judge and continued him in the position through reelection for two terms. He was afterward elected circuit judge of the twelfth judicial circuit and in order to be near the seat of justice he removed to Fort Smith, where the court was held. He is now filling the position of referee in bankruptcy in the federal court and he is also the vice president of the Arkansas Refining Company of Fort Smith. As a lawyer he is clear, sound-minded and well trained. His legal learning, his analytical mind, the readiness with which he grasps the points in an argument, all combine to make him one of the capable judges of the circuit court of the state and the public and the profession acknowledge his ability, manifest in his service on the bench.

In 1888 Judge Hon was united in marriage to Miss Maggie P. Gaines, a daughter of F. C. Gaines, and they became the parents of four children: Lucy, who is a graduate of the University of Arkansas and taught school both in this state and in Alaska, became

the wife of W. M. Cuddy in the far northwest, where they still make their home; Mabel is the wife of P. Woods and she, too, was liberally educated, having graduated from Clarendon College and from the University of Arkansas, while for a time she engaged in teaching in Texas; Mildred, a graduate of the University of Arkansas, taught school at Shelbyville, Kentucky, and later became the wife of Dr. H. E. Murray of Texarkana, who was a lieutenant of the Medical Corps during the World war; Gaines, a graduate of the University of Arkansas, completes the family. Judge and Mrs. Hon are well known in Fort Smith and other sections of the state, and along the line of his profession the Judge has won distinction, success and prominence. His decisions always indicated strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment. The judge on the bench fails more frequently perhaps from a deficiency in that broad-mindedness which not only comprehends the details of a situation quickly and insures a complete self-control under even the most exasperating conditions, than from any other cause; and the judge who makes a success in the discharge of his multitudinous delicate duties is a man of well-rounded character, finely balanced mind and splendid intellectual attainments. That Judge Hon was regarded as such a jurist is a uniformly accepted fact and he is enjoying an extensive practice as a representative of the bar.

REV. PATRICK FRANCIS HORAN.

Rev. Patrick Francis Horan, a representative of the Catholic priesthood, now in charge of the Church of the Immaculate Conception of Fort Smith, was born in Ireland, in the year 1866. Liberal educational training prepared him for the life work which he entered upon. He was educated in the American College at Rome, Italy, and was ordained to the priesthood in 1892 by Cardinal Parrochi in the city of Rome. Coming to America, his first pastorate was at Little Rock, Arkansas, where he was placed in charge of the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel. There he continued his labors successfully for about twelve years. On the expiration of that period he came to Fort Smith, where he has remained pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception for about fifteen years and under his guidance the church has made steady progress. Its work is well organized and the labors of Rev. Father Horan are productive of good results in the upbuilding of the cause.

Rev. Father Horan is a forceful man and an eloquent speaker, who is often called upon to address public meetings. He is interested in the general welfare and throws the weight of his aid and influence on the side of public progress and improvement. He is popular with all classes and is greatly loved by the people of his parish.

SAM ROREX.

Sam Rorex, member of the Yell county bar, residing at Dardanelle and filling the office of prosecuting attorney, was born near Russellville, Arkansas, October 11, 1886. He represents one of the old southern families, his grandfather being J. W. Rorex, a native of Alabama, who came to Arkansas soon after the Civil war, in which he had served for four years as a member of the Confederate army. He was wounded and captured at Vicksburg, Mississippi. His last days were spent in Pope county, where he departed this life at the age of sixty-five years. His son, George Rorex, who was born in Alabama, is now living at the age of fifty-six years. In Pope county, Arkansas, he was married to Miss Ida Aston, a native of Mississippi, as was her father, who spent his life in that state. He, too, was a Confederate soldier, whose service covered the four-year period of the Civil war. It was in 1871 that George Rorex came to Arkansas, while his wife arrived in Pope county in 1884. He has always followed the occupation of farming and is also a merchant at Fowler, Arkansas. His political allegiance has ever been given to the democratic party and fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Woodmen. He and his wife belong to the Baptist church and their loyal support of the church and close adherence to its teachings have made them most highly respected people of the community. They became parents of five children, four of whom are living: Sam, of this review; Albert, who is assistant cashier of the Farmers Bank at Dardanelle and who was at Camp Pike during the World war; and Viola and Robert E., who are living with their parents.

Sam Rorex pursued his education in Ouachita College and in the University of Arkansas, becoming a student in the law department at Little Rock. He was admitted to the bar in 1913 and entered upon the active practice of his profession in Danville,

where he remained until 1916, when he came to Dardanelle, and has here since made his home. He engaged in general practice here until 1920, when he was elected prosecuting attorney of the fifth judicial circuit and has since filled the office. There are four counties in his district, Yell, Pope, Johnson and Conway. His professional and official duties make heavy demand upon his time and energies and he has proven most capable in meeting official requirement. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care and his ability is manifest in the many favorable verdicts which he has won.

In 1917 Mr. Rorex was married to Miss Floy Pierce Leming, who was born in Yell county and is a daughter of Dr. E. Leming, who practiced medicine at Danville to the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Rorex have two children: Edna, three years of age; and Sam, who is in his first year.

Mr. Rorex served in the United States army at Camp Pike during the World war for a period of eleven months. He has figured quite prominently in public affairs as an active supporter of the democratic party and in 1913, and again in 1915, was a member of the state legislature. During his connection with the general assembly he gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to all vital questions which came up for settlement and served as chairman of the house judiciary committee. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. His life has been guided by high and honorable principles in every relation and he holds to advanced standards in matters of citizenship and of public service.

JAMES W. STEPHENS, D. D. S.

Dr. James W. Stephens, a representative of the dental profession practicing in Pine Bluff, was born in Sheridan, Arkansas, in April, 1885, and is a son of J. G. and S. E. (Sudduth) Stephens. The grandfather in the paternal line served in the Confederate army and on removing westward from Georgia took up his abode in Pine Bluff, Arkansas. Dr. J. E. Stephens, a brother of Dr. James W. Stephens, is a successful dentist practicing at Benton, this state.

Dr. James W. Stephens was educated in the Vanderbilt University and entered upon the practice of his profession at Sheridan, Arkansas, after having completed a thorough and comprehensive course of study well qualifying him for the onerous and difficult duties of the profession. He has an office well supplied with the latest equipments and the multitudinous delicate little instruments that are used in dental practice and he is regarded as a most capable dental surgeon. He served as a member of the state board of dental examiners from 1913 until 1918 and he is a prominent and valued member of the Arkansas State Dental Society, of which he was treasurer from 1909 until 1911. It was in the latter year that he came to Pine Bluff, where he has since practiced, and his patronage has grown year by year.

In 1907 Dr. Stephens was united in marriage to Miss Janie Hayes, a daughter of W. F. Hayes of Nashville, Tennessee, and they are parents of two children: Louise and Wilma Jean. In his fraternal relations Dr. Stephens is a Mason and also an Odd Fellow, loyally following the teachings and purposes of these orders, while his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. The sterling traits of his character and the principles of his manhood have insured him a creditable and enviable position in the regard of his fellow townsmen.

JUSTIN MATTHEWS.

Justin Matthews, a Little Rock capitalist, is one of the most enterprising and successful business men of Arkansas. His birth occurred at Monticello, Drew county, this state, December 23, 1875, his parents being Samuel James and Anna (Wilson) Matthews, whose family numbered six daughters and three sons, of whom three daughters and all of the sons are yet living. The father was both an attorney and horticulturist and was prominent in connection with many events which have left their impress upon the history of the state. In 1874 he was a delegate to the constitutional convention and during an active life he did not a little to shape public thought and opinion.

Justin Matthews acquired his early education in the public schools of Monticello, Arkansas, and afterward continued his studies in the Hindman University School at Monticello. His life has been one of intense and well directed activity. Throughout his entire career his industry has been untiring, and he has quickly recognized and utilized opportunities for advancing his business affairs and has just as quickly put forth equally

effective effort for the welfare and progress of the state. He has demonstrated his faith in Little Rock and her future by large investment in property in this city until his holdings are now very extensive. "His father, Samuel James Matthews, was a man of substance, of high integrity and strong character and was particularly notable as a man of intellectual independence. Justin Matthews has inherited many of these sterling traits and has the same intellectual independence, which enables him to pursue a course which he believes to be right without considering public opinion or swerving from his position because of the criticism of others. He thinks out individually and he has achieved his purpose through determined effort wisely directed. He has been the champion of many public improvements in the state and particularly in connection with the development of good roads. It has been said of him that none has done more to put through the present good roads program of Arkansas and that he is an enthusiast in his faith in the larger future of Little Rock and the state." One of the most prominent public improvements with which he has been actively identified is the Broadway bridge and he is accredited with being the father of the scheme. In 1913 he commenced single handed to work for the construction of this bridge and his efforts have been crowned with success for now it is well under way and before long it will be completed.

On the 16th of January, 1900, in the capital city, Mr. Matthews was married to Miss Agnes Somers, who was born in Pulaski county, Arkansas, in 1880. They have become parents of six children, four living, namely: Justin, born in 1901; John Pope; Henrietta Ann; and Somers.

Politically Mr. Matthews is a democrat, having given unswerving allegiance to the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the Country Club and those who meet him socially as well as those with whom he comes in contact in a business way regard him as a forceful, capable and representative citizen, one whose well formulated plans are carried steadily forward to success—plans which have not only been of great individual benefit but have also constituted a potent element in the growth and progress of community and commonwealth.

O. M. YOUNG.

O. M. Young, president of O. M. Young & Company, engaged in the abstract insurance and real estate loan business in Stuttgart, and also a member of the law firm of Young & Elms, is actuated in all that he does by a spirit of laudable ambition that has enabled him to forge steadily to the front in both business and professional connections. A native of Missouri, he was born in Shelby county, May 5, 1890, and is a son of Robert P. and Fannie (Highland) Young. The father, a native of Shelby county, Missouri, is a son of S. and Joan (Forsythe) Young, the former a native of Kentucky, whence he removed to Missouri. S. Young was called to fill the office of county judge in Shelby county and made an excellent record on the bench. He afterward removed to Arkansas in company with his family, save his son, Robert P. Young. He settled at Stuttgart, taking up his abode here many years ago, so that through an extended period the Young family has been represented in this part of the state, becoming actively identified with its development and progress. Judge Young was a Civil war veteran, aiding in the defense of the Confederacy, while in times of peace his labors were a potent force in connection with the public life and material welfare of the community. The mother of O. M. Young was a daughter of John and Jane (Crawford) Highland, and her father, a native of Scotland, settled near Bowling Green, Kentucky, following his emigration to the new world. Robert P. and Fannie (Highland) Young, parents of O. M. Young, resided for many years in Shelby county, Missouri, there continuing to make their home until 1898, when they removed to Stuttgart, Arkansas. They had a family of two sons, the younger being James E., who is engaged in the hardware business in Stuttgart, where he succeeded his father, who had been the founder of the store and had successfully carried on the business for a number of years.

O. M. Young was a lad of but eight years when the family home was established in Stuttgart, so that he pursued much of his early education in the public schools of this city, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. After he attended the Arkansas Military Academy and subsequently became a law student in the University of Arkansas. Having qualified for law practice, he opened an office in Little Rock but afterward removed to Stuttgart, where he has continued as an active and resourceful member of the Arkansas county bar. In 1912 he organized an abstract company but later disposed of his interest in that business and formed a new company, which was incorporated under the name of O. M. Young & Company, of which Mr. Young is the president, with M. K. Boutwell as vice president and J. W. Boutwell as secretary. This company is now conducting a large and growing abstract and real estate loan business

and Mr. Young is largely directing the affairs of the company, making it one of the profitable business concerns of the city. He also continues in the practice of law and has been connected with much important litigation.

In 1911 Mr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Zula Patrick of Little Rock, a daughter of Z. W. and Lena (Slemmons) Patrick. Mr. Young and his wife are members of the Christian church and their interest always centers in those channels through which flow the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number. He is identified with several fraternal organizations, being a Knights Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and Mystic Shriner, a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America. During the World war he was chairman of the Red Cross for Arkansas county and a director of the Liberty Loan drives. He stands at all times for those interests which feature most largely in connection with public progress and welfare and while at all times upholding the legal and moral status of the community, he is, through his abstract and real estate loan business, also promoting the material progress of this section of the state.

OBIE R. KELLY, M. D.

One of the prominent physicians and surgeons of Grant county is Dr. Obie R. Kelly, a resident of Sheridan. His birth occurred on the 10th of June, 1885, in Belfast, Grant county, a son of Miles and Lydia (Wells) Kelly, both natives of Georgia. They were married in that state and came to Arkansas in the early '80s, locating on a farm in Grant county. The demise of Mrs. Kelly occurred in 1893. Mr. Kelly is now living retired in the village of Prattsville, Grant county, and is a highly respected and beloved citizen of that community.

In the acquirement of an education Obie R. Kelly attended the common schools of Grant county and the Prattsville high school. His earliest ambition was to become a doctor and subsequently he enrolled in the medical department of the University of Arkansas, remaining there during 1905. He then spent two years in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Little Rock and in 1909 received his M. D. degree from the medical department of the University of Kentucky at Louisville. Immediately after graduation he located in Carthage, Dallas county, this state, where he had previously practiced during his vacations after completing his second course of lectures, and he remained there until December of the year 1913. In that year he came to Sheridan. He has since resided here and is enjoying a most successful practice, having won for himself an enviable position among the leading members of the medical profession in Grant county.

In 1913 Dr. Kelly was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Forrester of Carthage, and to their union one child has been born: Mary Ellen. Dr. Kelly has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Baptist church here and are generous contributors to its support. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Sheridan Lodge, No. 260, F. & A. M. Along strictly professional lines Dr. Kelly holds membership in the American Medical Association, Southern Medical Association, Arkansas State and Grant County Medical Societies and for some time was president of the last named organization. He is a constant student of his profession and through membership in these societies and through reading the best medical literature keeps in touch with advance being made by eminent members of the profession throughout the country. Dr. Kelly devotes the greater part of his time to his practice but is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of citizenship and to that end takes an active part in the furtherance of any movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare. He is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of the county and state and is held in high esteem, both by his professional brethren and his fellowmen.

CHARLES CALLOWAY PRICE, M. D.

Dr. Charles Calloway Price, a man of high professional attainments, has devoted twenty-five years to the practice of medicine and surgery and is numbered among the leading physicians of Desha county, having maintained an office at Dumas since 1911. He was born in Franklin county, Virginia, July 16, 1872, a son of Owen H. and Lucy (Taliaferro) Price, both of whom were natives of that state. The father was one of the most prominent men in public affairs of Franklin county, filling various important

public offices, and for about eighteen years prior to his demise he served as clerk of the circuit court, most capably discharging the duties of that position. He died at Rockymount, Virginia, the county seat of Franklin county, in 1910, when sixty-eight years of age. The mother was called to her final rest in 1889.

In the acquirement of an education Charles Calloway Price attended the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and Washington and Lee University at Lexington, that state. In 1893 he matriculated in the Medical College of Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1896, and then served an internship in the Rebecca Sanitarium at Roanoke, Virginia, thus gaining valuable practical experience. On the 1st of January, 1897, he opened an office in Douglas, Lincoln county, Arkansas, where he successfully followed his profession for thirteen years, and in 1910 he became connected with the Rockefeller Foundation as a member of the hookworm commission, serving in that capacity for about ten months. In January, 1911, he came to Dumas, where he has since been located, and in the intervening period he has built up a large practice. He has never regarded his education as completed with the termination of his college work but has ever remained a close and discriminating student of his profession and in 1904 he took a postgraduate course in the New York Polyclinic, while in 1917 he attended Tulane University at New Orleans, Louisiana, thereby greatly promoting his knowledge and efficiency. In addition to his activities in the medical profession Dr. Price is also acting as engineer of the Desha drainage district, No. 5.

In 1915 was solemnized the marriage of Charles C. Price and Miss Ruth Kiteley of Dumas, and they have become the parents of two children: Charles C., Jr. and Alfie T. Dr. and Mrs. Price are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Dr. Price is serving on its board of stewards. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Omega Lodge, No. 547, F. & A. M., and Victory Chapter, No. 113, R. A. M., and he is also connected with the Knights of Pythias, while his professional relations are with the Desha County and Arkansas State Medical Societies. Progress has been the keynote of his career and he is an exponent of all that is highest, best and most advanced in the practice of medicine and surgery and of all that is most worthy and honorable in his relations to his fellowmen.

HUGH RUDEN CARTER.

Hugh Ruden Carter, city improvement engineer of Little Rock, with broad knowledge of the scientific principles which underlie his work and comprehensive practical experience in all that has to do with road building and other lines of city improvement, was born in Winfield, Kansas, on the 27th of June, 1887, while his parents were on a visit there, the family home being at that time in the city of Fayetteville, Arkansas. He is a son of James David and Mary Josephine (Glass) Carter. The father was born in the vicinity of Fayetteville in 1855 and still makes his home in that city, where he has retired from active business. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. His wife was born in Fayetteville in 1859 and their marriage was celebrated in the year 1876. They have become parents of three sons and two daughters, all yet living with the exception of one daughter.

Hugh R. Carter acquired his early education in the Fayetteville public schools and afterward was graduated from the University of Arkansas in 1907 with the degree of Bachelor of Civil Engineering, while in 1914 the Civil Engineer degree was conferred upon him. He has always devoted his attention to professional interests and duties, specializing in the building of highways and pavements, and his advanced knowledge and expert skill have led to his selection for the important office of city improvement engineer at Little Rock. He was formerly state highway engineer of Arkansas from 1913 until 1919 and he is now consulting engineer for eleven road districts in the state. He finds ready and correct solution for the many intricate and involved professional problems which confront him in connection with the execution of the duties of his office and the private practice of his profession.

On the 21st of December, 1910, in Texarkana, Mr. Carter was married to Miss Velma Mary Robins, who was born at that place in 1889. They have membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally Mr. Carter is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. He also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in club circles is well known through his identification with the Quapaw Club and the Springlake Club. His military record consists of service as captain in charge of highway construction at Camp Knox, Kentucky, from August, 1918, until January, 1919, during which period he was on leave of absence from his state work. His political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party, but he has never sought office outside the strict path of his profession, preferring always to

concentrate his efforts and attention upon his chosen calling, in which he has made steady advance until he now occupies a place of prominence among the road builders and civil engineers of Arkansas.

WALTER A. LEE.

Walter A. Lee was born October 2, 1857, in England. His parents, William and Mary (Adams) Lee, also born on the "Merrie isle," had a family of five children. The father was employed in an official capacity by the British government until he came to the United States in 1871. He first settled in Homer, Illinois, and later removed to Bement, that state, where his remaining days were passed.

Walter A. Lee spent the first fourteen years of his life in his native country and pursued a public school education. He then accompanied his parents to the new world and here he initiated his business career by entering the railroad service, with the Wabash Railway, as fireman and extra engineer. Steadily he worked his way upward by reason of his industry and fidelity to the interests which he served, until various promotions had brought him to the responsible position of engineer on passenger trains with the St. Louis & South Western, on the 25th of August, 1885. He continued in that employ to the time of his death, which occurred March 13, 1912. He was always most careful and efficient, methodical and systematic in the performance of his tasks and never did he take any undue risk. His fidelity is indicated in the fact that throughout his life he remained in the railroad service with two companies.

In 1881 Mr. Lee was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Martino, a daughter of Joseph Martino, who was a resident of the state of Ohio and belonged to one of the old families there. Mr. and Mrs. Lee had two children, but one is deceased. The surviving son, Charles E., is now in the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, with headquarters at Little Rock. The other son was Walter Hamilton, who died at the age of twenty years.

In his political views Mr. Lee was a democrat, always voting for the men and measures of the party, yet never seeking nor desiring office. Fraternally he was a Mason and attained the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite, while he was also identified with the Scottish Rite bodies, and was a Shriner. He enjoyed the unqualified regard of his brethren of the craft because of his loyalty to its teachings and its high purposes. He was a prominent member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He had many friends in Pine Bluff and this section of the state, the sterling traits of his character being such as win esteem in every land and every clime. Mrs. Lee, surviving her husband, now makes her home at No. 602 East Second avenue in Pine Bluff. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lee were members of the Eastern Star and she is a Maccabee.

A. D. NORWOOD.

A. D. Norwood, a dealer in produce at Lincoln and classed with the enterprising and progressive business men of his section of the county, was born June 11, 1881, on a farm in the vicinity of Lincoln, his parents being William and Elizabeth (Holt) Norwood, the former a native of Texas and the latter of Washington county, Arkansas. The father had one brother, John Norwood, who was killed while serving in the Confederate army during the Civil war. William Norwood came to Washington county about 1875 and was here married. He was one of the early nurserymen of Washington county but is now living retired, enjoying in well earned ease the fruits of his former toil. He and his wife are residents of Lincoln. William Norwood has always voted with the democratic party but has never been an office seeker. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, while his wife is a devoted and consistent member of the Baptist church. Their family numbered eleven children, ten of whom are yet living: Sam V., who is associated with his brother in the produce business and in handling real estate at Lincoln; A. D., of this review; William L., a traveling salesman residing at Lincoln; Fannie, at home; Lucille, the wife of Alfred Kelley, a traveling man residing in Minneapolis, Minnesota; Lem, who is engaged in clerking in a store in Minneapolis; Clyde, a produce dealer of Okmulgee, Oklahoma; Eula, the wife of Bert West, manager for the Hodges Brothers Mercantile Company at Lincoln; Bryan, a produce merchant of Okmulgee, Oklahoma; and Lola, at home.

A. D. Norwood was educated in the schools of Washington county, Arkansas, and pursued a business course at Springfield, Missouri. The first work in which he engaged in the employ of others was that of farming and later he began clerking in a store. He



WALTER A. LEE

subsequently conducted a mercantile business on his own account for a period of four years and later he devoted four years to government and state work in connection with the bureau of animal industry. He next engaged in the fruit and produce business at Lincoln in 1911 and in this won a substantial measure of success. He erected a large two-story brick building in Lincoln, seventy-five by ninety feet, and is today one of the leading produce men of this section of the state, annually handling a large amount of fruit and vegetables. He is also the owner of a theatre in the First National Bank building and he has his produce offices upstairs. He is the vice president of the First National Bank of Lincoln and also president of the Lincoln Spray & Supply Company, which manufactures lime and sulphur for spraying fruit. He has developed his entire business through his own efforts, close application, energy and determination being the vital forces which have brought his prosperity.

In 1903 Mr. Norwood was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Holt, who was born in Washington county, a daughter of Benjamin Holt, a pioneer of this county. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Norwood belongs also to the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has always voted with the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he has served as a member of the town council. Mr. Norwood has spent his entire life in northwestern Arkansas and has contributed in no small measure to the growth and progress of the communities in which he has lived.

JOHN S. PIERCE.

John S. Pierce, actively identified with farming in White county for many years and now making his home at Russell, was born near Denmark in this county, November 16, 1859. His parents, Moses and Sallie Ann (Womack) Pierce, were natives of East Tennessee and in that state were married. There the father followed farming until 1858, when he started across the country with horse team and wagon, making the river crossing on ferry and ultimately reaching White county. It was his purpose to continue the journey to Texas but one of the horses became sick and they tarried in White county. Being pleased with the country Mr. Pierce purchased land, which was then a heavily wooded tract. He cut away the native timber, cleared off the brush and as soon as possible began to plow and cultivate the land, which he thus continued to improve until enlisting for service in the Confederate army at the beginning of the war, being on duty most of the time west of the Mississippi. He died during the war period, his death, however, resulting from a wound which he had sustained previous to his enlistment. In that early day he had engaged in hunting and he also followed blacksmithing, making the tools with which he worked and also tools for his neighbors. He experienced all of the hardships and privations of frontier life, living in White county when it was a pioneer region, in which bears, deer and turkeys could be secured in large numbers. He was but twenty-nine years of age at the time of his death, while his wife reached the age of sixty years. She married again, becoming the wife of H. P. Herd and by her first marriage she had three children, the eldest of whom died in infancy, the others being: John S. and Stephen S., but the latter died at the age of twenty-one years. By her second marriage she had one child, Belle, who is the widow of W. F. Mayfield, of White county. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pierce belonged to the Baptist church and endeavored at all times closely to follow its teachings, while politically he gave his support to the democratic party. His father was a factor in the pioneer development of different localities. He was Stephen Pierce, a native of Tennessee, who emigrated to Illinois, where he owned land and carried on farming, removing to that state soon after the Civil war and spending his remaining days there. The maternal grandfather of John S. Pierce was Jacob Womack connected with one of the old and honored pioneer families of this state.

John S. Pierce attended the subscription schools in his boyhood days. He walked five and a half miles to receive instruction in a little log schoolhouse, seated with split log benches, while the curriculum consisted of little more than the "three R's." Moreover, he could pursue his studies for only about two months in the year, as he remained on the home farm with his mother and assisted her in its development and improvement. Following her death he went to Tennessee, where he was employed at farm labor for four years, on the expiration of which period he returned to White county and here did contract work in making wagon spokes. He also manufactured staves and sold log timber and piling. Eventually he entered the livestock business, buying and selling horses and cattle at Russell. He likewise became a factor in mercantile circles at Russell, where he owned and conducted a store for three different periods. He also owned farm land and at one time he operated the Pierce and Moore ranch, devoted to

the raising of hogs and cattle. He now specializes in strawberries and cotton and the land which he owns is particularly adaptable to the cultivation of strawberries.

Mr. Pierce has been married twice and by his first marriage had one child, Earnest F., now living in New Mexico. He afterward wedded Hannah Cunningham, a native of Indiana and a daughter of William Cunningham, a railroad man and a merchant of Bradford. There have been six children born of the second marriage, two of whom died in infancy, the others being: W. S., a livestock man of Russell; J. W., who follows farming in White county; Mary A. and Lela, both at home. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce belong to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in which he is serving as steward. They take an active interest in all of the church work and do everything in their power to promote its growth and extend its influence. Mr. Pierce is a Blue Lodge Mason and in politics he is a democrat. He has served as school director and is interested in all that pertains to the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of his community. His life has been actuated by high and honorable principles and those who know aught of his career speak of him in terms of the warmest regard, because he has ever been faithful to his profession, loyal in citizenship, reliable and progressive in business.

B. ALLEN HANCOCK.

B. Allen Hancock, of El Dorado, who is serving as sheriff of Union county, was born near the old town of Marysville on the 6th of April, 1872, and was reared to farm life, early becoming acquainted with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. His educational privileges were limited to the opportunities afforded by the common schools. He attended through the winter seasons, working on the farm through the summer months, and remained on the old homestead until twenty-two years of age, when he went to Texas, where he was employed as a cowboy on the range. He devoted three years to work of that character and then returned to Columbia county, Arkansas, near Atlanta, where he was again engaged in farm work for a period of five years, and in addition to the cultivation of his land he carried on merchandising in Atlanta. In 1906 he removed to El Dorado, where he has conducted a general merchandise store and later a hardware store. He also has engaged in buying and selling horses and mules, following this business for a number of years. He has always led a life of activity and his energy and determination have constituted the salient qualities on which he has built the success that has come to him.

Mr. Hancock has filled a number of public positions. He was city marshal of El Dorado from 1912 until 1915 and in 1920 he was elected to the office of sheriff of Union county, taking up the duties of the position on the 1st of January, 1921. He is now making an excellent record by the prompt and fearless manner in which he is promoting the cause of justice through the apprehension of criminals. Aside from this he has oil interests and land interests in Arkansas, being connected with the Stewart Oil Company. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished and his life should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what can be done when the individual is industrious and ambitious.

Mr. Hancock was married December 23, 1904, to Mrs. Mary Lee McBride. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and its teachings have guided him in all the relations of life. He is well known in Arkansas, where he has gained a large circle of friends, all of whom speak of him in terms of high regard.

J. E. DARR.

J. E. Darr, an enterprising merchant of Atkins, is today the oldest native born resident of the city. Here his birth occurred October 17, 1870, his parents being James F. and Mary Jane (Hearne) Darr. The father was born in Lincoln county, North Carolina, on the 3d of June, 1841, and died August 7, 1894. His father, who was born in North Carolina, died in that state, and the mother, Mrs. Ann Darr, afterward came to Arkansas. It was in the year 1858 that James F. Darr arrived in Pope county and settled on a farm. He purchased considerable land and added to his holdings from time to time until he had large property interests in this part of the state. He also engaged in merchandising and was conducting a store at the time of his demise. He started out in the world empty-handed but by persistent effort and unfaltering energy worked his way steadily upward and became one of the prosperous residents of his section of the state. In early manhood he joined the Confederate army and served for four years with the southern troops, being twice wounded during that period. He

was always a democrat in his political views and he served as the first mayor of Atkins. Fraternally he was connected with the Knights of Pythias. It was near Atkins in 1867 that he wedded Mary Jane Hearne, who was born December 5, 1849, a daughter of Joshua Hearne, who was born in South Carolina and was one of the pioneer settlers of Arkansas. His people came originally from Ireland, while the Darr family was of Scotch lineage. Mrs. Mary J. Darr died May 21, 1920, and during her life was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Like her husband she enjoyed the high esteem and goodwill of many friends throughout this part of the state. They became the parents of nine children, of whom four are living: J. E.; W. E., who is a farmer of Atkins; R. W., a physician, practicing in Atkins; and Irl R., who is a merchant engaged in business with his brother, J. E. Darr.

The public school system of Atkins afforded J. E. Darr his educational opportunities. His early business training was received in his father's store—in fact, he has been connected with the store from the age of eleven years. The business is now conducted under the firm style of Darr & Darr, the brothers carrying an extensive line of general merchandise and conducting a large and profitable business. Together they also own fifteen hundred acres of land, which they have acquired since the father's death. They are men of marked business enterprise, displaying almost intuitive wisdom in the conduct of their affairs and their determination and diligence are the substantial qualities which have brought to them well earned success. J. E. Darr devotes his entire time to his store and his farm. He and his brother also buy cotton and handled about twenty-five hundred bales in 1920. Their store is a commodious and well stocked establishment and they have a large business, which is the merited reward of their close application and sound judgment.

On the 22d of April, 1894, J. E. Darr was married to Miss Susie Nugent, who was born in Toronto, Canada, in 1871, a daughter of Joseph Nugent, who removed to Canada from Ireland in 1868 and in 1873 brought his family to Arkansas, his daughter, Mrs. Darr, being then but two years of age. He was a farmer and also operated a ferry in this state. Mr. and Mrs. Darr have become parents of two children: Leta, who was graduated from Galloway College at Searcy, Arkansas, and from the Bush Conservatory of Music in Chicago, is now head of the music department in the public schools of Atkins; Alta is the wife of Thomas A. Watkins, president of the Bank of Searcy at Searcy, Arkansas. She was also graduated from Galloway College at Searcy and from the Bush Conservatory in Chicago. She became a teacher of voice and had taught for two terms in Galloway when she met Mr. Watkins and was married. Mrs. Darr and her daughters are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Darr is a Mason, also a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has filled all of the offices in the Knights of Pythias lodge and he is at all times faithful to the teachings and high purposes of these different fraternal societies. In politics he is a democrat and has served as mayor of Atkins, loyally advocating every plan that has to do with the city's upbuilding. He is widely recognized as a most public-spirited man and one whose entire record is a credit to one of the most honored family names in this section of the state. His worth is widely acknowledged as he has long been a dynamic factor in the business development of Pope county, nor has he ever been unmindful of the duties and obligations of citizenship. On the contrary his support has been a valued asset in public progress and he belongs to that class of men who have been most active in upholding the civic, legal and moral standards of the community.

ERWIN KOLLER.

The development and upbuilding of every community depends not alone upon one line of activity but upon the combined efforts of many men of enterprise who control various phases of business, all of which are essential to the welfare and well-being of a community. In this connection, therefore, mention should be made of Erwin Koller, who is the senior partner in the Koller-McKim Plumbing Company of Fort Smith. Mr. Koller is a native of Switzerland and spent the first fourteen years of his life in the land of the Alps, after which he came to America, attracted by the broader business opportunities which he believed he might secure on this side of the Atlantic. Arriving in the new world in 1884, he worked for a time in a grocery store and afterward learned the machinist's trade at Fort Smith. He was employed for a period in St. Louis and then returned to Fort Smith, Arkansas, where he secured a position with the Electric Light & Power Company. Each experience that came to him brought to him wider knowledge of business conditions and activities and step by step he has advanced, utilizing fully the opportunities which have been his. In 1907 he established a gas appliance store and in 1910 formed a partnership with Paul McKim, opening a plumbing

department in connection with the other business. Their present establishment is located at No. 16 North Seventh street, where they have one of the most complete display rooms of its kind in this part of the state. They handle gas appliances, furnaces and plumbing fixtures, do all kinds of plumbing and steamfitting and are agents for the Round Oak furnaces and also for the American radiators. Their business has assumed extensive and gratifying proportions. They are expert workmen in their line and they have thus secured many important contracts of this character and have rendered valuable service in the field of their chosen labor.

Mr. Koller was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Graber and they have become parents of three children, as follows: Cecilea, Edwin and Robert.

Mr. Koller has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has steadily advanced. His position is now a gratifying one in connection with the industrial and commercial interests of Fort Smith and whatever success he has achieved is attributable entirely to his own labors and careful management.

THOMAS E. SANDERS, M. D.

Dr. Thomas E. Sanders, actively and successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Hot Springs, was born in Beebe, Arkansas, on the 13th of December, 1880. His father, A. F. Sanders, a native of Alabama, was also a physician and in 1886 came to Hot Springs, where he continued in the practice of his profession to the time of his death in 1906. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having joined the Confederate army when a youth of but fourteen years. He belonged to the Knights of Pythias lodge and was highly esteemed by those with whom he was brought into contact through social or professional relations.

Dr. Thomas E. Sanders was a lad of but six years when brought by his parents to Hot Springs and here he attended the public schools, while after completing his high school course he became a student in the Arkansas State University, graduating therefrom with the class of 1901. Whether natural predilection, environment or inherited tendency had most to do with his choice of a profession it is perhaps impossible to determine, but at any rate he entered upon the field of labor for which nature seemed to have aptly adapted him. He determined to follow in the footsteps of his father and read medicine under his direction for a time, while later he entered Tulane University at New Orleans, Louisiana, as a medical student and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1905. He then put his theoretical knowledge to the practical test by serving as interne in the Charity Hospital at New Orleans and there gained that broad and valuable knowledge which hospital practice and experience bring. He afterwards returned to Hot Springs and became associated with his father in practice, the partnership continuing until the father's death. Since that time Dr. Sanders has practiced independently and has steadily advanced by reason of his merit and skill to a point in the front rank of the able physicians of the city. His practice is now extensive and of an important character and the results which he secures well entitle him to the enviable reputation that he now bears.

Dr. Sanders was married to Miss Ethel Hallman, a daughter of Dr. Hallman, and they now have two sons: Hallman, who is twelve years of age; and Carl, a lad of seven. The parents are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church and along strictly professional lines Dr. Sanders is connected with the County, State and American Medical Associations. He served as city health officer in 1914 and 1915. He is keenly interested in everything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life. His reading and study have covered a wide field and he at all times keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought, investigation and progress.

J. Z. SEXTON, M. D.

Dr. J. Z. Sexton, a leading representative of the medical fraternity of Siloam Springs, has a thorough knowledge of his profession and through close study and practical experience has gained the skill which brings to his work the utmost possibility of accuracy in results. He was born in Smith county, Virginia, July 31, 1871, a son of Le Grand and Catherine (Korff) Sexton. The father was a native of Winchester, Virginia, and always remained a resident of that state, followed the occupation of farming and also engaging in merchandising. When a young man of thirty years he enlisted as a soldier in the Confederate army and served throughout the period of the Civil war. Mrs. Sexton

was born in Washington, D. C., and acquired her education in the Convent of the Visitation at Georgetown, D. C. Owing to the illness of a half brother, who was serving in the Confederate army, she took up the profession of nursing, which she continued to follow throughout the Civil war, performing important, self-sacrificing service, and it was while acting in this capacity that she met Mr. Sexton. For a time she was connected with the treasury department of the Confederate government and was thus active at the time of Sherman's memorable march to the sea. She was with Jefferson Davis, president of the Southern Confederacy, in St. Paul's church, when General Lee sent word that the city of Richmond, Virginia, should be evacuated, and was present during the burning of the city, losing all of her clothing except the garments which she wore. She sought safety in the Federal Hospital and aided in nursing the northern soldiers. After her marriage she returned to Virginia and continued a resident of that state until after her husband's death. She then went to Washington, D. C., where she lived for a number of years, but later returned to Virginia, dying in that state in 1919. She was at one time connected with Sullins College at Bristol, Tennessee, organizing the kindergarten department of that institution. She was a prominent member of the Daughters of the Confederacy and her life was a noble and self-sacrificing one, devoted to the interests of others. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Sexton were six children: Jennie, the wife of Dr. N. H. Reeve, a leading physician of Bristol, Tennessee; Moses, a well-known druggist of Washington, D. C.; J. Z., of this review; Mattie, who is unmarried and also resides in Washington; Paul, who is connected with the government service and resides in the nation's capital, and Kathryn, who is unmarried and also makes her home in Washington. Mrs. Sexton was a Catholic in religious faith, and her husband was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he was a democrat in his political views. His father, Aaron Sexton, was born in Massachusetts and removed to Virginia prior to the outbreak of the Civil war. The maternal grandfather, Herman Korff, was a refugee of Russian Poland, who sought shelter in the United States in order to avoid religious and political persecution. For a time he resided in Washington, D. C., but became a victim of tuberculosis and died in Cuba. He was of royal birth, the Sexton family being originally members of the English nobility, bearing a coat-of-arms.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. Sexton attended the public schools of Washington, D. C., and the Catholic School of Georgetown, now known as the Georgetown University, subsequently becoming a student in the medical department of Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. For a time he served as interne in a hospital and then took up the work of his profession in Indian Territory, where he remained for a year. In 1900 he arrived in Siloam Springs, Arkansas, where he has since resided, and in the intervening period of twenty-one years has built up a large practice. He has ever remained a close student of his profession and pursued a three months' postgraduate course in Chicago, while for four months he was occupied in similar work in New York city, thus augmenting his knowledge and skill.

In 1899 Dr. Sexton was united in marriage to Miss Ada Pegues, a native of Siloam Springs and a daughter of Robert Pegues, who for thirty years was numbered among the leading druggists of this locality. Two children have been born of this union: Ruth, who married T. B. Boyd, a citizen of Waco, Texas, and Paul, who is attending school.

Dr. and Mrs. Sexton are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of Rogers, Arkansas, and the professional connections are with the Benton County and Arkansas State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He utilizes every possible opportunity to promote his knowledge and increase his efficiency, and he enjoys the respect of his professional colleagues and also of the general public.

RAY ANDERSON.

Ray Anderson, cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Green Forest, was born on a farm near the city in which he still makes his home, his natal day being October 26, 1891. He is a son of Columbus and Alice (Johnson) Anderson, the former born in Carroll county, Arkansas, while the latter is a native of Illinois. The grandfather, Abner J. M. Anderson, was a native of North Carolina and removed to Arkansas in the '30s, settling in Carroll county, where his remaining days were devoted to the occupation of farming and stock raising. He was in the Federal army during the Civil war. He had several brothers, all of whom were with the Confederate forces, two serving

with the rank of captain, but Mr. Anderson believed in the righteousness of the Union cause and remained a loyal follower of the stars and stripes. The maternal grandfather of Ray Anderson was Presley Johnson, who was born near Cairo, Illinois, and became a resident of Carroll county, Arkansas, in the '80s. Here he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1910. The marriage of Columbus Anderson and Alice Johnson was celebrated in Carroll county and the father has here followed the occupation of farming and stock raising, winning a substantial measure of success through the capable management of his business affairs. He has always given his political allegiance to the republican party. His wife is a member of the Baptist church, and sterling worth has gained for both of them the high respect of all with whom they have been brought in contact. They have become parents of three children: Ray, Julia, at home, and Tom, who is married and lives upon the home farm.

Ray Anderson acquired his early education in the public schools of his native county and afterward attended the University of Arkansas for one term. His first occupation after starting out in life independently was that of farming, and in 1916 he became identified with the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Green Forest, in which institution he was made cashier in 1917. This bank is capitalized for ten thousand dollars, has a surplus and undivided profits of sixty-seven hundred dollars and average deposits of one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Anderson is proving a capable official, obliging and courteous to the patrons of the bank and at the same time carefully safeguarding the interests of stockholders and depositors alike.

In 1912 Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Gertrude Stafford, a daughter of John Stafford, a prominent farmer and stock raiser residing near Green Forest. Her father served for two terms in the state legislature. Mrs. Anderson is a member of the Christian church, and Mr. Anderson is a Royal Arch Mason. He has passed through all of the chairs in the local lodge and is a faithful follower of the teachings of the craft. Politically he has been a republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, but the honors and emoluments of office have had little attraction for him, as he has always preferred to concentrate his attention upon his business interest, and along this line has made steady progress.

SETH C. REYNOLDS.

Seth C. Reynolds is a successful and well-known attorney of Ashdown, where he has remained an active representative of the bar during the past fourteen years. A native son of Arkansas, he was born at Cascade Springs, now Naylor, in Faulkner county, on the 12th of May, 1878. His youth was spent on a farm in that vicinity and his early education was acquired in the public school at Naylor and in the high school at Rover, while subsequently he entered Hendrix College, from which he was graduated in 1904. He also spent one summer as a student in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and later entered the University of Arkansas, in which institution he completed his law course by graduation in 1907. The same year he was admitted to practice in the supreme court, while two years later he was admitted to the federal courts. Prior to and during the period of his college course he engaged in teaching school at intervals through a period of thirteen years, and won an enviable reputation as an educator, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. After qualifying for law practice he took up his abode at Ashdown, where he has remained continuously since and has built up a clientage of most gratifying proportions and importance. He practiced independently until July, 1919, when he formed a partnership with A. P. Steel, with whom he was associated as senior partner in the firm of Reynolds & Steel until January, 1922. It is characteristic of him that he always gives his best efforts to a client, regardless of the standing of those who employ him, for he is no respecter of persons and money does not swerve him in the least from his path of duty as a lawyer. His briefs are ever splendidly prepared and his presentation of a cause is clear and logical. Aside from his professional interests he owns a farm of eight hundred and forty acres in Little River county.

On the 21st of August, 1908, Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage to Miss Nelle McCrary, and they occupy an enviable social position in the community in which they make their home. Mr. Reynolds is a democrat in his political views, and in 1920 was sent as an alternate delegate at large to the democratic national convention in San Francisco. He is a devoted and consistent member of the Methodist church and takes an active and helpful part in its work, having served for eighteen years as superintendent of the Sunday school. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During the period of the World war he served as secretary of the Little River County Chapter of the Red Cross, while during three of the Liberty Loan drives he

acted as chairman of the speakers' bureau in Little River county. He was likewise chairman of the legal advisory board of Little River county during the entire period of hostilities between the United States and Germany. His aid and influence are ever found on the side of right, reform, progress and improvement, and he has long been numbered among the leading lawyers and highly esteemed citizens of southwestern Arkansas.

WILLIAM M. GARNER, M. D.

Dr. William M. Garner, an active and successful representative of the medical fraternity at Hope, is numbered among the worthy native sons of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Crawford county, this state, on the 16th of May, 1883. He was reared on a farm and supplemented his early education, which was obtained in a country school, by a high school course at Van Buren. When nineteen years of age he taught school during one summer term. Having determined to become a physician, he entered the medical department of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock and following his graduation from that institution spent the years of 1906 and 1907 as an interne in the City Hospital of Little Rock. He then opened an office at Catcher, this state, but a few months later removed to Dean Springs, where he remained for a year and a half, after which he spent six months as a medical practitioner of Uniontown. Subsequently he was identified with the Nashville Lumber Company of Nashville for two years, and in 1918 entered the medical department of the United States army as first lieutenant, doing hospital duty at Fort Riley, Kansas, for ninety days. On the expiration of his military service he opened an office at Hope, where he has since been engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery with gratifying success, the number of his patients steadily increasing as he has demonstrated his professional skill and ability. He keeps in close touch with the most advanced thought and work of the profession through his membership in the Hempstead County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Garner wedded Miss Maude Daly and they have become the parents of three children, namely: Fern L., Mary, who passed away at the age of five years, and one who died in infancy. Fraternally the Doctor is identified with the Masons and the Odd Fellows, while his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. He conforms to the highest standard of professional ethics and is most conscientious in the performance of his professional duties, so that his reputation is an enviable one and his practice has assumed extensive proportions.

W. L. SHIREY, M. D.

Texarkana has every reason to be proud of the medical profession represented within her borders. They are men of capability and worth, holding to high standards, and at all times they are keeping in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress. In this connection mention should be made of Dr. W. L. Shirey, who was born in Jonesboro, Arkansas, on the 30th of November, 1867. There he was reared and educated, attending the public schools and the Jonesboro Academy. He began reading medicine when nineteen years of age and in early manhood he also worked in a drug store, thus earning the money that enabled him to pursue his college course. He afterward matriculated in the University of Tennessee as a medical student and was there graduated with the class of 1895. Soon afterward he located for practice at Foreman, Arkansas, where he remained until March, 1921, when he came to Texarkana. He had successfully followed his profession in Foreman and already he has gained a good practice since coming to Texarkana. He is most careful in the diagnosis of his cases and his ability is recognized by his contemporaries and colleagues in the profession.

On the 26th of September, 1888, Dr. Shirey was married to Miss Alice M. Allen of Clay county, Arkansas, and they have become the parents of two children: Dr. Guy O. Shirey, who is now practicing at Fort Worth, and Fay, the wife of F. A. Perrot, of Arkansas. The son was in the service during the World war, being a member of the first expedition that left Texas. He was commissioned a lieutenant in the Medical Corps and was first aid on General Bullard's staff. In May, 1917, he went overseas and remained in France until December, 1918, returning with the rank of lieutenant colonel, his promotions being indicative of the splendid service which he rendered to his country.

Dr. W. L. Shirey also joined the army as a member of the Medical Corps in 1918,

and with the rank of captain was on duty at the base hospital at Fort Oglethorpe. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having become a Consistory Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Episcopal church. Along strictly professional lines he has membership in the Miller County Medical Society and the Arkansas State Medical Society, and is thus conversant with all of the latest researches and discoveries of the profession, while wide reading is constantly broadening his knowledge, and from experience, too, he learns many valuable lessons.

JAMES A. FOLTZ, M. D., F. A. C. S.

Dr. James A. Foltz, a physician and surgeon of Fort Smith, who has developed marked efficiency and skill in his chosen profession and now enjoys an extensive practice, was born in Memphis, Tennessee, March 24, 1878, and is a son of J. K. and Mary (Rathell) Foltz. At the time of the Civil war the father joined the Federal army and served in defense of the Union with the rank of captain, while Mary Rathell was the daughter of Colonel Rathell, who commanded a regiment of Confederate troops during the Civil war.

James A. Foltz pursued his education in the public schools of his native city, and after mastering the work of the high school continued his education in Tulane University of New Orleans, Louisiana. He was but three years of age when his parents removed with their family to Fort Smith, taking up their abode in this city in 1881. When he had completed his studies in Tulane University he took up postgraduate work in Harvard College and also attended the New York medical colleges and hospitals for further preparation in his profession. Returning to Fort Smith, he has here engaged in practice, making a specialty of surgery. In 1903 he was made chief surgeon of the Fort Smith & Western and the St. Louis, El Reno & Western Railroads, two years later was appointed division surgeon of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, and subsequently was appointed surgeon of the Fort Smith Light & Traction Company. All of these positions he still holds. For two terms he served as president of the Sebastian County Medical Society, was at one time president of the Tenth Council or District Medical Society of Arkansas and in the Medical Association of the Southwest acted as chairman of the section on surgery.

In 1903 Dr. Foltz was united in marriage to Miss Janie Price, and they are well known in the social circles of Fort Smith, the hospitality of the best homes being most freely accorded them, while the good cheer of their own household is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. During the World war Dr. Foltz acted as chairman of the district medical service of the Red Cross. The cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion and he has taken great interest therein, having served as a member of the board of education for eight years. He is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and he concentrates his efforts and attention wholly upon his professional duties, fully realizing the obligations and responsibilities that devolve upon him in this connection. In everything that pertains to professional advancement he keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age and his study, investigation and experience have brought him prominently to the front in surgical work in Arkansas.

BYRD COLLINS ROCKWELL.

Byrd Collins Rockwell, organizer and general manager of the Rockwell Manufacturing Company, of Camden, manufacturers of the kasement skrene dore and kasement skrene dore hardware, has in this connection developed one of the important productive industries of his section of the state. The business has grown to substantial proportions under the careful management and wise direction of the founder, who has placed upon the market goods that meet a popular demand and which merit the best that can be said for them. Mr. Rockwell came to the south from the state of New York, his birth having occurred in Watkins Glenn, April 1, 1866, his parents being Byron B. and Belle (Chamberlain) Rockwell, the former also a native of the Empire state, while the latter was born in Maryland. The father spent his life in connection with the lumber business, as had his father before him. In the year 1844 the grandfather Rockwell removed with his family to the lumber regions of Michigan, but subsequently returned to the state of New York, where the later years of his life were passed. Byron B. Rockwell, on reaching adult age, engaged in the sawmill and lumber business, and about 1870 came west, operating in northern Indiana and southern Michigan, where he had

extensive timber holdings. He died in Goshen, Indiana, in the year 1907, being a resident of that place at the time. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served as captain of Company E, Twelfth Infantry, U. S. A., which was the first Federal command to enter Little Rock. He was at De Valls Bluff at the time of Lee's surrender, after which he returned to his former home in Niles, Michigan. His death was the first in a family which included himself, his wife and nine children. All of the children are still living, with one exception. The mother survives and is now hale and hearty, although in her eightieth year. For the past three years she has had her second sight. The great-grandmother of Byrd C. Rockwell in the maternal line lived to the notable old age of one hundred and five years, and at ninety years of age she gained her second sight. The grandparents in the paternal line lived to the ages of ninety-one and ninety-two years, respectively. History tells us that George Washington met the woman who was later his wife in the home of the maternal great-great-grandfather Chamberlain.

Byrd C. Rockwell, the eldest in his father's family of nine children, pursued a high school course in Goshen, Indiana, and in his youthful days started out to provide for his own support by entering the employ of the I. X. L. Pump, Lumber & Manufacturing Company of that place. He continued in active association with that company for a period of fifteen years, rising from a humble position to that of superintendent of the business. His powers developed through the exercise of effort and his life history is proof of the fact that activity does not tire, but on the contrary develops resistance and force.

In 1900 Mr. Rockwell came to Arkansas, settling at Malvern, where he was made general superintendent of the Owoso Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of screen doors. With this business he was identified for four years. In 1904 he organized the Rockwell Manufacturing Company of Malvern, devoted to the manufacture of screen doors, and was made president and general manager of the company. In 1910 this business was sold to the trust, and in 1912 Mr. Rockwell came to Camden and organized the Rockwell Manufacturing Company. Prior to the entry of the United States into the World war the company confined its activities to the manufacture of screen doors and screen door hardware, but since the United States joined the allied forces in the effort to advance world democracy the company of which Mr. Rockwell is the head has been extensively engaged in the manufacture of special crates. This crate was designed by Mr. Rockwell for the sweet potato industry and is known as the Dixie Crate. Notwithstanding the fact that it costs thirty per cent more than other crates put upon the market by other manufacturers, it has been adopted and is being extensively—in fact, almost exclusively—used by the Arkansas Sweet Potato Growers Association. To the trade Mr. Rockwell is known as a mechanical genius, and many valuable patents are the product of his brain. In addition to his mechanical skill and ingenuity he possesses executive force and administrative ability that have enabled him wisely and successfully to direct the operations of the plants owned by the companies with which he has been identified.

In 1899 Mr. Rockwell was married to Miss Olive D. Behymer of Kansas City, Missouri, and they have become parents of five children, four of whom are living: Louis, Olive, Mary and Helen, all at home. Mr. Rockwell is a member of Goshen Lodge, No. 798, B. P. O. E., of Goshen, Indiana. He also belongs to the Hoo Hoos, the national order of lumbermen, and he is identified with the Camden Chamber of Commerce. He takes an active and helpful interest in civic affairs and his cooperation can be counted upon to advance and support any plan or interest that is looking to the benefit and welfare of the community. He and his wife are members of the Episcopal church, and their sterling traits of character have established them high in public regard. As a business man and as a citizen Mr. Rockwell occupies an enviable position and his life record should serve as a stimulating example to others, showing what can be accomplished through individual ability and merit.

W. TERRY FEILD.

W. Terry Feild, a consulting engineer of Little Rock, with offices in the Gazette building, was born February 17, 1880, in the city which is still his home. His parents, Talbot and Annie (Terry) Feild, resided for many years in the capital city. The father was here born in 1858 and devoted his life to the occupation of farming. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party, and he died in the year 1883. His wife, who was born in North Carolina in 1858, survived him for only a brief period, her death occurring in 1884. They were married May 17, 1878, in Little Rock, and their family numbered twin sons and three daughters.

In the acquirement of his education W. Terry Feild attended the public schools of Little Rock to the age of fourteen years, when he started out in the business world. Later realizing the value and advantage of further educational training, he became a student in the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville and there won his degree of Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering in 1906, while later the degree of Mechanical Engineer was conferred upon him. In 1909 he did postgraduate work in Fayetteville, and all through his college course he paid his own way, his industry and determination enabling him to carry out plans for the acquirement of his education. He has since become widely recognized as an able consulting engineer and he is now associated in practice with Colonel John R. Fordyce of Hot Springs under the firm style of Fordyce & Feild. Their Little Rock office is maintained in the Gazette building and their practice is constantly growing in volume and importance. By reason of his professional ability Mr. Feild was able to render most valuable aid to the government during the World war period. In September, 1917, he entered the employ of the American Car & Foundry Company, which had a government contract to manufacture high explosive shells. Mr. Feild was made construction engineer for the erection of the 155 MM. shell plant at Depew, New York. In October, 1918, Mr. Feild was sent to St. Louis in charge of two similar plants of much larger capacity, erected at a cost of fifteen million dollars. Mr. Feild did all the work of arranging these two plants to get them ready for operation. He continued in St. Louis until December, 1918, and then returned to Detroit, where until May, 1919, he was engaged in preparing estimates for the government of the cost of restoring the plants to the original owners. Since the latter date he has resided in Little Rock, pursuing his profession, and is now engaged in the task of assisting to place a valuation upon the property and plant of the Little Rock Street Railway Company. He has also been engaged in similar work in Detroit, in Kansas City and in Washington, D. C., and the fact that he has been called to various cities throughout the country is an indication of his expert ability in his chosen field of labor.

On the 29th of March, 1915, Mr. Feild was married to Miss Nelle Trimble, who was born in Lonoke, Lonoke county, Arkansas, December 10, 1892, and is a daughter of Judge Thomas Clark Trimble, who is a native of Alabama and in 1878 became a resident of Lonoke, where he is still engaged in the practice of law. Mrs. Feild attended the Randolph-Macon College, also the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music and is a graduate of the music department of the University of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Feild now have one child, Terry Trimble, born April 11, 1919.

The parents are members of Christ Episcopal church and Mr. Feild is a Master Mason. He also belongs to the Sigma Nu, a college fraternity. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and in matters of progressive citizenship he has always stood one hundred per cent. He volunteered for service in the World war before entering upon government construction work, but was rejected for field duty. His entire time and energies are now concentrated upon professional interests and he is the secretary of the Little Rock Engineers Club, a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and he also belongs to the Kiwanis Club.

CHARLES D. HYTEN.

Charles D. Hyten, originator and manufacturer of the Niloak pottery, has thus developed in Benton one of the important manufacturing interests of Arkansas. He has entered upon a unique field and his labors have found recognition in many of the leading art centers of America and among the connoisseurs of ceramic art. Mr. Hyten, who is at the head of this enterprise, was born in Benton on the 14th of March, 1877, and is a son of John F. and Hattie E. (Brown) Hyten, the former a native of Indiana, while the latter was born in Iowa. The father acquired a college education in Greencastle, Indiana, and when a youth of but sixteen years enlisted in an Indiana regiment for service in the Union army during the Civil war, remaining at the front throughout the entire period of hostilities between the north and the south. He returned to the Hoosier state when the war was ended but subsequently removed to Boone, Iowa, where he learned the potter's trade. While there residing he was married to Hattie E. Brown, with whom he traveled life's journey for many years. Some time later they made their way to Callaway county, Missouri, where Mr. Hyten engaged in the pottery business, manufacturing jars, churns and a general line of stoneware. It was about 1875 or 1876 that he came to Benton, Arkansas, for the benefit of his health and while here he noticed the splendid clay deposits in the neighborhood and again took up the manufacture of stoneware. He continued the business with a considerable measure of success for several years, but it was not until some time after that the business was developed into one of the important productive industries of this section of the state. His



CHARLES D. HYTEN

service as a soldier of the Civil war left him in impaired health and after a few years' residence in Arkansas he died, in the fall of 1881. His widow afterward became the wife of Frank Woosley and they now reside in Springfield, Ohio.

Charles D. Hyten, whose name introduces this review, acquired his education in the Benton public schools and after his father's death he worked in connection with the pottery business, which was carried on under the management of Mr. Woosley, who afterward married Mrs. Hyten. In 1896 the business was acquired by Charles D. Hyten and his two brothers, Paul and Lee Hyten, and conducted by them for about two years. At the end of that time the brothers withdrew, after which Mr. Hyten carried on the business alone. Up to this time the manufacture of pottery had been conducted in but a desultory fashion. Charles D. Hyten, rather too young to manage the business and with little capital, rented the plant where stoneware was made and worked as a journeyman potter. It was not until 1902 that he took over the business, which still was that of manufacturing stoneware, and for seven years that continued to be the output of the plant. It was in 1909 that Mr. Hyten began experimenting in the manufacture of pottery. He combined the clays of different colors, mixing them on the potter's wheel almost at random, and thus the first piece of Niloak pottery came into existence, although the name was not adopted until a year later. The citizens of Arkansas paid little attention to this new product that was placed upon the market, but travelers in the state, especially those on their way to and from Hot Springs, saw the pieces of pottery which had been placed on exhibit in a jeweler's window in Benton and a real market for the beautiful ware began to develop. In 1911 Mr. Hyten recognized that the demand would soon far outrun the output and his financial resources. He therefore organized a stock company known as the Niloak Pottery Company and this was immediately followed by a notable expansion in the business. In January, 1918, Mr. Hyten became the sole owner of the plant and its fields of clay and has continued so to the present time. By 1912 the sale of the pottery had become quite extensive. This resulted from the fact that a connoisseur in pottery visited the plant and saw the product. He was so enthusiastic over it that he formed a connection with the company and for two years acted as sales manager throughout the United States. The coloring is perhaps the greatest charm of the Niloak pottery. From the very nature of the manufacturing process, in which clays of different colors are mixed, no two pieces ever are the same as to color pattern. Many useful and handsome designs are produced, including bowls, vases, candlesticks and wine and water sets. There is no artificial clay put upon the pottery and the beautiful finish of the first piece ever turned out is still retained. Mr. Hyten personally superintends every piece of pottery turned out and the output is now about seventy-five thousand pieces annually. All articles are formed and perfected by the hand and the eye. In order for a man to be skilled in the art of turning this ware by hand, he has to start when a youth and continue for many years. The first step is weighing and kneading the clay into round shape (commonly called ball) for the potter. Each article requires a certain amount of clay in weight. All colors are kneaded thoroughly before mixing, for should the different colors be kneaded together they would gradually mix to the extent of a solid color. All machinery is run by electricity. When the pottery goes to the kiln it is fired for from thirty-six to forty-eight hours and the temperature finally is brought up to twenty-one hundred degrees Fahrenheit, the heat being supplied through natural gas. The business of the company is constantly growing. There is today a large eastern trade and the California trade has been said to rival if not surpass the sales in the east. Extensive shipments have also been made to Canada and to Cuba. Mr. Hyten owns thirty-five acres of clay banks about two miles from Benton and his plant in the city consists of a main building forty by one hundred and forty feet, but he expects soon to erect another of equal size. There are three kilns and there are storage sheds covering a space of one hundred and fifty feet long by fifty feet wide. The company employs from fifteen to twenty-five men.

On the 5th of February, 1901, Mr. Hyten was married to Miss Cora Caldwell, a daughter of Charles and Laura (Crawford) Caldwell of Benton. Her father was a merchant and traveling man but is now deceased. The mother survives and still makes her home in Benton. Mr. and Mrs. Hyten have become parents of four children, but only two are living, Norma Pauline and Mabel Arlene.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hyten are members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Hyten is superintendent of the Sunday school, while in all branches of the church work they take active and helpful part. Mr. Hyten is a member of Benton Lodge, A. F. & A. M., has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a loyal follower of the teachings of the craft. Aside from his pottery business he is a stockholder in the Bank of Benton, also the secretary and treasurer of the South-

ern Bauxite Company and is regarded as one of the leading and representative citizens here. He still owns the clay deposits which his father located when the son was but a year old and in addition he has three other tracts of clay deposits in this county, the only bodies of such clay known to exist in the entire county. Mr. Hyten is making steady advance in his chosen vocation, constantly progressing to higher standards in workmanship and design, and today the Niloak pottery is known from coast to coast.

L. DEWOODY LYLE.

L. Dewoody Lyle, filling the office of city attorney at Pine Bluff, was born here in 1895 and is a son of T. B. and Linnie (Dewoody) Lyle, who were natives of Lincoln county, Arkansas, and of Iuka Springs, Mississippi, respectively. Their family numbered four children: L. Dewoody, Elizabeth, now the wife of S. L. Ellen; Thomas B., Jr., and Marshall.

Reared under the parental roof, his boyhood and early youth spent in Pine Bluff, L. Dewoody Lyle pursued a public school education and afterward in preparation for his professional career entered the Washington and Lee University, from which he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1917. He then returned to his native city, where he opened an office and has since engaged in practice save for the period of his services in the World war. When America became identified with the allies in the effort to establish world democracy he entered the Army Officers' Training School at Fort Logan H. Roots, near Little Rock, and was commissioned a second lieutenant. He was then assigned to Waco, Texas, and with the Thirty-ninth Division went overseas, being on active duty in France, where he remained for an extended period, being mustered out with the rank of first lieutenant in April, 1920. In the same year he returned to Pine Bluff, where he served as deputy prosecuting attorney, and later in the year he was elected city attorney, which office he has since filled. Although one of the younger representatives of the bar, he is recognized as an able lawyer, wide-awake, alert, energetic and possessing a laudable ambition. By reason of these qualities he is making steady progress in his chosen calling and has most capably conducted various important cases. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He is widely known in the city and that his has been a well spent life is indicated in the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

LEWIS RHOTON.

The legal profession demands not only a high order of ability, but a rare combination of talent, learning, tact, patience and industry. The successful lawyer must be a man of well-balanced intellect, thoroughly familiar with the law, with a comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, possessed of an analytical mind and a ready grasp of every point that bears in any way upon the questions at issue. Splendidly qualified in these particulars, Lewis Rhoton has gained an enviable position at the Little Rock bar, where he now devotes his attention to the general practice of law, although his early professional connection with Arkansas was that of a teacher. He comes to this state from Indiana, his birth having occurred in Henry county, May 13, 1868, his parents being Franklin and Susanna (Garrett) Rhoton, the former a native of North Carolina, while the latter was born in Virginia. The father followed farming throughout the greater part of his active life and for many years was not only a progressive agriculturist of Henry county, but also one of its leading and valued citizens. He gave his political support to the democratic party and both he and his wife were consistent members of the Dunkard church, enjoying the high respect and confidence of all who knew them. They continued residents of Henry county until called to their final rest.

Their son, Lewis Rhoton, pursued his early education in the public schools of his native county and afterward matriculated in the Illinois State Normal School at Normal, Illinois, being there graduated as a member of the class of 1883. He then turned to the profession of teaching and secured the position of principal of the high school at El Paso, Illinois, where he remained until September, 1890. In that year he came to Little Rock, Arkansas, where he continued his educational work as principal of one of the ward schools until 1894. He then accepted the appointment to the principalship of the high school of the city, serving in that capacity for two years. In the meantime

he had largely devoted his leisure to the study of law and in 1894 was graduated from the law department of the University of Arkansas. In 1896 he took postgraduate work in the law department of the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, and in December following opened an office in Little Rock, where he has remained in the active practice of the profession. Mr. Rhoton, as few men have done, seems to realize the importance of the profession to which he has devoted his energy, and the fact that justice and the higher attitude of mercy he often holds in his hands. His reputation as a lawyer has been won through earnest, honest labor and his standing at the bar is a merited tribute to his ability. He has held various important positions in the strict path of his profession. From 1901 until 1904 he filled the office of deputy prosecuting attorney of Pulaski county and was afterward elected prosecuting attorney for the sixth judicial district and so capably and efficiently served that he was reelected in 1906, while in 1908 he was nominated for the third term. He proved a most able prosecutor, standing at all times for law and justice, and he was active in the prosecution and conviction of the members of the legislature of 1905 who were indicted for bribery in connection with the legislation pending before the general assembly of 1905. In June, 1908, he resigned the office of prosecuting attorney and surrendered the nomination for a third term, although such nomination was equivalent to an election. Since then he has given his undivided time and attention to the private practice of law and has a clientage of notably large and distinctive character. In November, 1908, he was appointed assistant general attorney for the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company, of which he became general attorney in the succeeding year, remaining as the incumbent in the office until January 1, 1910, when he resigned that he might give his undivided attention to his private practice. From 1900 until 1906 he was lecturer in the law department of the University of Arkansas, and the student body and the faculty bore testimony to the value of his service in this connection.

In 1896 Mr. Rhoton was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Riffel, a native of Greenville, Ohio, and a daughter of the late James K. Riffel, who was a representative citizen of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Rhoton have two children: Riffel Garrett and Bayard Francis, the former born in 1899 and the latter in 1904. The elder son was graduated in 1915 from the Little Rock high school and in 1918 from the Annapolis Naval Academy, at which time he was commissioned a lieutenant and assigned to the destroyer Allen. He thus served until November, 1918. The naval base of operations of the Allen was at Queenstown, Ireland, and when the war was over he was assigned to the battleship Mississippi, on which he is now doing duty.

Mr. Rhoton is well known as the author of a valuable textbook on civil government, entitled *Arkansas and the Nation*, which is today widely used in public and private schools of this state. The cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion and supporter and from 1904 until 1908 he was a member of the board of education of Little Rock, serving during the last two years of that period as president. In 1908 he was reelected a member of the board, but within the same year resigned. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party, and he takes a most loyal interest in everything that tends to advance the public welfare or is a matter of civic virtue or civic pride.

J. W. A. NORDEN.

Active and alert in business affairs, J. W. A. Norden is closely associated with the commercial and financial interests of Gillett through the conduct of his store and as the vice president of the Bank of Gillett. His determined purpose and laudable ambition enable him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties in his path and he steadily pushes forward toward his objective. Mr. Norden is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Hinckley in 1884, his parents being the Rev. H. H. and Augusta (Siebert) Norden. The father was a minister of the Lutheran church and occupied pastorates in St. Louis, Jarvis and Menfro, Missouri, and Hinckley, Illinois, doing effective work in the upbuilding of the various churches with which he was connected. He resided in Menfro to the time of his demise. In early manhood he wedded Augusta Siebert, who was born in Germany and came with her parents to the new world, the family home being established in Grand Island, Nebraska. Rev. and Mrs. Norden had a family of six children: Paul, Henry, Rudolph, Theodore, J. W. A. and Amelia. The second son, Henry, became a Lutheran minister and is now preaching the gospel at Muskegon, Michigan.

J. W. A. Norden largely pursued his education at Jarvis, Missouri, where the family lived during much of his boyhood. The year 1900 witnessed his arrival in Gillett, where he engaged in farming until 1903. He then purchased the interest held by H. C. Deal

in the store of Rook & Company, and today the owners of this mercantile establishment are Mr. Norden, J. H. Natho and A. G. Richter. The business is conducted along most progressive lines, an extensive stock of goods being carried, while every effort is made to please their patrons, for the firm has always recognized the fact that satisfied customers are the best advertisement. Mr. Norden is also well known in the community through his banking connection, being now one of the directors and the vice president of the bank of Gillett.

In 1908 Mr. Norden was united in marriage to Miss Olga Hoffman, a daughter of Gottfreid Hoffman of this city, and to them were born two children, but one has departed this life. The living daughter is Isabel. The parents are members of the Lutheran church and are deeply interested in all that pertains to the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community in which they make their home. Mr. Norden served as mayor of Gillett, administering municipal affairs with the same thoroughness, care and sagacity that he has displayed in the conduct of his private business interests.

W. B. WELCH, M. D.

In the passing of Dr. W. B. Welch, Fayetteville lost a distinguished citizen and the medical profession a most able representative. He began active practice at the age of twenty-one years and he ever remained a deep student of his profession, taking frequent postgraduate courses. He took an active interest in all medical societies, at one time serving as first vice president of the American Medical Association, and he was a dominant factor in the organization of the State Medical Society. He made a specialty of surgery, being one of the few men to concentrate on that particular branch of the profession in his day, and he performed some remarkable operations.

He was born in Scottsville, Kentucky, in 1829, a son of Christopher and Elizabeth (Lyle) Welch. The father was a native of Virginia and removed to Kentucky at an early day. He was postmaster at Huntsville, Alabama, a number of years, to which state he removed after the Civil war. Both Mr. and Mrs. Welch died at the home of their son, Dr. Welch. They were the parents of six children, two of whom are living. Dr. Welch was the third in order of birth. The family was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the father gave his political allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government.

Dr. Welch received his early education in the schools of Huntsville, Alabama, and later went to Nashville, Tennessee, and entered the medical department of the State University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1849. He began the practice of medicine in Somerville, Alabama, and remained there until he came to Arkansas and located at Canehill. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war, his sympathies being with the south, Dr. Welch enlisted in the Confederate army as surgeon and was in active service for four years. After the surrender of his command at Fort Smith he received his honorable discharge and returned to Canehill, where he resumed his practice until 1881, when he came to Fayetteville. He represented the medical profession in Canehill for some thirty-two years, and was a representative citizen of that community. He practiced in Fayetteville until his demise in 1917. Dr. Welch was one of the few men in his day to specialize in surgery, and he performed some remarkable operations. He operated on a child of eight years who had never talked nor walked, and the child was completely normal at the age of eleven years, walking, talking and reading. He gained recognition as one of the able and successful surgeons of Arkansas and by his labors and high professional attainments and his sterling characteristics justified the respect and confidence in which he was held by the medical fraternity and the local public.

Dr. Welch was twice married, his first wife being Laura McClellan, whose demise occurred in May, 1901. On June 5, 1902, he was again wedded, taking Miss Julia A. Garside, a native of Memphis, Tennessee, for his wife. She was a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Dickens) Garside, both natives of England, who came to Memphis, Tennessee, at an early day. The father was a builder and an architect. They are both deceased. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Garside nine children were born, four of whom are living: Robert, a contractor of Memphis, Tennessee; Margaret, the widow of Rev. J. J. Vault and a resident of Fayetteville; Mrs. Welch, and Mary, the wife of W. E. Turley, an architect in California. Mr. and Mrs. Garside were both members of the Episcopal church, and he was a democrat in politics.

Dr. Welch always gave his political allegiance to the democratic party, and although he was active in its affairs, he neither sought nor desired public preferment. He was

never too busy to aid in the development and improvement of the community, and he was a public-spirited citizen in every respect. He was one of the founders of the City Hospital and he willed that institution a substantial sum upon his demise. Mrs. Welch survives her husband, and she has many friends in Fayetteville, where she continues to make her home.

After the Doctor's death, Mrs. Welch gave to the medical department of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock the Doctor's medical library, and Dean Morgan Smith, in acknowledging the gift, said the library was such as only a man of Dr. Welch's temperament and advanced thought would accumulate.

WILLIAM AUBREY KOSER.

William Aubrey Koser, farmer and one of the leading citizens of Crittenden county, is residing on his well-improved farm just outside the city limits of Marion. He is a native of this state, his birth having occurred at Jonesboro on the 22d of December, 1886, a son of Thomas F. and Emma (Smith) Koser, the former a native of Raleigh Springs, Tennessee, and the latter of near Shannon, Mississippi. At the age of six years Thomas F. Koser came with his parents to this state, and the mother was but an infant when brought here by her parents. Her father, John Franklin Smith, served throughout the Civil war under General Forrest, and after the close of that conflict came to Arkansas and engaged in farming. He is said to have been one of the pioneer agriculturists of this state. Thomas F. Koser, who is now living retired, was for many years the leading merchant of Marion and was likewise extensively engaged in farming. He gave the greater part of his time to his agricultural interests and also operated the store. He achieved more than substantial success along the lines of his endeavor and is one of Crittenden county's most highly respected and beloved citizens.

In the acquirement of his early education William Aubrey Koser attended the rural schools in the vicinity of the home farm and in due time enrolled in the University of Arkansas. After three years of collegiate work he decided to engage in farming and returned to his home in 1909. Since that time he has been actively identified with agricultural pursuits and is now operating seven hundred acres of land and is one of the most successful farmers in this county. His land is highly improved and boasts of fine outbuildings, everything being kept in a constant state of repair.

On the 9th of February, 1910, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Koser to Miss Madge Campbell of Fayetteville, and she is one of the prominent young matrons of this vicinity, being active in both club and social circles. She is a consistent member of the Christian church.

Mr. Koser gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, and although he does not take an active interest in politics, he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities of citizenship and to that end takes a prominent part in every movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Marion Lodge, No. 686, F. & A. M., of which body he is past master; Arkansas Consistory, A. & A. S. R., and Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Pine Bluff. The religious faith of Mr. Koser is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and for some time he has served that organization as a member of the board of stewards. He is a staunch supporter of all educational movements, realizing that a good education is the foundation of business success, and he is now president of the Marion school board.

J. A. DOWDY.

J. A. Dowdy, mine owner of Clarksville, Arkansas, and president of the Spadra Coal Company, is one of the dynamic forces in the business circles of that section of the state. In the conduct of a business project he never fails to reach his objective, and his position as one of the leading and representative business men of Arkansas remains unchallenged. He is a native son of the state, his birth having occurred in White county in 1870, his parents being William T. and Elizabeth Dowdy. The schools of his native county accorded him his educational privileges and when his textbooks were put aside he became a traveling salesman and devoted a number of years to business of that character.

Constantly watchful of opportunities and utilizing every chance for legitimate advancement, in 1908 Mr. Dowdy became associated with others in acquiring the Spadra

coal mines, the property embracing more than five hundred acres in the principal mining district of northwestern Arkansas. The company employs from forty to fifty miners and produces more than two hundred tons of coal per day. The officers of the Spadra Coal Company are: J. A. Dowdy, president; Dave McKinney, W. J. Lemley, R. A. Dowdy and Tom McKinney.

In addition to his coal mining interests Mr. Dowdy is connected with oil development in Columbia county, Arkansas, he and his business associates having acquired immense acreage in Columbia and other counties. Active drilling has begun in Columbia county and this is considered one of the large development projects of the state. Mr. Dowdy is a man of clear vision, keen insight and sound business judgment. He carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and his energy and determination have enabled him to reach the goal of success. Moreover, his activities are of a character which have contributed to public progress and prosperity, as well as to individual affluence, and northwestern Arkansas is indeed fortunate in that he has cast in his lot with the residents of this section of the state and has here directed his energies to the benefit and upbuilding of the community.

MAJOR JOHN H. AVERY.

Major John H. Avery, engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Hot Springs and also the president of the Superior Bathhouse Company, was born in Dundaff, Pennsylvania, December 15, 1841. He was a lad of but five years when in 1846 his parents removed to Connecticut, and for ten years he resided in New England, the family home being established in Onarga, Illinois, in 1856. There he was living when he attained his majority. He had acquired a common school education, and on the 10th of August, 1861, before he was yet twenty years of age, he enlisted as a private in Company M of the Ninth Illinois Cavalry for service in defense of the Union during the Civil war. He was on duty largely in Tennessee and participated in the battle of the Cumberland. He was altogether in fifty-six skirmishes and battles, including some of the most hotly contested engagements of the war, but was never wounded nor taken prisoner, nor was he in a hospital, and never lost a day's service. Within a year after his enlistment he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant and later became first lieutenant, while at a subsequent period he was advanced to the rank of captain and was made major by brevet by the president of the United States in recognition of distinguished service. During the last two years of the war he was staff officer of the Fifth Division of the Cavalry Corps, acting first as aide-de-camp and subsequently as assistant adjutant general. He thus served until November 30, 1865, and when the country no longer needed his aid he received an honorable discharge, returning to his home with a most creditable military record.

Major Avery again became a resident of Illinois and for eight years was connected with the internal revenue service. He came to Arkansas in 1872, settling at Forest City, where he engaged in merchandising and also became proprietor of a hotel. He likewise conducted an insurance business and was thus active in the affairs of Forest City until 1890, when he came to Hot Springs and here opened a real estate and insurance office, which he has since conducted, having gained a large clientage in those fields. He is also interested in the Superior Bathhouse, being the largest stockholder in the enterprise and the president of the company. This is one of the important enterprises of the city, as Hot Springs owes its development in large measure to its medicinal waters. Mr. Avery served for four years as postmaster under Presidents Roosevelt and Taft, and has always manifested a most progressive attitude concerning everything relating to the public welfare. He is likewise a stockholder and a director in the Arkansas National Bank, and whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion.

On the 8th of February, 1872, Mr. Avery was married to Miss Emma B. Johnson, and to them were born three children: Elise, the wife of William F. Lake, now associated with Major Avery in business; Lyman J., who died at the age of thirty years, at which time he was serving as teller of the Arkansas National Bank, and Eunice, who died at the age of eighteen years, following her graduation from high school.

In politics Major Avery has always been a stalwart republican, giving unfaltering allegiance to the party. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and is also a Knights Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine, having served as eminent commander of the Knights Templar Commandery. He likewise belongs to the Loyal Legion and to Camby Post, No. 5, G. A. R. He served as department commander for two terms and is now commander of the local post. He proudly wears the little bronze button that proclaims him a representative of the Grand Army of the Republic, having loyally stood by the

Union cause through that crisis whereby national perpetuity was established. Hot Springs has long classed him with her representative men, and his efforts have been a direct and beneficial element in her growth and progress. Major Avery is now nearing the eightieth milestone on life's journey, but in spirit and interest seems yet in his prime and is still an active factor in the world's work.

F. P. VINES, M. D.

Dr. F. P. Vines, a well-known representative of the medical profession at El Dorado, was born in Hillsboro, Arkansas, on the 4th of October, 1877. His youthful days were spent as a farm-bred boy. He worked in the fields through the summer months and until the harvests were gathered in the late autumn, and he also assisted in the operation of a sawmill and cotton gin. His educational privileges were those accorded by the public schools of Junction City, and later he attended Ouachita College, while afterward he became a student in the Westminster College at Dallas, Texas. Still ambitious to promote his intellectual development and thus qualify for responsible and important duties in life, he matriculated in the Memphis College of Memphis, Tennessee, and was graduated in 1903. He next attended Tulane University as a medical student, and since graduating there he has pursued five postgraduate courses in Tulane. Wide reading has kept him in touch with the trend of modern professional advancement, and he has been very successful in the field of general medical practice and surgery.

Dr. Vines first opened an office in Hillsboro, his native town, where he remained from 1903 until 1905. The succeeding seven years were spent at Strong, Arkansas, and in 1912 he went to Hot Springs, where he remained until 1917. In that year he removed to Bauxite, where he practiced until coming to El Dorado in July, 1921. Already he has gained a good practice here. He belongs to the Union County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He is conscientious in the performance of all of his professional duties, carefully diagnosing his cases and meeting all the requirements that are made upon the physician of the modern day.

Dr. Vines is likewise widely known through his fraternal connections, having membership with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen.

HORTON H. MILLER.

Business enterprise in Rogers finds a prominent representative in Horton H. Miller, who is conducting one of the leading insurance agencies of the town and also has other interests. He is a member of one of the pioneer families of Rogers and for many years he was in the employ of the United States government in connection with the Indian service, doing important and valuable work along that line. He is a native of Tennessee, his birth having occurred in Warren county in 1867. His parents, William A. and Clarissa (Thomas) Miller, were also natives of Tennessee and were married in that state, where the father became the owner of a large plantation. In 1868 he started for Missouri, driving the entire distance, and in Lawrence county he established his home. There he followed mercantile pursuits until 1881, when he came to Arkansas, opening the first dry goods establishment in Rogers. This he continued to conduct until 1893, when he sold out and spent the remainder of his life in the enjoyment of a well-earned rest. He was a very successful business man and stood high in commercial circles of the town, of which he was one of the promoters and upbuilders. He was a democrat in his political views and a Presbyterian in religious faith, while fraternally he was identified with the Masons, with which order all of his sons are likewise connected. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller were born ten children, of whom eight survive, seven sons and one daughter, namely: Horton H., Hugh J., who is superintendent of the Sand Springs (Oklahoma) Railway Company; John F., of San Francisco, California, who is connected with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, being a member of the board of train rules; Charles A., a railway mail clerk residing at Rogers, Arkansas; F. Horace, a railroad conductor, who makes his home at Grove, Oklahoma; A. Claude, who follows the same occupation and resides at Muskogee, Oklahoma; Finis E., cashier of the Farmers State Bank of Rogers, and Maude, who makes her home with her brother Horton.

In the public schools of Missouri and Arkansas Horton H. Miller acquired his education, and after laying aside his textbooks entered his father's dry goods establishment in Rogers, assisting in the management of the enterprise until it was sold. He

then became connected with the United States Indian service, being located in Oklahoma for five years, while later he was sent to California, Nevada, Arizona, Montana and Idaho. For a period of twenty-six years he was connected with the service, and during twenty-one years of that time acted as Indian agent, his services being very valuable to the government. In January, 1920, he returned to Rogers and turned his attention to insurance interests, with which he has since been connected. He conducts a general insurance business, having the agency for the Equitable Life and also carrying a large line of casualty and fire insurance. He is building up a good business in this connection and ranks with the leading insurance dealers in the town. He also has other interests, being a stockholder in the Farmers State Bank of Rogers, and he is likewise the owner of two well-improved farms situated near the town. His business affairs are capably managed and success has attended all of his ventures.

In Oklahoma, in 1897, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Ansley, a native of Prescott, Arkansas, and a member of one of the pioneer families of the state. They are members of the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Miller gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, serving as secretary of his lodge, and he is also a Mason, belonging to the lodge, chapter, commandery and Shrine, and he is now acting as senior warden of his lodge, captain of the chapter and junior warden of the commandery. He is likewise connected with the Rotary Club of Rogers, of which he is secretary. His is a creditable record, characterized by devotion to duty, by enterprise and integrity in business and by loyalty in citizenship, and he enjoys the esteem and good will of a large circle of friends.

OSCAR ABSALOM CARRUTH, M. D.

Dr. Oscar Absalom Carruth, physician of Little Rock, was born February 19, 1881, in Parkdale, Ashley county, Arkansas. His parents were Benjamin Franklin and Emma (Harris) Carruth and the family comes of Irish ancestry but was established in America in early colonial days by the great-grandfather of Dr. Carruth, who, with two brothers, came from the Emerald isle to the new world prior to the Revolutionary war. The brothers separated, the Doctor's branch of the family being established in Mississippi, whence a removal was afterward made to Arkansas. The grandfather became one of the pioneers of this state at a period which antedated the building of the railroads. In proving up his title to his lands he rode a mule into Little Rock. He shared in the hardships and trials of frontier life and aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of this section.

Benjamin F. Carruth, the Doctor's father, was a small boy when the family home was established in Arkansas and in this state he was reared and educated. He became one of the prominent farmers of the state and departed this life in 1921. He wedded Emma Harris, whose people were pioneer residents of Alabama, her father, William Harris, being long numbered among the leading merchants of Talladega, that state.

Dr. Carruth obtained his early education in the public schools and afterward attended the University of Arkansas and the University of Tennessee, from which he was graduated with the class of 1902 with the degree of M. D. Later he took a postgraduate course in Tulane University at New Orleans as a member of the class of 1904. He first practiced his profession in Ingalls, Arkansas, for a period of eighteen months and afterward removed to Warren, Arkansas, his home town, where he spent the succeeding ten years in active practice. In 1913 he pursued a postgraduate course in the Johns Hopkins University, where he specialized in diagnosis. On his return to his native state he took up his abode in Little Rock, where he has since followed his profession, and from 1913 until 1919 he served as chief of the medical clinic of the University of Arkansas. In the latter year he became diagnostician in St. Luke's Hospital at Little Rock and remained in active connection with that institution until 1921, when he became associated with Dr. A. G. McGill in the private practice of his profession. Dr. Carruth confines his practice to diagnosis and is regarded as an eminent specialist in that field. During the World war he served as medical examiner of Local Board, No. 2, and he also took part in all drives and activities for upholding American interests.

In October, 1903, Dr. Carruth was united in marriage to Miss Rena Harding, a daughter of William H. and Lee Eiler (Morris) Harding, both representatives of old Alabama families. Dr. and Mrs. Carruth have three children: Margaret Elizabeth, James Anthony and William Franklin. The daughter is a senior in the Little Rock high school and is an honor pupil in mathematics. She contemplates taking a university course, majoring in mathematics. The elder son is a student in the Junior high school,



DR. OSCAR A. CARRUTH

while the younger son has not yet reached school age. Mrs. Carruth is regarded as a model mother and charming housewife and this is one of the representative families of the city. Dr. Carruth has never been prominent in fraternal relations, confining his membership to the Masonic order and to the Phi Chi, a medical fraternity. He has ever been actuated by a most high purpose and laudable ambition in his professional career, putting forth every effort that will promote his knowledge and advance his efficiency that his labors shall be of the greatest possible service to his fellowmen. He has thus made steady progress and is today one of the eminent diagnosticians of the southwest.

PAUL McKENNON.

Professional interests find a most substantial representative in Paul McKennon, attorney at law, whose ability has been demonstrated in the trial of various important cases before the bar of the district. Clarksville not only numbers him among her honored citizens at the present time, but also among her native sons, his birth having occurred December 30, 1873, his parents being B. P. and Maggie (Harley) McKennon. The father, who was born in Carroll county, Arkansas, died November 30, 1919. The mother's birth occurred in Holly Springs, Mississippi, and she was called to her final rest in 1912. They were married in Clarksville, Arkansas, her parents having settled in Johnson county soon after the Civil war, removing to this county from Princeton, Dallas county, Arkansas. The parents of B. P. McKennon came to Johnson county from Carroll county also soon after the close of hostilities between the north and the south, and B. P. McKennon was educated in Clark's Academy at Berryville, while his wife pursued her education in the public schools of the state. He was a traveling salesman in Arkansas for more than thirty years, but retired from business several years prior to his death, on account of ill health, dying in a hospital at Shreveport, Louisiana. He had served in the Civil war, enlisting when but fifteen years of age with General Stand Waitie's Indian Brigade. He was twice captured, but was never wounded. His father was Archibald McKennon, a native of Tennessee, who settled in Carroll county, Arkansas, at a very early period and there practiced medicine until he removed to Clarksville, where he again followed his profession for a number of years, or until the time of his death. The family has thus been represented in this state from a very early day. B. P. McKennon was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally was connected with the Masons and the Knights of Honor. He wedded Maggie Harley, a daughter of Basil C. Harley, a prominent resident of Arkansas, who was born in Smith county, Virginia, whence he removed to Mississippi and while in that state he filled the office of lieutenant governor. He became a resident of Dallas county, Arkansas, long prior to the Civil war and died during the progress of that struggle. He served in the state senate of Arkansas in 1852 and 1854 and was president of that body. He was defeated by Augustus H. Garland as candidate for the Confederate congress. He was one of the promoters of the Iron Mountain Railroad, known at that time as the Cairo & Fulton Railroad, serving as secretary and treasurer of the company. He made the preliminary routing of the road and took an active part in public improvements and in all that pertained to the progress and welfare of the state. He was an excellent public speaker and was heard on many questions vital to the commonwealth. It was his daughter Maggie who became the wife of B. P. McKennon, and to them were born eleven children, five of whom are living: R. H., who is engaged in the furniture business in Clarksville; Paul, of this review; William A., who is a lumber merchant at Shreveport, Louisiana; Mrs. A. W. Belt, whose husband is a miller at Tahlequah, Oklahoma, and Basil C., an electrical contractor at Shreveport, Louisiana.

After acquiring his preliminary education in the public schools of Clarksville, Paul McKennon continued his studies in Cumberland College and was graduated with the class of 1894. He read law under the direction of his uncle, Captain A. S. McKennon, and was admitted to the bar in 1898. He then began practice in Clarksville, where he has since remained and through the intervening period he has advanced steadily to the front rank of the legal profession, where he has long occupied an eminent position. He has been connected with much important litigation tried in the courts of the district, and his ability is pronounced.

On the 10th of June, 1910, Mr. McKennon was married to Miss Pearl Blackard, who was born in Clarksville, Arkansas, a daughter of H. Blackard, who was a pioneer settler of Clarksville. The father was a contractor and builder and served throughout the Civil war with the rank of captain. Mr. and Mrs. McKennon have become parents of three children: Pauline, now in school, and Claude and Clyde, twins, who are also pursuing their education in Clarksville.

Fraternally Mr. McKennon is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He served as county attorney for ten years and is county chairman of the democratic central committee. On one occasion he was defeated for the office of district attorney, but while probably not without that laudable ambition which is so great an incentive to activity and fidelity in public office, he nevertheless regards the pursuits of private life as in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts and he is now devoting his entire time to his law practice in all the courts. His clientage is large and of an important character and he is noted for the care and precision with which he prepares his cases and the strength which he displays in presenting his arguments. He is most forceful and resourceful in his law practice and has won a well merited reputation in his chosen profession.

SANFORD WILBOURN.

Sanford Wilbourn, distributor of the Ford cars in England, has spent his life in the little city which is still his home, his birth having here occurred in 1883, his parents being Sanford and Bettie (Graham) Wilbourn. While spending his youthful days under their roof he attended the public schools and thus qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He afterward learned the blacksmith's trade and became a practical and thoroughly trained mechanic. In 1909 he established a garage and in 1914 secured the agency of the Ford cars, his district covering the south half of Lonoke county. He sells an average of about one hundred and thirty-two cars per season and twelve tractors and has thus built up a business of substantial proportions. He carries in stock all the automobile accessories, tires and equipment and is able to fit out a car completely. He has also become one of the directors of the Citizens' Bank & Trust Company and is regarded as one of the most thoroughly reliable and progressive young business men of this part of the state.

Mr. Wilbourn was united in marriage to Miss Mamie Hamilton and they have become the parents of one son, Sanford S. In his political views Mr. Wilbourn is a democrat and while not an aspirant for office he has filled the position of alderman and in that connection exercised his official prerogatives in support of many plans and measures for the general good. In matters of citizenship he has always stood for progressiveness and advancement and during the World war he did everything in his power to uphold the interests of the government and acted as chairman of the Red Cross chapter here. Fraternally he is a Mason of high rank, as is indicated by the fact that he is identified with the Mystic Shrine. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church, which finds in him a generous supporter and loyal follower and all who know him class him with the public-spirited citizens of England.

REV. JOHN HOOVER.

Crossett numbers among her representative citizens Rev. John Hoover, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church. A native of Arkansas, he was born at Selma, on the 16th of December, 1883, a son of J. A. and Agnes (Lampton) Hoover. The father was born in Georgia and came to Drew county, this state, with his parents when but four years of age. They arrived here in 1856 and were among the pioneer settlers of Drew county. In early life Mr. Hoover engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he followed with substantial success for many years. His demise occurred at Monticello, in November, 1921, at the age of sixty-eight years. His father, John T. and a brother, Fred, served in the Civil war, enlisting in the Confederate army. For many generations the Hoover family have lived in America, their ancestors having located in Georgia and North Carolina at an early day. It was on the 28th of February, 1883, that Mr. Hoover was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Lampton, who died in 1906, at the age of thirty-nine years. She was born in Kentucky and came to Drew county, this state, with her parents in 1880. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hoover four boys and four girls were born. All are living except one daughter. John Hoover, whose name introduces this review, was the oldest child.

In the acquirement of an education John Hoover attended the common schools of Monticello and after graduating from the high school there, he enrolled in Hendrix College at Conway, this state. There he took a two-year literary course and subsequently took a four-year Methodist Conference course of study, acquiring his theological education

by home study. In order to obtain his higher education John Hoover taught school. In 1908 he entered the ministry and his first charge was at Hermitage, where he remained from 1908 to 1910. From 1910 to 1913, he was at Parkdale and Wilmot, and the latter part of 1913 and 1914 he was at Snyder and Montrose. From 1914 to 1918 he was in charge at McGehee and in the latter year came to Crossett, where he has remained. Since he took charge of the church here there has been a constant and substantial increase in the membership and as a church it has done more for Methodism in general than any other church in the state of its numerical strength. The Sunday school has a large enrollment of active members and the things it has accomplished have become known throughout the state. Mr. Hoover has a most pleasing personality and is quick to make friends, these friends soon recognizing his true personal worth and many sterling traits of character.

At Hermitage, Arkansas, on the 2d of December, 1910, occurred the marriage of John Hoover to Miss Mary Gammill, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Gammill, well known residents of that place. To their union one son has been born, Paul Williams, who is ten years of age and a student in the public schools of Crossett.

Fraternally Mr. Hoover is identified with the Masons and is conceded an exemplary member of that craft. He belongs to Desha Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Valley Chapter, and Ellsworth Council, all of McGehee. He has taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite and is a member of Albert Pike Consistory at Little Rock and Sahara Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Pine Bluff. Mr. Hoover is always intensely interested in any movement for the betterment of the general welfare and Crossett is indeed proud to number him among her representative citizens.

NATHAN E. MURPHEY, M. D.

Dr. Nathan E. Murphey has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine at Clarendon for nearly a quarter of a century and enjoys an enviable reputation as one of the skilled and successful representatives of the profession in Monroe county. His birth occurred in Decatur, Alabama, in 1868, his parents being J. I. and Sallie (Stevenson) Murphey, the latter a daughter of Arthur Stevenson. J. I. Murphey, who served as a soldier of the Confederate army during the Civil war, was also a native of Alabama. L. G. Murphey, brother of Dr. Murphey of this review, is a successful attorney practicing at Holly Grove, Arkansas.

Nathan E. Murphey obtained his more advanced education in the University of Alabama and further prepared for a professional career as a student in the medical department of the University of Louisville at Louisville, Kentucky. It was in 1898 that he took up the work of his chosen profession at Clarendon, Arkansas, and here he has remained continuously to the present time, being accorded a practice that has steadily grown in volume and importance as he has demonstrated his skill in checking the ravages of disease and restoring health. He belongs to the Monroe County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southern Railway Surgeons Association and the American Medical Association, and through the proceedings of these bodies keeps thoroughly informed concerning the latest scientific researches and discoveries of the profession. Aside from his professional interests he is a director of the Merchants & Planters Bank of Clarendon.

In early manhood Dr. Murphey was united in marriage to Miss Anna L. Palmer of Kansas City, Missouri, a daughter of Mrs. A. T. Palmer. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, while fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. During the period of the World war he served on the advisory board for two counties. In his practice he has ever conformed to the highest ethics and standards and has therefore won the confidence and esteem of his professional colleagues and contemporaries as well as of the general public.

FAY L. DUNN.

Fay L. Dunn, now serving his second term as county treasurer and a member of the jewelry firm of Hempstead & Dunn, was born in Summerville, Calhoun county, Arkansas, on the 18th of August, 1881. His father, J. D. Dunn, was born in Calhoun county and reared to manhood there. The paternal grandparents were originally residents of Carolina but came to Arkansas in 1850, being among the early settlers of Calhoun county. The grandfather on the paternal side served throughout the Civil war

as a private in the Confederate army. J. D. Dunn was for thirteen years identified with the furniture and undertaking business at Fordyce and was one of the prominent business men of that community. His demise occurred there in 1898 when but forty-five years of age. On the 26th of October, 1880, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Dunn to Miss Catherine M. Jones, a native of Bradley county, this state, where she was reared to womanhood. She is now living, at the age of sixty-two years. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Dunn seven children were born, five of whom are living. Two died in infancy. Fay L., whose name initiates this review, is the eldest child.

In the acquirement of his early education Fay L. Dunn attended the common schools of his native county and in due time enrolled in the Clary Training School at Fordyce. He spent one year at the University of Arkansas, taking a literary course, and after becoming thoroughly familiar with stenography he secured a position with A. B. Banks, in 1901. For eighteen years he was in charge of the claim department of the Home Life and Accident Insurance Company. On the 20th of September, 1920, he entered into partnership with Mr. Hempstead in the conduct of a jewelry business, the firm becoming Hempstead & Dunn. Mr. Hempstead had engaged in that line of business for over twenty years previous to the partnership with Mr. Dunn, and he achieved substantial success. The firm is one of the most reliable in the county and has built up a large patronage. For the past three years Mr. Dunn has been active in the office of county treasurer and he is now finishing his second term. He was city treasurer of Fordyce from 1910 to 1918. In both political and business circles Mr. Dunn has won the confidence of his fellowmen and he is conceded one of Fordyce's most influential citizens.

On the 31st of January, 1910, at Stamps, Arkansas, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Dunn to Miss Clyde Chisolm, a daughter of Dr. Chisolm, one of the prominent physicians and surgeons of Lewisville, this state. To their union one daughter has been born: Frances Catherine, who is ten years of age and a student in the high school at Fordyce.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church and Mr. Dunn is a steward of the church and secretary and treasurer of the Sunday school. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party.

LEIGH KELLEY.

Prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of Fort Smith is Leigh Kelley, who is the vice president of the Kelley Trust Company and the vice president of the Mansfield Gas Company. His activities and interests are of an important character and he displays marked capability in their management and control. Mr. Kelley comes to Arkansas from the neighboring state of Kansas, his birth having there occurred in the city of Burlington on the 15th of May, 1887, his parents being Harry E. and Kate (Henderson) Kelley. His paternal grandfather, Captain Harrison Kelley, was a Civil war veteran, serving with the Union army. The father, Harry E. Kelley, has been a prominent figure in the business affairs of Fort Smith for many years. He has been active in the real estate field and is now prominently known as a capitalist and landowner and as the founder of the Kelley Trust Company.

Leigh Kelley pursued his early education in the public schools of Fort Smith, for during his infancy the family home was removed to this city. In fact he was but three months of age when his parents came to Fort Smith and with the interests of the city he has been closely associated throughout the intervening period, save for the time when he was pursuing his education in the Leland Stanford University of California, where he studied civil engineering. He then followed his profession for three and a half years in various parts of Arkansas. He has since been identified with financial interests of Fort Smith as vice president of the Kelley Trust Company, which was organized in 1905. He has closely studied all the problems relating to the business, has made himself familiar with every phase of the work and has accomplished excellent results through his superintendency of the interests of the corporation in the position of vice president. He has also become the vice president of the Mansfield Gas Company and in business affairs he displays notably sound judgment and unflinching energy.

Mr. Kelley attended the First Officers' Training Camp at Fort Logan H. Roots and was commissioned a first lieutenant, being assigned to the Three Hundred and Thirty-fourth Field Artillery. In June, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of captain and went overseas in August. After reaching France he was assigned to the training school at Bordeaux and while there he was placed on detached service on the general staff of Base Section, No. 2. He was mustered out on the 7th of March, 1919. He is a prominent and valued representative of the American Legion, having been chosen state commander for a term of one year, beginning in 1920.

Mr. Kelley was united in marriage to Miss Fay Alexander, a daughter of J. H. Alexander of Fort Smith, and they have become the parents of three children, namely: Gordon, Elizabeth and Alexander. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley are well known in Fort Smith, where they occupy an enviable social position and where his standing as a business man is very high. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have largely brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is today his. It is true that he became interested in a business already established, but in controlling and enlarging such an enterprise many a man of even considerable resolute purpose, courage and industry would have failed. Mr. Kelley, however, has demonstrated the truth of the saying that success is not the result of genius but the outcome of clear judgment and experience.

B. W. COYLE.

B. W. Coyle, a planter of De Valls Bluff, where he is acting as manager of the Gates estate, was born in Mississippi, in 1864, a son of A. I. and Julia (Moore) Coyle. The father was a native of Lexington, Kentucky, while the mother's birth occurred in Tennessee. Mr. Coyle removed with his family to Arkansas, settling near Hickory Plains, in Prairie county, in 1870, and there B. W. Coyle attended school, his training fitting him for life's practical and responsible duties. He started out in the business world as clerk in a store and from that point has steadily worked his way upward, wisely utilizing his time, talents and opportunities as the years have passed by. Removing to De Valls Bluff in 1893, he secured employment in the Gates store and through years of active association with Mr. Gates familiarized himself with all of the details connected with the Gates holdings, including thousands of acres of land. Upon the death of Mr. Gates, Mr. Coyle was entrusted with the management and development of this land, exceeding ten thousand acres, and thus he has become one of the foremost planters of Arkansas. He has managed this vast property prudently and profitably and as the years have passed has introduced most progressive methods in the care of the soil and the development of the place, much of which is devoted to rice culture. His unfaltering energy, his broad vision and his keen sagacity have been vital forces in the attainment of success and he ranks today as one of the most prominent representatives of agricultural life in Arkansas.

Mr. Coyle was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Espich, a daughter of Henry Espich, who removed from Indiana to Arkansas. Mr. Coyle and his wife are keenly interested in all those forces which make for public progress and improvement, and his own labors have constituted a valuable contributing force to the upbuilding of the state. Especially have his labors been of great worth in demonstrating what can be accomplished in the way of rice production in the Prairie lands of Arkansas, hitherto regarded as of little value.

MEYER F. GATES.

Meyer F. Gates, assistant treasurer of the Bankers Trust Company at Little Rock, comes to Arkansas from Memphis, Tennessee, where his birth occurred January 8, 1892. He is a Harvard man and throughout his entire life has wisely used the talents given him and the opportunities that have come to him in the course of the years. His parents were Ferdinand and Tillie (Schanburg) Gates. The father was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1832, and coming to America in early life, devoted his attention to business affairs in Memphis for many years. On crossing the Atlantic, however, he first located at Hickory Plains, Arkansas, and it was in 1890 that he removed to Memphis, Tennessee, where his remaining days were spent, his death occurring July 9, 1909. He had been a merchant and planter and at the time of the Civil war he put aside all business considerations and joined an Arkansas regiment of Confederate troops, serving from the beginning of hostilities in 1861 until the middle of the year 1865. His political endorsement was given to the democratic party. His widow, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1859, is still living in Memphis. They were married in her native city in 1890 and their family numbered a son and three daughters, but two of the daughters are deceased.

Meyer F. Gates pursued his education in the public and high schools of Memphis and in a preparatory school before entering Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1915 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, having completed a classical

course. In 1916 he became connected with the Bankers Trust Company in the capacity of messenger and through the intervening period has won various promotions until he is now treasurer, having been called to this office in January, 1921. He is thus active in connection with one of the foremost financial interests of the state and his ability is widely recognized.

On the 30th of November, 1915, Mr. Gates was married to Miss Gladys Theresa Frauenthal, who was born in Conway, Arkansas, November 30, 1896. They are now parents of one son, Meyer F. Gates, born October 17, 1916.

During the World war period Mr. Gates served on various drives in connection with financing the war. He is a democrat in his political belief and religiously he adheres to the Jewish faith. He belongs to the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and also to the Concordia Club. He has steadily worked his way upward not only in the sense of success in business but also in the regard of his fellowmen and is today one of the highly esteemed young representatives of financial circles in Little Rock.

D. A. RANSOM.

D. A. Ransom, starting out in the business life with limited opportunities and meager advantages, has steadily worked his way upward and is now one of the owners and editors of the Democrat-Enterprise, published at Ozark. Born in Alabama in 1868, he is a son of David and Mary E. (Gallups) Ransom, who were also natives of that state. At an early day they removed to Georgia and subsequently to North Carolina, whence they came to Arkansas in 1890, settling in Johnson county. The father filled various county offices while in Alabama and after coming to this state he turned his attention to the occupation of farming and also conducted a country store near Clarksville. He has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and during his early manhood he served under General Joe Wheeler in the Confederate army for four years. On one occasion he was wounded while engaged in military duty. His wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Both have departed this life. Their family numbered nine children, five of whom are living: D. A., whose name introduces this review; John, a printer, located at Clarksville, Arkansas; W. T., living in Little Rock; Simon, who follows farming in Johnson county; and Annie, now Mrs. Pollard, residing in East Texas.

D. A. Ransom received but limited educational opportunities. He began working at the early age of seven years in a printing office and was thrown entirely upon his own resources when but a child. He continued to work in the printing office, learning every phase of the business and was employed at various places in Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina and Arkansas. He has followed the printing business throughout his life, with the exception of one year, which he devoted to farming near Clarksville, this state. At length he purchased an interest in the Enterprise, a paper published at Ozark, of which he became part owner in May, 1908. This was his first independent venture. He later consolidated this paper with the Democrat and his publication is today called the Democrat-Enterprise. The paper has a circulation of about thirteen hundred and fifty and the company does considerable job printing, having a well equipped office with a linotype machine, large presses and everything for turning out first-class work. In fact, theirs is the best equipped office of any plant of the size in the state and Mr. Ransom holds to high standards in the character of work turned out.

Mr. Ransom belongs to the Missionary Baptist church. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, being a past chancellor in the latter organization. He is also identified with the Woodmen and is a past consular commander in that order. In politics he is a democrat and staunchly advocates the principles of the party but has never been an aspirant for office, devoting his entire time and attention to his newspaper business. In this undertaking he is a partner of Sid Forrest, both of them doing editorial work on the paper and together owning the plant.

THOMAS E. HELM.

Thomas E. Helm, attorney at law, practicing independently in Little Rock, was born at LaCrosse, Izard county, Arkansas, on the 1st of January, 1874, his parents being David N. and Mary A. (Hesterly) Helm, who were natives of Kentucky and Missouri, respectively. In his early childhood the father accompanied his parents to Tennessee, where the period of his minority was passed and soon afterward he accompanied his widowed mother to Arkansas, where they established their home just prior to the

outbreak of the Civil war. Becoming a resident of Izard county, David N. Helm, when nineteen years of age, joined the Confederate army as a member of an Arkansas regiment and later he was transferred to the army of the Tennessee. He proved gallant and his courage was demonstrated on many a southern battle field. He participated in the engagements at Shiloh and at Murfreesboro and in many other hotly contested battles of the war, including much of the fighting in and near Chattanooga and in other sections of Tennessee. He was also actively engaged in the Atlanta campaign and was with Hood's army in the battles of Franklin and Nashville, following the engagement at Atlanta. When the war was over he returned to his home in Izard county and there concentrated his efforts and attention upon mercantile pursuits. For many years he was on the road as a traveling salesman and eventually took up his abode in Batesville, Independence county, Arkansas, where he lastly lived retired until his death, which occurred May 1, 1904. His widow is still a resident of that place. They reared a family of two sons and two daughters, all of whom are living.

Thomas E. Helm largely acquired his education in the schools of his native town. He attended the public schools until he had completed the regular course and later became a student in the LaCrosse Collegiate Institute. In 1893 he matriculated in Hendrix College, at Conway, and was there graduated as a member of the class of 1896, at which time the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him. He then entered upon the profession of teaching and for three years occupied the position of principal of the high school at Clarendon, Monroe county, but he regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor. He proved a capable teacher, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge he had acquired, but his desire to become a member of the legal profession led him to enroll as a law student in the University of Arkansas and there he completed his course as a member of the class of 1900, at which time the Bachelor of Laws degree was conferred upon him. Immediately afterward he was admitted to practice in all the courts of Arkansas and took up the active work of the profession in connection with De E. Bradshaw. In 1907 they were joined by Lewis Rhoton, forming the firm of Bradshaw, Rhoton & Helm, which firm was continued until November, 1916. At that time Mr. Bradshaw moved to Omaha, Nebraska, where he engaged in the practice of his profession and Lewis Rhoton and Thomas Helm continued in the practice, separately, at Little Rock. In all of his professional work Mr. Helm displays a thorough grasp of the law and ability accurately to apply its principles and these qualities make him an effective and successful advocate, at a bar which numbers many distinguished representatives.

Politically Mr. Helm has always been a democrat and loyally supports the principles of the party, but has never aspired to office. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias and is a worthy follower of the teachings of these societies, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit upon which the orders are based. A lifelong resident of Arkansas, he has made wise use of the opportunities accorded him and has steadily advanced to a most creditable position in the legal profession, in which progress depends entirely upon individual merit and ability.

RISLEY N. LYON.

One of the well known citizens of Hampton is Risley N. Lyon, who since 1918 has been engaged in the abstract business here. He was born near Hampton on the 1st of July, 1874, a son of Henry L. and Catherine Means Lyon. The maternal ancestors came from Ireland to America at an early day, first locating in New York. From there they removed to Fairhaven, Vermont, arriving there in the latter part of 1700, and Matthew Lyon represented that state in congress during Adams' administration. Another member of the Lyon family, James Lyon, served in the Revolutionary war. Henry L. Lyon was born in Sullivan county, Tennessee, and came to Arkansas in 1872. For many years he engaged in farming here, achieving substantial success. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted for service in the Confederate army, becoming a private in Company G, Fourth Alabama Cavalry. For many years previous to his death he was active in the local chapter of the United Confederate Veterans at Pine Bluff. At Hampton in 1873 occurred the marriage of Mr. Lyon to Miss Catherine Means. She was born in Huntsville, Alabama, but came to this state with her parents, who located at Hampton in 1850. They were among the pioneer settlers of Hampton. The Means family is of English-Irish extraction, one branch of the family, the Bradfords, having come to this country on the Mayflower. Grandfather Means served in the Civil war. Henry L. Lyon died at Pine Bluff in 1918, at the advanced age of seventy-four years. Mrs. Lyon

died at Hampton, in 1919, aged seventy-five years. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lyon four children were born, all of whom are living; Risley N. being the eldest.

In the acquirement of an education, Risley N. Lyon attended the public schools of Hampton and after graduating from the Warren high school he enrolled in the Woodbury Institute at Woodbury, a town which is not now in existence. He then took a course in the Central Business College at Sedalia, Missouri, and in six months completed his course there. In 1901 he became associated with the Cotton Belt Lumber Company as book-keeper, remaining active in this position until 1902. From 1902 to 1904 he was employed in like capacity with the Hampton Stave Company and from 1904 to 1908 was with the Marsh & Reilly Wholesale Grain & Commission Company at Pine Bluff. In the latter year he returned to Hampton and kept books for the Furlow & Dunn Company until the 1st of December, 1910, when he went with the Stout Lumber Company at Thornton, this state, as land commissioner. In March, 1914, he severed his relations with that concern and removed to Little Rock, where until May, 1915, he was engaged as abstractor for the Guaranty Title & Trust Company. Subsequently returning to Hampton he served as deputy circuit clerk under W. L. Furlow until the fall of 1918, when he entered the abstract business on his own account. He has since been identified with this business and is now located in the courthouse here.

On the 6th of October, 1901, at Hampton, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Lyon to Miss Maude Means, a daughter of Thomas N. and Belle (Black) Means of this community. To their union six children have been born: Katie Belle, who died in infancy; Claude J., nineteen years of age; Clyde B., seventeen years of age; Herbert L., age twelve years; R. N., Jr., ten years of age; and Madge, seven. All of the children are students in the Hampton public schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyon are members of the Methodist church and fraternally Mr. Lyon is identified with the Masons, having membership in Southern Star Lodge, No. 53, A. F. & A. M. of Hampton, and he and his wife are members of Lodge No. 363, Order of Eastern Star of Hampton. During the World war he served on the legal advisory board and on the local Red Cross committee and gave generously of his money in support of his government's interests. He is one of the alert and enterprising citizens of Hampton and recognizing the duties and obligations of citizenship, is never too busy to aid in any movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare.

REV. E. M. FREYSSCHLAG.

It is said that "no other profession demands half so much mental labor as the clerical," and for many years Rev. Mr. Freyschlag, minister of the Presbyterian church at Mount Comfort and Walnut Grove, has labored tirelessly in serving his denomination. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred near Fayetteville on the 12th of November, 1863, a son of Edward and Lucy W. (Hawkins) Freyschlag. The father was born in Monheim, Germany, and the mother was born in Kentucky. Their marriage was celebrated in Washington county, Arkansas, having both come to this county with their parents in early life. Eight children were born to their union, four of whom are living: Jennie, the wife of John Stanberry, a mine worker in Kansas; Mary, the widow of Anderson Davis of Washington county; E. M., whose name initiates this review; and Sarah, who is residing with the mother on the home place. The father was a consistent member of the German Lutheran church and always gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. For a short time he was in the Confederate army and he served as an officer in the campaigns against the Indians on the frontier. Throughout his life he followed farming and achieved substantial success in that connection. His death occurred in 1906, at the age of ninety-two years. Mrs. Freyschlag is still residing on the old farm of one hundred and sixty-nine acres in Washington county, where she has lived since she was sixteen years of age. She is now ninety-three and in the best of health. Her son, Rev. E. M., of this review, looks after the farm for her.

In the acquirement of an education Rev. Mr. Freyschlag attended the common schools of Washington county and a private Episcopal school in Fayetteville. For two years he was a student in the State University and then went to Chicago, where he attended the Moody Bible Institute for two years. He united with the Presbyterian church and was ordained in Arkansas and subsequently went to school to Dr. Earl of Canehill, this state. In 1891 he entered the ministry and filled a charge at Berryville for one year. For one year he served his church at Mount Comfort and Rogers and then for six years was minister of the Presbyterian church at Prairie Grove. In 1908 he came to Fayetteville to educate his children and has since resided in this community. He is now pastor of the church at Mount Comfort and Walnut Grove. The church owns a farm of twenty-five acres at Walnut Grove and Rev. Mr. Freyschlag attends to its

cultivation, on the side. The church bought the farm on time, under his supervision, and since its purchase seven years ago the farm has netted some ten thousand dollars. There is a modern home on the farm, electrically lighted and with all improvements of the present day. The church also owns a moving picture machine and shows an exceptionally fine grade of educational and Bible pictures.

In 1897 Rev. Mr. Freyschlag was united in marriage to Miss Ida Appleby, further mention of the family being made in the sketch of George Appleby, to be found on another page of this work. Two children have been born to their union: Jessie, a graduate of the State University with the class of 1921; and Helen, attending high school. Since attaining his majority Rev. Mr. Freyschlag has given his political support to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He has devoted his life to church work. In his sermons the Rev. Mr. Freyschlag is "positive but not dogmatic; earnest, but not denunciatory; tender, but not sentimental; scholarly, but not pedantic; simple, but not commonplace; impassioned, yet graceful; popular, but not vulgar." He serves to the best of his ability his church and congregation and he has the love of the entire community.

JOHN E. MILLER.

John E. Miller of Searcy and prosecuting attorney of his judicial circuit comprising five counties, was born in Aid, Missouri, May 15, 1888, and is a son of John A. and Mary K. (Harper) Miller, who are natives of Stoddard county, Missouri. The father, a farmer by occupation, has given much attention to stock raising, handling high grade cattle and hogs. He has carried on an extensive business and has met with substantial success in his agricultural and stock raising interests, which he began following his service in the Civil war, in which he was with the Confederate army, spending much of his time at Cape Girardeau and Bloomfield, Missouri. He participated in several skirmishes and was on active duty until the close of hostilities, whence he turned his attention to the work of developing his land and raising stock. He has now reached the age of seventy-three years, while his wife is sixty-nine years of age. Both are members of the Baptist church. In their family were eight children, five of whom are living: E. E., who makes his home near Puxico, Missouri, where he follows farming; Eunice May, who is a graduate of the Cape Girardeau Normal School and is now teaching at Caruthersville, Missouri; Iva Beatrice, also a graduate of the Cape Girardeau Normal School and now a teacher in the high school at Bloomfield; Oden Ray, who is pursuing a pharmaceutical course in the Washington University at St. Louis, Missouri; and John E. Two of the children died in infancy, while one daughter, Edith Victoria, became the wife of T. J. McDowell and died in 1899 at the age of twenty-five years, leaving two sons: Alfred L. and Samuel H. The former is with her parents and the latter is now employed in the transportation department of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad at Danville, Illinois.

John E. Miller pursued his education in the rural schools of Stoddard county, Missouri, in the high school at Bloomfield and in the State Normal at Cape Girardeau, while later he took a law preparatory course at Valparaiso University. He did not study continuously but at intervals taught in six different rural schools of Stoddard county, Missouri, and thus earned the money which enabled him to continue his education. At the age of eighteen years he was elected principal of his home school. He never abandoned his plan of becoming a member of the bar, however, and was graduated from the Kentucky State University of Law on the 6th of June, 1912, with the B. L. degree. On the 13th of June he became a resident of Searcy, where he opened an office, entering into partnership with J. N. Racheals, with whom he was connected until 1915. He then formed a partnership with C. E. Yingling and is still associated with him in general law practice. He served as assistant attorney for the Missouri & North Arkansas Railroad for two years and he has always enjoyed a good private practice. He likewise filled the office of city attorney for three years and on the 1st of January, 1919, became prosecuting attorney of the first judicial circuit, comprising White, Woodruff, St. Francis, Lee and Phillips counties. He handled the prosecution in connection with the Elaine race riots in 1919 and has tried many other important cases. For the past two years he has been attorney for the Arkansas Hydro Electric Company, of which he is also one of the directors. Aside from his professional interests he has investments in farm lands.

On the 21st of October, 1914, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Ethel Lucile Lindsey, a native of Lee county, Arkansas, and a daughter of R. H. Lindsey. They have one child, Mary Louise, now two years of age. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Miller is serving on the board of stewards. He is a Chapter

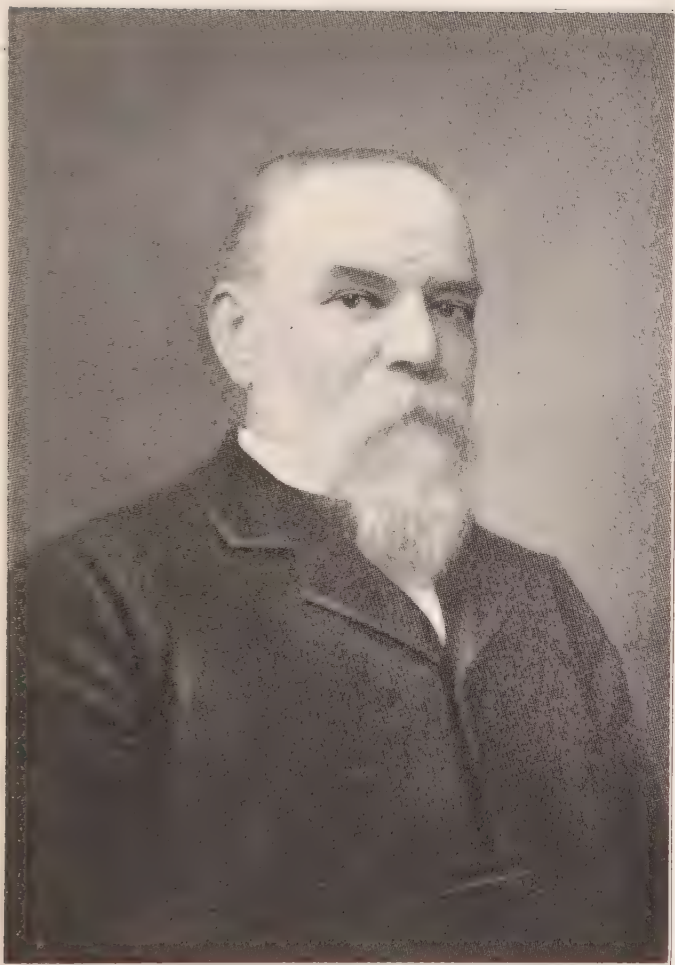
Mason, belonging to Searcy Lodge No. 49, A. F. & A. M., and Tillman Chapter, No. 52, R. A. M., in which he has filled all of the chairs. He is likewise identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and aside from serving as city attorney and prosecuting attorney he was a member of the constitutional convention of 1917, being the second youngest member of that body which framed the organic law of the state. His ability is widely recognized and has brought him to a point of leadership in connection with public interests in his section of the state.

PHILANDER K. ROOTS.

Philander K. Roots, one of the venerable and highly honored citizens of Little Rock to the time of his death on October 16, 1921, was closely connected with the development and progress of the state through his activity as a civil engineer, railroad builder and banker. His life had been one of intelligently directed activity and of intense usefulness and Arkansas largely benefited by his labors. Mr. Roots came to the southwest from New England and his ancestry was strictly American in both the lineal and collateral branches through many generations. The line is traced back in this country to 1634, when representatives of the name came from England. The great-grandfather of Mr. Roots, a graduate of Yale College, became a clergyman of the Congregational church, while the grandfather was a graduate of Dartmouth College and also devoted his life to the work of the ministry, although becoming a representative of the Baptist church, in the home mission field of which he did most effective work. Benajah G. Roots, father of Philander K. Roots, was a pioneer settler of Illinois. In New England he had qualified for the profession of civil engineering and had devoted his attention to professional work of that character for a considerable period. He determined, however, to become identified with the upbuilding of the growing middle west and settled in Perry county, Illinois, where he turned his attention to educational interests and contributed much to the development of the schools in that locality. He married Martha Sibley Holt and they became the parents of four children. The wife and mother died in 1864, while the father survived until 1888.

Philander K. Roots was the second in order of birth of their children and was still an infant when the family removed to Illinois from Connecticut. He was born about twenty miles east of Hartford, in the town of Willington, Connecticut, on the 4th of June, 1838, and has therefore passed the eighty-third milestone on life's journey. He was reared on a frontier farm near Tamaroa, Illinois, his father having there taken up a government claim. He early assisted his father in the development and cultivation of the fields and he likewise received a liberal educational training under his father, who was a highly educated man. At a later date Philander K. Roots became a student in the Carrollton College at Carrollton, Illinois, where he specialized in civil engineering, and later he matriculated in the State Normal School at Bloomington, Illinois, where he continued in the same line of study to the time of his graduation. He started out in the business world as assistant to his father, who was then division engineer on the Illinois Central Railroad in Illinois. In 1853 Mr. Roots accepted a position as engineer in connection with the work of laying out the town of Centralia, Illinois, and when that task was accomplished he went to Paducah, Kentucky, where he was in the employ of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, acting as locating and constructing engineer. With the outbreak of the Civil war, however, he returned to Illinois and entered the educational field by becoming principal of the high school at Duquoin. A year passed in this way and then, prompted by a most patriotic spirit, he joined the engineering corps of the Union army, rendering valuable service to his country in operations between Nashville and Atlanta under command of General Thomas. He did much reconstruction work along engineering lines, following the trail of the Confederate Generals Wheeler and Forrest in that section of the south.

When the country no longer needed his aid Mr. Roots turned his attention to the west and for some time remained in Nevada and California, acting as deputy state surveyor in Nevada but also giving considerable attention to mining interests. He dated his residence in Arkansas from 1869, where he became a partner of his brother, Colonel Logan H. Roots, in the conduct of plantation enterprises at De Vall's Bluff. In the early '70s, however, he again engaged in civil engineering, being employed as locating and constructing engineer by the Cairo & Fulton Railroad, now a part of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad system. His labors as a civil engineer constituted a most valuable contribution to the upbuild-



PHILANDER K. ROOTS

ing and development of the state. He was one of the first expert representatives of his profession in the state and the value of his service can scarcely be overestimated. In 1873 Mr. Roots turned his attention to banking, becoming managing official of the First National Bank of Fort Smith, in which he held a large amount of stock to the time of his demise. Little Rock had been his home since 1880 and for a decade he was the cashier of the First National Bank of the city but retired from active connection with the institution in 1890. In the meantime he had made large investments in property and along other lines here and was able in the evening of life to rest from labor and yet enjoy all of the comforts and luxuries which make for a pleasant existence.

On the 23d of May, 1866, Mr. Roots was married in San Francisco, California, to Miss Frances Maria Blakeslee, who was reared and educated in Duquoin, Illinois. They became the parents of the following named: Bishop Logan H. Roots, of the Episcopal diocese of Hankow, China; Rev. Willard H. Roots, Episcopal missionary in the state of Idaho; Mrs. Mary Emily Hall of Little Rock; and one who died in infancy. The wife and mother died on August 21, 1906, her death being the occasion of deep regret to her many friends. The sons and daughter of the household are now all married and filling positions of great usefulness in life. The son, Logan H. Roots, married Miss Eliza L. McCook, a daughter of the Rev. J. J. McCook of Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, and they became parents of three sons and two daughters, all born in Hankow, China; Willard Holt Roots, who has devoted his life to the work of the Episcopal ministry, married Miss Katherine Philp, of Canada, and they have two children, Mary Frances and Willard H., Jr. Both sons were graduated from the Cambridge (Mass.) Theological Seminary; Mary Emily, the only daughter, is the wife of Walter G. Hall and they have two children, Graham Roots and Mary Emily. Mrs. Hall has been very active in Sunday school and church work and has served as president of the Young Women's Christian Association of Little Rock. Mr. and Mrs. Hall and their two children made their home with Mr. Roots and the household has ever been noted for its gracious and liberal hospitality.

Mr. Roots had long been identified with the Masonic fraternity, taking all of the degrees of the York Rite, including that of Knights Templar, while in the Scottish Rite he attained the thirty-second degree. His political endorsement was always given to the republican party and he never neglected any duty of citizenship. He belonged to the Protestant Episcopal church and for almost a half century was senior warden therein, while for many years he had served as superintendent of the Sunday school. He became one of the organizers of the Young Men's Christian Association of Little Rock in 1885 and there was no good work done in the name of charity or religion that sought his aid in vain. He approached the end of life's journey with the consciousness of duty well performed, of a life well lived, and the honor and respect accorded him were not the recognition of mere business success but of a sterling character above reproach. He died at his home, 1018 Scott street, Little Rock, Sunday, October 16, 1921, and his departure is deeply mourned by his family and hosts of friends.

S. G. PARSLEY.

S. G. Parsley, cashier of the Valley Bank at Hindsville, was born in London, Kentucky, September 25, 1874, a son of S. W. and Sallie (Black) Parsley and a grandson of Alexander Parsley, who was a native of Virginia, but in early life removed to Kentucky. In the maternal line the grandfather was Richard Black, who spent his life in the Blue Grass state. S. W. Parsley was born in Lee county, Virginia, but was married in Kentucky to Miss Sallie Black, who was born in that state. Practically his entire life was passed in Kentucky, for he was but three years of age at the time of the removal of the family from Virginia. He became a merchant and farmer and about 1880 removed to Madison county, Arkansas, where he purchased land and carried on general agricultural pursuits. His political support was given to the democratic party and fraternally he was connected with the Masons. Both he and his wife died in Madison county. They were the parents of four children, two of whom are living: S. G., of this review; and J. F., a merchant of Patrick, Arkansas.

In the schools of Madison and Benton counties, Arkansas, S. G. Parsley acquired his education and also attended the Pea Ridge Normal College. He took up the profession of teaching when but sixteen years of age and was thus engaged for eight years, proving a capable educator, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired. Afterward, however, he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits at Delaney, Arkansas, and was active in that line of business for eight years. Subsequently he was elected circuit clerk and so continued in office for four years, retiring from the position

as he had entered it—with the confidence and good will of all concerned. He then removed to Hindsville and accepted the position of cashier in the Valley Bank. He has since served in that connection and is today a well known representative of financial interests in his part of the state. He started in life with nothing and has been dependent entirely upon his own resources from the age of sixteen years. Steadily he has advanced as the result of his industry, perseverance and capability and today he is well known in the banking circles of Madison county.

In 1899 Mr. Parsley was married to Miss Cynthia Brashears, who was born in Kentucky, a daughter of J. C. Brashears, also a native of that state, whence he came to Madison county, Arkansas, in the '80s and is now living at Lowell, Arkansas, where he owns a farm. Mr. and Mrs. Parsley have become parents of four children: Leola, who is a student in a college at Ozark; Keith, attending college in Clarksville; Jeraldine and Kenneth, who are also in school. Mr. Parsley belongs to the Christian church, while Mrs. Parsley has membership in the Presbyterian church. He is also identified with the Masons and the Odd Fellows and has passed through all of the chairs in the lodge of the latter order. His political support is given to the democratic party and he has served as county judge for one term since removing to Hindsville. Much of his attention, however, is given to his business affairs and in addition to his work in the bank he devotes some time to real estate activity and to the supervision of the farm which he owns on the river. All that he possesses has come to him as the direct result and reward of his industry and perseverance and his life record should serve to encourage and inspire others who must start out in the business world empty-handed as he did.

SIDNEY J. WOLFERMANN, M. D.

Dr. Sidney J. Wolfermann, a physician and surgeon of Fort Smith, with offices in the First National Bank building, has qualified for his profession by thorough and comprehensive study which has well equipped him for the important and onerous duties that devolve upon him. Moreover, he has held to the highest standards and directed his course according to the most advanced professional ethics, and thus it is that he enjoys in the highest degree the esteem and confidence of his professional brethren. Dr. Wolfermann is a native of Streator, Illinois, his parents being David and Carolyn (Heller) Wolfermann. The father was engaged in the retail clothing business for more than fifty-one years. He was desirous that his son should have excellent educational advantages, and after attending the public schools Sidney J. Wolfermann entered the University of Wisconsin at Madison and there won the Bachelor of Arts degree. Having determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, he next became a student in the medical department of the Northwestern University at Chicago and thus qualified for professional activity.

Following America's entrance into the World war Dr. Wolfermann enlisted in the army and was commissioned an officer of the Medical Corps. He was assigned to duty at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and specialized in facial surgery. He was also for a time at Camp Sevier, Georgia, and at Garden City, Long Island, as well as in the Army Medical School at Washington, D. C. There he studied plastic surgery and while stationed there also took up the study of X-ray work. For a time he was on duty at Camp Grant, where he worked in the field of plastic surgery, which was largely evolved in its more advanced stages during the war period, being used in reconstructing mutilated faces. This called for skill and application of the highest order. During his term of service Dr. Wolfermann made this his specialty and attained a high degree of efficiency in this newly developed science.

When the country no longer needed his aid Dr. Wolfermann returned to Fort Smith to resume the private practice of his profession in 1919. Here he joined the Cooper Clinic, with which he has continuously been associated since that time. He is constantly promoting his efficiency and skill through scientific research and investigation and not only has he kept abreast with the times but has become a leader in this field of practice, developing his power to a high point of efficiency.

CURNEL SAMUEL WILLIAMSON.

Curnel Samuel Williamson was for many years a resident of Hot Springs and although he now makes his home in St. Louis he still has important business interests and investments in the former city. He was born in Covington, Kentucky, April 5, 1851, and obtained his education largely in the public schools of Cincinnati, Ohio, and

in the Chickering Institute. His parents removed with the family to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1861, and Curnel Samuel Williamson started out to provide for his own support when a youth of eighteen years, initiating his business experience as a clerk with the Peoples Ice Company of Cincinnati. At the age of twenty years he was bookkeeper with the ship chandler firm of Williamson & Company, the senior partner thereof being his uncle. In 1871 he came to Hot Springs on a visit, after which he returned to Cincinnati, but in 1872 again made a trip to this city. He did not take up his abode here at that time, however, but in 1875 returned to Hot Springs and was married on the 18th of October of that year, to Miss Fannie Gaines, a daughter of William H. Gaines, who is mentioned on another page of this work. About the time of his marriage Mr. Williamson took the management of the old Hot Springs Hotel, associated with A. B. Gaines and carried on the business until the hotel was destroyed by fire in March, 1878. At that time Mr. Williamson turned his attention to the real estate business, conducting important transactions of this character until 1892, when he erected the Great Northern Hotel and the Great Northern Bathhouse. He then assumed management of the hotel and bathhouse and carried on the business successfully for a long period. In 1897 he erected an addition to the hotel, making it as it now stands. In 1874 he had acted as agent for the White Star Line Packet Company, having four side-wheel steamers on the river, and was located at Memphis, Tennessee. In 1872 he had been agent for the Cincinnati & St. Louis Express Line, also having four river steamers. Mr. Williamson continued to conduct the hotel until 1903, when he removed to St. Louis, where he has since resided, although retaining his business and financial interests in Hot Springs. He is connected with the city of St. Louis in an official capacity. While in Hot Springs he laid out the Williamson and Gaines addition to the city and he owns large real estate holdings here. He still visits Hot Springs quite frequently, to look after his hotel and other interests and takes great pleasure in meeting his old friends, who are always glad to see him. He rejoices, too, in the progress and development that is taking place in Hot Springs, ever manifesting a commendable pride in what has been accomplished as the years have gone by. This is a city famous for its fine hotels.

To Mr. and Mrs. Williamson were born four children: Maria L.; Etna A., the wife of Paul Powers of Washington, D. C.; Curnel Samuel, Jr., of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, who is engaged in merchandising; and Mary F., the wife of M. P. Relyea of New Jersey. For his second wife Mr. Williamson chose Ida L. Miller, who was born in Iowa. Mr. Williamson has been a member of the Elks lodge of Hot Springs for nineteen years. He has always voted with the republican party and he held the office of chief deputy sheriff under Mr. Houpt. He collected taxes individually during the smallpox epidemic of 1895 and in 1896 he acted as deputy sheriff, collecting all taxes and making settlements. A man of pronounced ability and of progressive public spirit, Hot Springs was loath to have him leave but she feels that she still has a claim upon him because of his extensive investments here and because of his continued interest in the welfare and growth of the city.

J. L. CLEMMER, M. D.

Dr. J. L. Clemmer, a successful physician and surgeon of Gentry, where he has been located since January, 1920, has continuously followed his profession in Benton county during the past two decades and has enjoyed an extensive and lucrative practice. He is numbered among the worthy native sons of Arkansas, his birth having occurred at Springdale on the 6th of September, 1877. His parents, J. G. and Hettie (Mosher) Clemmer, are natives of eastern Tennessee. John Clemmer, the paternal grandfather, was also born in Tennessee, his parents having emigrated to this country from Germany about 1789. The maternal grandfather was Phillip Mosher, likewise a native of Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Clemmer were married in eastern Tennessee and came to Arkansas after the close of the Civil war. Mr. Clemmer served with the Confederate army as a member of a Tennessee regiment from 1862 until the cessation of hostilities, being captured twice and being in prison when peace was declared. His time and energies throughout the period of his active business career were devoted to general agricultural interests, in the capable conduct of which he met with a gratifying and well deserved measure of prosperity. He and his wife now make their home in Springdale, where he has lived retired for the past three years. Their religious faith is indicated by their membership in the Lutheran church, while in politics Mr. Clemmer is a staunch democrat. They have been residents of Arkansas for more than a half century and have become well known and highly esteemed for their many estimable and admirable qualities. Their family numbered thirteen children, seven of whom are yet living.

J. L. Clemmer, who was the fourth in order of birth, was educated in the Spring-

dale high school and then entered the University of Kansas Medical College at Kansas City, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D. as a member of the class of 1901. He at once opened an office at Springtown, Arkansas, from which point he traveled over the surrounding district and thus continued in practice until January, 1920, when he removed to Gentry, where he has remained to the present time. Well merited success has attended his professional labors, for when he settled at Springtown he was entirely without financial resources and during the period of his practice there accumulated sufficient capital to enable him to become possessed of considerable property. He has ever kept in close touch with the progress of the medical profession, pursued a special course in Tulane University in the fall of 1920 and in 1908 did four weeks' postgraduate work in St. Louis. His high standing among his professional colleagues and contemporaries is indicated in the fact that he was chosen to the presidency of the Benton County Medical Society and he likewise belongs to the Medical Association of the Southwest, the District Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1900 Dr. Clemmer was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Wasson, a native of Springtown, Arkansas, and a daughter of David Wasson, a prosperous merchant of Springtown. They have become parents of three children: Vira E., who was educated in Galloway Female College of Searcy, Arkansas; Franklin, who is a high school graduate and will enter the University of Arkansas in the fall of 1921; and Iva May, a high school student.

Dr. Clemmer gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and fraternally is identified with the Masonic lodge at Gentry and with the Modern Woodmen of America. His wife and children are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Both the Doctor and his wife have spent their entire lives in Arkansas and have become widely and favorably known throughout the northwestern part of the state, winning the warm regard of all with whom they have come in contact.

PROCTOR F. JOHNSON.

Among the well established attorneys at law in Eureka Springs is Proctor F. Johnson, who not only has a large private practice but is now serving as deputy prosecuting attorney. He is numbered among the native sons of Arkansas, for his birth occurred in Newton county on the 16th of December, 1891, a son of Oscar F. and Nannie (Parris) Johnson. The paternal grandfather, James F. Johnson was born in Ohio and served throughout the Civil war in the Union army. He was with Sherman on his famous march to the sea. At the close of the war he came to Arkansas and he resided in this state for some time, subsequently removing to Missouri where he was killed in a street car accident in 1912. The maternal grandparents were Stephen and Elizabeth Parris. He was a native of Texas and upon the outbreak of the Civil war, his sympathies being with the southern cause, he enlisted in the Confederate army. His death occurred while in service, the result of exposure in all kinds of weather and poor clothing and food. Oscar F. Johnson was born in Ohio and at an early age removed with his parents to Kansas, in which state he was reared to manhood. Mr. Johnson has followed many lines of business, having been engaged in the mercantile business for some time and having traveled for some large concerns on the road. He came to this state in the '80s and remained here for some time before going to Colorado, where he resided for two years. At the termination of that time he returned here and he has since been a resident of this state. He owns four hundred acres of valuable land in the county and is living retired in Eureka Springs. His wife is also living. She was born in Texas but came to this state in early life. Their marriage was celebrated at Harrison. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson four children have been born, Proctor F., the oldest child, being the only one living. For many years Mr. Johnson has been identified with the Masons and he is conceded an exemplary member of the craft. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party, he having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Both Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are highly respected citizens of Eureka Springs.

Proctor F. Johnson received his early education in the common schools of Carroll county and in due time entered the high school at Eureka Springs. Upon his graduation from that institution he enrolled as a student in the State University, with the intention of studying law, but being then only about seventeen years of age he changed his mind and at the end of the year withdrew from the university. He made his initial step into the business world as clerk in a mercantile establishment and then for some time was active in the cleaning and dyeing business. About that time he again determined to make the legal profession his life work and he began to study under the direction of

F. O. Butt, a prominent and well known attorney. In 1917 he was admitted to the bar and immediately opened offices in Eureka Springs for the practice of his profession. In the early part of the following year, however, the United States having entered the World war, Mr. Johnson put all personal interests aside and enlisted for active service. He was sent to Camp Pike for training and on the 15th of October was commissioned second lieutenant. He was then transferred to Camp Funston, where he remained until the close of the war. Receiving his honorable discharge from the army he returned to his practice here and has gained for himself an enviable place among his professional brethren in the state. In January, 1920, he was appointed deputy prosecuting attorney and he is now active in that office. Mr. Johnson's clients are representatives of practically all classes and the attention which he gives to business entrusted to him and the success which he has before the courts, give him an excellent standing in the community where he is greatly respected.

In November, 1919, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Johnson to Miss Bettie O. Woodruff, a native of Washington county, this state, and a daughter of Jasper N. Woodruff, and Minnie Bell Woodruff. The paternal grandfather, Jasper N., was a lieutenant in the Confederate army. The maternal grandfather, John M. Bell, was likewise a Confederate soldier. Both families were pioneer lumbermen of Washington county. Mrs. Johnson is prominent in the club and social circles of Eureka Springs and she is active in all of the undertakings of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she is a consistent member.

Mr. Johnson gives his political adherence to the democratic party and he has taken an active interest in the promotion of those principles and policies for which democracy stands. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and he is a Knight Templar. Mr. Johnson is always interested in matters of progressive citizenship and is a cooperant factor in many projects for the general good, yet he regards the practice of law as his real life work, and in his chosen field of labor he has won continuous advancement through merit and ability which has placed him with the leading lawyers of Arkansas.

LESLIE GOODLOE.

Leslie Goodloe, as well known figure in insurance circles in Arkadelphia, where close application and undaunted enterprise have enabled him to develop a business of substantial and gratifying proportions, was born in Clarksville, Tennessee, December 16, 1878. He is a son of Albert Theodore and Sarah Louise (Cockrill) Goodloe, the former a native of Mount Pleasant, Tennessee, while the latter was born in Tuscumbia, Alabama, where their marriage was celebrated in 1855. Immediately afterward they came to Arkansas, settling in St Francis county and the town of Caldwell was later built upon the plantation which Mr. Goodloe purchased. He acquired two thousand acres of land there and owned a large number of slaves. He was a man of liberal education, having graduated from the University of Virginia and also from the Richmond Medical College of Richmond, Virginia. For years he engaged in the practice of medicine in St. Francis county and in addition managed his large estate, being a man of splendid business ability and executive force. Both he and his wife were but children when their respective parents died and both were left estates of considerable consequence. Like her husband, Mrs. Goodloe had splendid educational opportunities, being a student at Dr. Price's Select School in Nashville, one of the leading educational institutions of the city at that time. Soon after the Civil war Albert T. Goodloe returned to Tennessee, where he had retained his summer home—Millbrook Farm—which adjoined The Hermitage, the home of General Andrew Jackson, near Nashville. In subsequent years he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and gave his life to the holy calling until his labors were ended. He served in the Confederate army during the entire period of the Civil war and preached to the soldiers while with the army. He died February 22, 1912, having for a few years survived his wife, whose death occurred March 31, 1908.

Leslie Goodloe pursued his education in the Henderson-Brown College of Arkadelphia, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree at his graduation with the class of 1898. His brother, Granville Goodloe, was a member of the faculty of the college for several years. On the completion of his course there Leslie Goodloe spent one year as a student in the Randolph-Macon College at Ashland, Virginia, and then entered upon a law course at the University of Virginia, being graduated therefrom with the class of 1902.

Having thus qualified for the practice of the profession Leslie Goodloe located in Jonesboro, Arkansas, where he opened a law office but at the end of the year turned his attention to financial interests by organizing a bank in Hoxie, Arkansas, of which he served as cashier for four years. In the fall of 1906 he came to Arkadelphia as

assistant cashier of the Citizens National Bank, in which capacity he served for six years. While an employe of the bank he built up an extensive insurance business and in 1912 he resigned his position with the bank and organized the United Insurance Agency, of which he was made general manager. Through the intervening period his attention has been given to insurance interests and he has gained a most extensive clientage for the agency which he represents, being recognized today as one of the prominent insurance men of his section of the state.

On the 28th of November, 1906, Mr. Goodloe was married to Miss Frances Louise Sims of Brunswick county, Virginia, and they have become parents of two children: Frances Ida and Albert Theodore. Mr. Goodloe is a member of Arkadelphia Lodge, No. 381, A. F. & A. M., and also of Arkadelphia Lodge, No. 1149, B. P. O. E., of which he is a charter member, while for two terms he served as exalted ruler. He is serving on the board of trustees of the Henderson-Brown College and is acting as secretary of the board. He is also the president of the Rotary Club and is in hearty sympathy with the high ideals and purposes of that organization, which is actuated not only by a desire to develop business relations in the city, but also to uphold the highest civic standards and the most advanced ideals of American citizenship. He was chairman of the exemption board during the period of the World war and religiously he is connected with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, while his wife also holds membership therein.

E. L. PYE.

E. L. Pye, numbered among the progressive merchants of El Dorado, where he is owner of a drug store which he has conducted with growing success since 1907, was born in Drew county, Arkansas, February 29, 1868. His birth occurred upon a farm and there he spent his youthful days, dividing his time between the acquirement of an education in the public schools, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. He continued to assist in the task of plowing, planting and harvesting until he had attained his majority, when thinking to find other pursuits more congenial than those of agricultural life, he left home and obtained a position in a drug store at Helena, where he was employed for two years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Monticello, Arkansas, where he occupied a similar position until 1896 and then came to El Dorado, where he has now made his home for almost a third of a century. Here he secured a clerkship in a drug store and thus spent his time in the employ of others until 1907, when he purchased his present business. He was ambitious to have a place of his own and carefully saved his earnings until his industry, economy and careful management had made the step possible. He now conducts business under the name of the Pye Taylor Drug Company, of which he is president and general manager, and his well appointed store and the straightforward business methods which he follows well entitle him to the liberal patronage accorded him.

Mr. Pye has ever manifested a helpful and progressive interest in public affairs and has served as a member of the town council of El Dorado. He also belongs to the Baptist church and to the Knights of Pythias fraternity—associations which indicate much concerning the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct.

SIDNEY W. DUKE.

Sidney W. Duke, cashier of the First National Bank at Mena, was born in Prescott, Arkansas, September 10, 1889. His grandfather, James W. Duke, was a native of Georgia and served for four years in the Confederate army during the Civil war. He was a farmer by occupation and spent his last days in Nevada county, Arkansas. The grandfather in the maternal line was John W. Gann and he, too, was born in Georgia, while at the present time he makes his home in Nevada county, Arkansas, where he is extensively engaged in farming. He was one of the standard bearers in the Confederate army during the period of hostilities between the north and the south.

T. H. Duke, the father of Sidney W. Duke, was born in Georgia and having arrived at years of maturity wedded Eliza Gann, whose birth occurred near Prescott, Arkansas, where they are still living. They became parents of six children: Sidney W.; Myrtle, now the wife of J. D. Crosby, a contractor of Hope, Arkansas; Fred, who is living in Mena; T. H., who is assistant cashier of the First National Bank at Mena; Horace G., who is an insurance man at Fort Smith, Arkansas; and Chipley Sterling, who is attending school in Prescott. The parents are consistent members of the Baptist church and politically Mr. Duke is a democrat. He went to Prescott with his parents soon after

the Civil war and has there resided to the present, now living retired from business, although for many years he was connected with the lumber trade.

Sidney W. Duke pursued his education in the Prescott high school, in the University of Arkansas, which he attended for two years, and in the University of Illinois, in which he was a student for a similar period. He started out to provide for his own support by working for a contractor and builder of Little Rock, with whom he remained for six months and later he engaged in the building and loan business in Texarkana for an equal period. In September, 1912, he came to Mena and secured the position of bookkeeper in the First National Bank. He was promoted to the cashiership in 1917 and has occupied that position through the intervening period, proving a courteous and obliging official and one who is very popular with the patrons of the bank. He also has an insurance department in the bank, of which he has charge and has gained a large clientele in that connection. His business activities also extend to other corporations, for he is the president of the Oden State Bank at Oden, Arkansas, a director of the Bank of Hatfield and secretary of the Duke Magruder Dry Goods Company at Mena.

Mr. Duke votes with the democratic party and keeps thoroughly informed concerning the vital questions and issues of the day but does not seek office. He belongs to the Baptist church and he is well known in fraternal circles, being now exalted ruler of the Elks' Lodge, No. 781. He is also a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine and has filled the position of eminent commander in Malta Commandery, No. 17, K. T., of Mena. He has membership in the Kappa Sigma, a college fraternity, and he is ever most loyal to the interests which he represents, whether of a public or private nature. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, as he started out in the business world empty-handed and has progressed by reason of his close application, his thoroughness and persistency of purpose and his reliable methods in all of his dealings. Today he is a well known figure in financial circles in western Arkansas.

C. C. SADLER.

C. C. Sadler, engaged in the abstract business at Paris, is one of the native sons of Logan county, his birth having here occurred October 12, 1867, his parents being James O. and Mary Z. (Clements) Sadler. The father was born in Arkansas in September, 1838, and was a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of the state. His father was Rufus C. Sadler, who was probably a native of Georgia and removed to Mississippi, whence he came to Arkansas in the '20s. He assisted in transporting the Indians to the territory and he was a farmer, merchant and slave owner. The maternal grandfather, Abel B. Clements, a native of Tennessee, also came to Arkansas long prior to the Civil war and served as county judge in southwestern Arkansas. His daughter, Mary Z. Clements, was born in the southwestern part of this state on the 12th of February, 1840, and there she became the wife of James O. Sadler on the 9th of August, 1866. He was a farmer and merchant, conducting a store at Shoal Creek and also carrying on merchandising at Elsworth for a number of years. In 1887 he removed to Paris and thereafter lived largely retired from active business until his death, which occurred in January, 1913. For about four years he had survived his wife, who died April 3, 1909. They were the parents of seven children, of whom five are living; C. C., who is the eldest of the family; J. M., who is field man for the Bankers Trust Company of Little Rock, having for a number of years been associated with the banking business, connected with the state banking department for some time; Ocie M., the widow of William L. Cravens, Jr., who was a merchant and bookkeeper; R. B., who is a practicing dentist at Paris; and Lewis C., cashier of the First National Bank at Paris. The parents were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, taking an active part in the church work. In early life they had been members of the Presbyterian church but later joined the Methodist denomination. Mr. Sadler was also a Mason and for a number of years served as secretary of the Masonic lodge in Blaine. In politics he was a democrat and at the time of the Civil war was a captain of Headquarters Company under Cabell. He was wounded in the arm at the battle of Wilson Creek, Missouri. Both he and his wife were highly esteemed as people of sterling worth and as representative of two of the old and honored pioneer families of the state.

C. C. Sadler was educated in the country schools of Logan county and started out in the business world by assisting in his father's store. He afterward began studying law in an office and was admitted to the bar in January, 1906, at which time he began practice in Paris but now devotes the greater part of his attention to the abstract business, in which he has engaged since 1908. He has a splendid set of abstract books, is thoroughly accurate, systematic and reliable and his patronage is now extensive.

In 1897 Mr. Sadler was married to Miss Jennie Gwaltney, who was born in Logan county and died August 7, 1908. She had four children, of whom three are living; James Overton, who works at an oil station in Paris; Mary Lee, attending Galloway College at Searcy; and Elizabeth Murphy, also a student in Galloway College. In July, 1909, Mr. Sadler was married to Theodocia Foster, who was born in Logan county, Arkansas.

They are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Sadler is also identified with the Knights of Pythias. He is a past chancellor commander of the lodge and keeper of the records and seal. He is also identified with the Woodmen of the World. Politically a democrat, he has served as town recorder, as school director and for four years as deputy circuit clerk, while for an equal period he filled the office of county treasurer and was a faithful custodian of the public funds. He has always been active in political circles and his opinions carry weight in the local councils of his party. His entire life has been passed in Logan county, and those who have known him from his boyhood, as well as the acquaintances of his later years, bear testimony to the sterling traits of his character, to his reliability and progressiveness in business and to his faithfulness in all matters of citizenship.

JOHN THOMAS HUMPHREYS.

Although many years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since John Thomas Humphreys departed this life, he is still remembered by those who were his friends and associates in life because of the sterling qualities of his character and the strong friendships which he made. He was born in Charlestown, Virginia, March 30, 1830, and in early manhood went to California, making his way to the Pacific coast during the time of the gold excitement in the far west. He was educated in Virginia and having studied law was admitted to practice in Van Buren, Arkansas.

It was while in Van Buren, Arkansas, in the latter part of the '50s that Mr. Humphreys met the lady who afterward became his wife. In November, 1860, he wedded Miss Belle Aldridge, a daughter of Thomas and Amanda M. (Jones) Aldridge, the former a native of Alabama, while the latter was born in Kentucky. They became early settlers of Arkansas, making their way to this state in the early '30s and the father at one time owned considerable land and a large number of slaves. Some of the descendants of the slaves are still living upon the original farm and in fact two are still living there who were born in slavery. The farm is situated twenty-five miles east of Fort Smith and is yet known as the Aldridge place. There were two sons and three daughters in the Aldridge family and both sons served in the Confederate army. H. T. Aldridge was killed in the last battle of the war, while delivering a message, and Thomas H. Aldridge died from the effects of disease contracted in the service. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. Mrs. Humphreys is the only surviving member of the family. Mr. Aldridge settled near Charleston, Arkansas, and was a cotton dealer. He also conducted a small merchandise store for the benefit of his employes and his neighbors. After the outbreak of the Civil war he went to Texas as a refugee and there died in 1863. The mother of Mrs. Humphreys died June 21, 1883, her last days being spent on the same plot of ground on which Mrs. Humphreys now resides.

Following his marriage, John Thomas Humphreys resided in Van Buren, Arkansas, for three or four months, or until after the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south, when he organized a company of infantry at Van Buren and was captain of this company during the Oak Hills fight. After this fight the company was disbanded and he organized a company of artillery and was captain of this company in the Elk Hill battle. He served throughout the war and was in command of a battalion for some time east of the Mississippi river. It was during a part of this time that his family resided in Texas as refugees.

Mr. and Mrs. Humphreys were the parents of six children: Eustace W., who died in infancy; Thomas Hadden, a supreme court judge of Arkansas; G. A., a practicing physician who has followed his profession in New York city for the past quarter of a century; John, who is living in Shreveport, Louisiana; Ora Belle, now deceased; and Birdie, the wife of A. J. Coniff, living with her mother at Fort Smith.

In his political views Mr. Humphreys was a democrat. After the close of the Civil war he practiced law for a time in Fort Smith, devoting several years to the profession. Later he went to San Francisco, where he served as assistant city attorney. He departed this life about 1893 or 1894, his remains being interred in one of the cemeteries of the city that borders the Golden Gate. He was a Presbyterian in his religious faith and enjoyed the esteem, confidence and high regard of all who knew him.

Mrs. Humphreys reared her family and is deserving of great credit. Left with



MRS. BELLE HUMPHREYS

only limited financial resources she kept her children together and bought ten acres of land, where she now lives. Some time later this was subdivided and platted and is known as Humphreys place. Later she bought twenty acres adjoining and developed an excellent addition, which was named in honor of her father and known as the Aldridge addition. Mrs. Humphreys has displayed excellent business ability in the management of all her affairs, winning a substantial measure of success as the years have gone by. She is a consistent member of the Christian church and enjoys the high esteem of all who know her, while her friends throughout the community are many.

A. B. PRIDDY.

A. B. Priddy, judge of the district court in the fifth district of Arkansas and an honored resident of Danville, was born in Logan county, this state, December 12, 1874, his parents being Buriel and Katherine (Scott) Priddy. The father was a native of Mississippi and in 1858 came to Arkansas, settling in Logan county. He pursued his medical education in Memphis, Tennessee, and devoted his life to the practice of his profession. Following the outbreak of the Civil war he joined the Confederate army, raising a company of which he was commissioned captain and serving throughout the period of hostilities. He was married during the first year of the war to Miss Katherine Scott, who was born in Yell county and is a daughter of Alexander Scott, an Arkansas pioneer, who followed farming and stock raising as his life work and won a very substantial measure of success. Dr. and Mrs. Priddy were consistent members of the Baptist church and he was an exemplary follower of Masonic teachings. In politics a democrat, he represented Logan county for three terms in the state legislature and left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the legislative enactment of that period. He continued to practice medicine for a long period in Logan county, Arkansas, and departed this life December 31, 1901. His widow long survived him, her death occurring in December, 1918. They were the parents of five children: Eudora, the wife of E. D. Bowden, living at Magazine, Arkansas; Florence, the wife of E. T. Powell, a practicing physician of San Antonio, Texas; Edna, who is residing at Magazine, Arkansas; A. B., of this review, and Blanche, the wife of W. W. Westmoreland, a merchant of Conway, Arkansas.

A. B. Priddy pursued his education in the State University, in which he took a three years' course, and in the Cumberland Law School at Lebanon, Tennessee, where he was graduated with the class of 1896. Having determined upon the practice of law as a life work, his preparation was thorough, and his ability has brought him prominently to the front. He entered upon his professional duties as a partner of John M. Parker of Dardanelle, and later formed a partnership with John E. Chambers, with whom he practiced until elected to the bench in 1915, entering upon his official duties in January, 1916, as judge of the fifth district. He is now serving for the second term, his reelection indicating most clearly the confidence which the public has in his ability as a fair and impartial interpreter of the law in the court. When he had completed his schooling and entered upon active practice his cash capital consisted of but five dollars. He has been very successful as the years have passed, his ability enabling him to win the patronage of many clients. Today he is the owner of a valuable farm and an attractive residence on the edge of Danville, and he also owns a splendid plantation in Louisiana in connection with a partner. He was at one time president of the Yell County Bank and is still a member of its board of directors. His attention, however, is mainly given to his judicial duties, his district comprising four counties and he has made for himself a most creditable place as one of the capable jurists of the state. His course has ever been in harmony with his record as a man and as a lawyer, being distinguished by marked fidelity to duty and a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. The scales of justice are evenly balanced in his hands and neither fear nor favoritism can swerve him in his opinions.

On the 14th of March, 1900, Judge Priddy was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Ellington, who was born at Magazine, Arkansas, a daughter of M. M. Ellington, a pioneer farmer of Logan county, where he spent most of his life. Judge and Mrs. Priddy have become parents of seven children: Julian B., now a student in the University of Arkansas; Katherine, attending Galloway College at Searcy; Richard, Lorene, Arthur Henderson and Paul, all in school; and Ellen, who is but three years of age. The parents are loyal members and generous supporters of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and the judge is a thirty-second degree Mason. In politics he is a democrat and has served as mayor of Danville, but was never a candidate for office until he was elected judge, save that he served as mayor of the town. He had always preferred to leave office-holding to others, regarding his professional pursuits as in themselves abun-

dantly worthy of his best efforts. He holds to high ideals in the discharge of his official duties, and never forgets that he holds not only justice but the higher attribute of mercy in his hands.

SAMUEL ADAMS COCHRAN.

Samuel Adams Cochran, president of the Cochran-Foster Lumber Company at Little Rock, is a native of the city in which he makes his home, his birth having here occurred April 15, 1886. His youthful days were largely devoted to the acquirement of his education in the public schools of Arkansas and in the Cascadilla School at Ithaca, New York, from which he was graduated with the class of 1904. In the fall of that year he entered Cornell University, where he received thorough training and was graduated in 1908 with the degree of Mechanical Engineer. Having completed his college course, he returned to his native city and here turned his attention to the lumber business, in which he has since been engaged. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the trade and his ability and enterprise have enabled him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties and advance steadily toward the goal of success. The Cochran-Foster Lumber Company, of which he is now the president, is accorded a liberal patronage and controls a large trade that makes its business one of substantial results.

On the 10th of June, 1909, Mr. Cochran was married to Miss Marion L. Foster, who was born in Merrill, Wisconsin, April 3, 1889, and is a daughter of Harry Howard Foster, a native of Wisconsin, who has now departed this life. Mrs. Cochran is a college-bred woman of innate culture and refinement and presides with gracious hospitality over their home. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children: Harry Foster, born June 18, 1910, and Jane Annis, whose birth occurred July 7, 1914.

Mr. Cochran is a member of Trinity Episcopal church, and his wife belongs to the Second Presbyterian church. He is a member of the Kappa Alpha, a Greek letter fraternity; of the Country Club and of the Boat House Club—associations that indicate much concerning the nature of his recreation—and of the Rotary Club, his membership in the last named being proof of his interest in the welfare and progress of the city along lines of progressive municipal upbuilding. His political support is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the vital questions and issues of the day, but has never been an aspirant for public office. He feels that business affairs make full demand upon his time and energy, and the careful direction of his labors in the field of trade and commerce has gained for him a gratifying position among the lumbermen of the state.

HENRY C. READ.

Henry C. Read, a representative resident of Fort Smith, where he is engaged in the brokerage business, has not only gained a creditable position in financial circles, but has also rendered valuable aid in public affairs as mayor of the city and in other connections. His life record had its beginning in Columbia, Kentucky, where he was born in 1863, his parents being Rev. Henry C. and Ada (Frazer) Read, the former a minister of the Presbyterian church, who was graduated from Danville College at Danville, Kentucky, and also pursued his education in part in Princeton Seminary. He afterward located in Columbia, Kentucky, and in addition to his work in the ministry he entered the educational field as president of the Columbia male and female high school, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired, and thus contributing much to the educational development of the city.

Henry C. Read was a pupil in the Columbia high school and afterward matriculated in Center College at Danville, Kentucky, where he obtained his more specifically literary education that served as an excellent foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge. In 1883 he took up the study of architecture and engineering and for some time was associated with the firm of McDonald Brothers of Louisville, Kentucky, thus gaining much valuable practical experience. He afterward removed to Las Vegas, New Mexico, where he accepted the superintendency of the Aqua Pura Water Company, thus representing the Kentucky capitalists who were the stockholders in that company. It was during his residence in New Mexico that Mr. Read was married. In 1888 he removed to Fort Smith, where he entered the brokerage business, becoming a pioneer in the wholesale grocery brokerage trade. He has since handled and developed a business of very substantial proportions, and his activities of this character place him among the representative merchants and successful business men of the city.

While residing in New Mexico, in 1888, Mr. Read was united in marriage to Miss Stuart Eads, and they have become the parents of four children: Anne, who is the wife of Willis W. Hale, an electrical engineer of Cleveland, Ohio; Adele, who is the wife of Lyman C. Martin of Louisville, Kentucky; Dorothy, who is the wife of Wendel A. Robertson of Fort Smith, and Henry, who is at home.

In his political views Mr. Read has always been a stalwart democrat and in 1913 he was elected to the office of mayor of Fort Smith. He has labored untiringly for what he has believed to be the best interests of the city and was instrumental in securing the passage of a bill for the commission form of government. He acted as mayor of the city for four years, his administration being thoroughly businesslike and progressive, while the results achieved were most satisfactory. He served for twelve years as a member of the school board and was active in obtaining a construction program for bigger and better schools, his labors proving a most potent force in the development of the educational system of the city and improvement of the architecture of the school buildings, for his standards were high and he put forth every effort to secure their adoption. During the World war Mr. Read was active in promoting every interest that would further the welfare of the country and was active in teaching the principles of American government. Those who know him—and he has a wide acquaintance—esteem him highly as a man of genuine worth and one who by his own merit and ability has steadily risen to a place in the foremost rank of the business men and citizens of Fort Smith.

He has been an active officer of the Presbyterian church, lending his aid to all the church's activities, and rendering valuable help through his knowledge of church architecture.

FRED ARTHUR ISGRIG.

Fred Arthur Isgrig, who has devoted his attention to the practice of law since completing a course in the law department of the University of Arkansas in 1910, and who throughout this period has remained in Little Rock, was born October 5, 1884, on a farm in Perry county, Arkansas. His father, William A. Isgrig, came to this state from Indiana, his birth having occurred on the 16th of October, 1862, in Campbellsburg, Indiana, thence his parents removed to Kansas in 1869, when he was a lad of but seven years. After a residence there covering a decade they established their home in Perry county, Arkansas, in 1879, and William A. Isgrig, then a youth of seventeen years, soon afterward began farming in that county and devoted many years of his life to agricultural pursuits. In 1911 he removed to Little Rock, where he and his wife now reside, and where he is manager of a cotton oil mill. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party. In early manhood he wedded Nancy Jane Noah, who was born in Albia, Iowa, in September, 1863. Their marriage was celebrated in Perry county, Arkansas, February 27, 1882, and they have become the parents of six sons and four daughters, of whom one son and one daughter died in infancy.

Fred A. Isgrig, who was the second in order of birth in the family, pursued his early education in the country schools of his native county and afterward had the benefit of three years' instruction in Hendrix College at Conway, Arkansas. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he later entered the University of Arkansas and when he had finished the regular course he was graduated with the class of 1910, the degree of LL. B. being at that time conferred upon him. Through the intervening years he has continued in practice and has made steady progress in his chosen calling. The zeal with which he has devoted his energy to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unflagging attention to all the details of his cases, have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct. His arguments have elicited warm commendation not only from his associates at the bar, but from the bench.

In November, 1908, Mr. Isgrig was united in marriage to Miss Mittie J. Jones, who was born in Lonoke county, Arkansas, August 25, 1888, a daughter of Julius K. and Mary J. (Chandler) Jones, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. The father served in the Confederate army throughout the Civil war, being a member of Forrest's Cavalry, and though he participated in a number of hotly contested engagements, he never was wounded nor was he captured. He has now departed this life, while his widow yet makes her home in Little Rock. Mr. and Mrs. Isgrig have become the parents of one daughter, Nancy Jane.

In his political views Mr. Isgrig has been a democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has filled several local offices, serving as police judge of Little Rock from 1913 until 1915, while at the present time he is alderman of the city

from the eighth ward. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World and his religious faith is manifest in his membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church, South.

P. B. ADAMS, D. D. S.

Dr. P. B. Adams, successfully engaged in the practice of dental surgery in Stuttgart, comes to the southwest from Indiana, his birth having occurred in Clark county, that state, in 1883. His parents were S. F. and Elizabeth (Conn) Adams, the former a veteran of the Civil war, having served in defense of the Union. Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, the son pursued his early education in the public schools of his native county and later continued his studies in the Danville State Normal College. Having decided upon the practice of dentistry as a life work, he next entered the Cincinnati Dental College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1916. The opportunities of the southwest attracted him, and he began practice in the Ozark mountain region in the northwestern part of this state, opening his office at Heber Springs, in Cleburne county. There he remained until 1918, when he came to Stuttgart and through the intervening period of four years has steadily followed his profession here, building up a practice of gratifying and substantial proportions. He has a well-appointed office, supplied with all of the machinery and multitudinous delicate little instruments which constitute the equipment of a dentist, and his mechanical skill and ingenuity, combined with his scientific knowledge, has made him one of the capable dental surgeons of this part of the state. In addition to his professional interests he is the owner of six hundred and eighty acres of land in Faulkner county, devoted to timber, and he also has eighty acres in Arkansas county.

Dr. Adams was married to Miss Edith O. Badger of Charlestown, Indiana, a daughter of Louis Badger. They are well known in Stuttgart, where they have gained many friends and where the hospitality of their home is greatly enjoyed. Dr. Adams is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and the beneficent spirit upon which this order is founded finds expression in his relations with his fellowmen.

R. MACK MORTON.

R. Mack Morton, who is engaged in general agricultural pursuits in the vicinity of Farmington and not far distant from Fayetteville, was born on the place which is still his home, his natal day being June 3, 1866. He comes of the sturdy pioneer stock of northwest Arkansas. His grandfather, William Morton, who was born in South Carolina in 1804, emigrated in early manhood to middle Tennessee, where he wedded Rachel Crawford. He and his young bride came to Washington county, Arkansas, in the year 1839, establishing their home in the valley immediately north of where the town of Prairie Grove now stands. The old homestead was between the lines of the Union and Confederate forces in the battle of Prairie Grove during the Civil war. To the union of William and Rachel (Crawford) Morton, ancestors of the Morton family in Washington county, Arkansas, were born five children: James A., Nancy J., John M., Martha E. and William T. William Morton departed this life on the 30th of January, 1880, having for several years survived his wife, whose death occurred December 5, 1873.

Henry Tollett, the maternal grandfather of R. Mack Morton, was born in Virginia in the year 1793. In early manhood he made his way to middle Tennessee, where he was united in marriage to Eliza Brown, who was also a native of Virginia, born in 1795. Henry Tollett was a soldier in the War of 1812 and held a commission as captain in the Black Hawk Indian wars. He and his young wife emigrated to Little River county, Arkansas, in the year 1819 and a decade later took up their abode in Washington county, this state, establishing their home where the subject of this review now resides. To them were born five children: William J., Rowland C., Margaret J., Ferdinand G. and Harriett L. Mr. Tollett died in July, 1871, while the demise of his wife occurred on the 15th of October, 1885, when she had reached the ripe old age of more than ninety years.

James A. Morton, the father of R. M. Morton, was born in Washington county, Arkansas, February 19, 1831. On the 12th of July, 1860, he wedded Miss Harriett L. Tollett and they became the parents of three sons: W. H., R. M. and J. E., all of whom are still living at this date. James A. Morton was reared in a typical pioneer home, and, true to the faith of his fathers, in early manhood united with the Presbyterian church, in which he served as an elder until his death, which occurred on the

30th of November, 1885. In politics he was a democrat. He was a Confederate veteran of the Civil war and spent two years in northern prisons, having suffered capture at the battle of Prairie Grove. His wife, Harriett L. Morton, died at the old home where she was born, in November, 1905.

R. Mack Morton, whose name introduces this review, obtained his education in the country schools and when he had reached adult age he took up as his life work the occupation to which he had been reared. Throughout the greater part of his life he has engaged in tilling the soil and harvesting the crops, but at different periods his fellow countrymen have called him to public office, and he has rendered efficient service in these connections. In 1914 he was chosen sheriff and collector of Washington county and continued to serve in that capacity until January, 1919, discharging his duties without fear or favor and retiring from office as he had entered it—with the confidence and good will of all law-abiding citizens. During the World war he was prominently identified with all war activities in Washington county. He acted as chairman of the draft board or classification board of the county throughout the period of hostilities and until the board was discharged from further service. Since resuming the work of the farm Mr. Morton has given his attention to the further development and improvement of the fields, which he has brought under a high state of cultivation.

In 1886 Mr. Morton was united in marriage to Miss Kate Smith, who was born in Washington county and is a sister of the wife of W. H. Morton, her husband's brother. Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Morton are the parents of four children: Grace, who is the wife of J. C. Barnett, a farmer of Washington county; Ruth, who died at the age of twenty-six years; Albert Russell, who died at the age of thirteen years, and Mamie, the wife of C. A. Carnes, who is engaged in farming with Mr. Morton.

In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Morton are Presbyterians, loyal to the teachings of the church and contributing generously to its support. He belongs also to the Masonic lodge of Farmington and has membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. In politics he has ever been a democrat and has taken a deep interest in politics, yet he feels that the pursuits of private life are in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts and is now concentrating his undivided time and attention upon his agricultural interests. He owns the old home place and other lands, so that his holdings embrace three hundred and seventy-five acres. He carries on general farming and specializes in raising berries and tomatoes. In former years he also engaged in raising thoroughbred horses and was one of the best-known breeders in the county. On his farm stands an attractive and commodious country residence, and the place is supplied with all the comforts and conveniences of the model farm of the twentieth century. Mr. Morton is also operating a canning factory on his farm, having a capacity of forty thousand cans per day, and he usually ships from forty to fifty carloads of canned goods per year. He cans blackberries, tomatoes and peaches, but the first two in larger amounts. The first year in which he began this work he canned two hundred and fifty cases in a small shed near his home. Then he developed his plant until he now has a well-equipped establishment, which during the canning season furnishes employment to many and constitutes an important source of revenue to the community, while the capable management and unfaltering enterprise of the proprietor have found their reward in the gratifying profit which comes to him as the result of his labors in this connection.

JOHN C. CARROLL.

In El Dorado and throughout Union county, John C. Carroll, now deceased, was widely and favorably known, having long been closely associated with agricultural interests in that section. He was born in Union county, about ten miles west of El Dorado, on the 29th of August, 1839, and spent the period of his boyhood and youth in this locality. He was a young man of about twenty-two years when the Civil war broke out, and true to his loved southland, he joined the army and served for four years with the Confederate forces. He was injured in the exploding of a mine during the siege of Vicksburg, but recovered and remained at the front until the close of hostilities.

When the war was over Mr. Carroll returned to the old home farm and took up the active work of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. Year after year he carefully cultivated his fields and his labors brought substantial results, so that in the course of time he became the possessor of a very comfortable competence.

Mr. Carroll was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Tatum, a daughter of Edmund Tatum, who came to this state from Alabama and cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Union county. To Mr. and Mrs. Carroll were born ten children, seven sons and three daughters.

The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 23d of September, 1912, Mr. Carroll was called to his final rest, being then seventy-three years of age. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, active and prominent in its work, and his entire life was guided by his religious faith. Mrs. Carroll is a member of the Methodist church and is equally loyal to its teachings. She continued upon the home farm until 1918, when she removed to El Dorado, where she now resides. She is still the owner of the farm property, however, which embraces three hundred and fifty acres of rich and productive land and annually returns to her a gratifying income. Mrs. Carroll had three sons and a grandson who were in the World war. The family has long been prominently known in Union county, its members enjoying the high regard of those with whom they have been associated.

L. B. McCLURE.

In financial circles of northwestern Arkansas, L. B. McClure is well known as vice president of the Peoples Exchange Bank of Russellville, with which he has been identified for the past twenty-eight years, entering the institution in a minor capacity and working his way up to his present office of trust and responsibility through merit and ability. A native of Virginia, he was born February 12, 1866, and his parents were M. T. and Sarah Catherine (Baumgardner) McClure, the former also a native of Virginia, while the latter was born in Missouri. The father served throughout the Civil war, entering the service as a private and winning promotion to the rank of lieutenant, and was with General Lee's army at Appomattox at the time of the surrender. He is a well-informed man and has frequently been urged to become a candidate for public office, but has always refused. He is a member of the Scotch Presbyterian church and his political support is given to the platform and candidates of the democratic party. He resides on the farm in Virginia on which he was born and has reached the venerable age of eighty-eight years. His father, John McClure, was also a native of Virginia and a farmer by occupation. He was a grandson of James McClure, who emigrated from Ireland to Virginia about the year 1730 and became the American progenitor of the family. The maternal grandfather, Lewis Baumgardner, was born in Virginia and after living in that state for a number of years he went to Missouri, but subsequently returned to his native state, where he died. Mr. and Mrs. M. T. McClure became the parents of nine children, of whom eight survive.

L. B. McClure, the only member of the family to come to Arkansas, was educated in the public schools of Virginia, spending two years as a student in the high school at Tinkling Springs, after which he completed a business course at Staunton, Virginia. His initial business experience was acquired in a country store, where he was employed as a clerk and bookkeeper, working the first month for his board. At the end of eighteen months he resigned that position and in 1888 came to Russellville, entering the employ of Captain R. J. Wilson as bookkeeper and remaining in his service for six years. In 1894 he became bookkeeper for the Peoples Exchange Bank, with which he has since been connected, and his faithful, conscientious and efficient service won him promotion from one position to another of greater importance until he now occupies the vice presidency. Broad experience has given him a comprehensive knowledge of the complex problems of modern finance and the prestige which the institution now enjoys is largely attributable to his untiring efforts, keen sagacity and marked executive ability.

In 1890 Mr. McClure was united in marriage to Miss Allie Bayliss, a native of Pope county and a daughter of B. F. Bayliss, who was born in Tennessee. His father, A. J. Bayliss, became one of the early pioneers of Pope county, arriving here in 1836. He followed the profession of teaching and filled several public offices of importance, serving for a number of years as county clerk. He occupied that position during the Civil war and rendered valuable service to the county by concealing the records in an adjacent forest, thus preventing them from being destroyed, and he also served as county judge. Mr. and Mrs. McClure have had five children, but only one survives, Benjamin, who is preparing for the Master of Arts degree in the State University at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and is also an instructor in that institution. While attending the University of Virginia he volunteered for service in the World war and was first with the Ambulance Corps, while later he was assigned to Tank Unit, No. 314. He participated in the Argonne and St. Mihiel offensives and for fourteen months was in France. Owing to physical disability he was sent home from service before the termination of hostilities and was discharged, returning home about the 25th of March, 1919. He has now regained his health.

The family resides in an attractive home in Russellville, and Mr. McClure also owns other property within the corporation limits. He has in his home a large library

of books which he highly prizes. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and in his political views is a staunch democrat. His fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to public office and he has served as alderman and city treasurer and for nine years was chairman of the school board, performing effective service for the public good in these various capacities. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias. For thirty-four years Mr. McClure has been a resident of Russellville, arriving here with a cash capital of three dollars and a half and an indebtedness amounting to twenty-five dollars, while he now ranks with the most substantial business men of the town, which has greatly benefited through his progressive spirit and intelligently directed activities. His life has been one of unremitting industry and to him has come the crown of earnest effort and persistency of purpose—success and an honored name.

J. C. CLEVELAND, M. D.

Dr. J. C. Cleveland, a physician and surgeon for more than a third of a century, practices at Bald Knob, where his capability has again and again been demonstrated in his successful handling of important and involved medical cases. Dr. Cleveland is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Independence county, November 19, 1852, his parents being Joseph and Elizabeth (Butcher) Cleveland, who were natives of Georgia and Alabama, respectively, their marriage being celebrated in Tuscaloosa, Alabama. The father was a son of Joseph Cleveland, a native of Georgia, who served with the rank of colonel in the Seminole war. In days of peace he engaged extensively in farming in Georgia, where he owned many slaves, and he also carried on merchandising there. Sustaining many losses on account of the ravages of war, he removed to Texas and there died ere the war had been brought to a termination. The maternal grandfather of Dr. Cleveland was T. J. Butcher, a native of Alabama, who carried on farming on a large scale. He removed to Hempstead county, Arkansas, after his son-in-law removed with his family to this state and his death there occurred.

It was in the year 1851 that Joseph Cleveland came with his family to Arkansas, settling in Independence county, having made the journey across the country with horse team and wagon. He purchased a preemption near Oil Trough and had to clear most of the land. For three years he served in the Confederate army and was captured while participating in the General Price raid in Missouri. He was sent to Fort Monroe, where he was incarcerated for ten months, and then being paroled, returned home, walking from Chattanooga, Tennessee, and crossing the Mississippi river on a raft, which he and his companions made. He had three brothers who were in the battle of Shiloh. Joseph Cleveland had his gun shot out of his hand, and his trousers were on one occasion pierced by bullets, but he escaped injury. With his return home he resumed farming and he also took an active interest in public affairs, serving as a member of the state legislature during the time of the Brooks-Baxter war. He was in the legislature during the extra session called by Governor Brooks and in various ways aided in shaping the destiny of the state during that momentous period. Returning to Independence county, he resumed farming and also operated a mill and steam cotton gin near Oil Trough. Later he retired and removed to Newport, where he departed this life in 1910 at the age of sixty-three years. His widow long survived him, her death occurring in 1910 at the age of eighty years. In their family were eleven children, six of whom are living. Those who have died are: Thomas J., Mary, John, Frank and Susan. The others are: J. C., H. P., an attorney of Judsonia; Mary, who is the widow of J. B. Cantrell of Chicago, Illinois; C. E. of Memphis, Tennessee; Samuel, living in Van Buren, Arkansas, and Edward L. of North Little Rock. The parents were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Cleveland was a Royal Arch Mason. His political endorsement was given to the republican party and he served for many years as justice of the peace and also filled the position of county commissioner in Independence county.

Dr. Cleveland pursued his education in the public schools of his native county and also through private instruction at home. He taught in the rural districts and in the town schools for several years, and afterward began reading medicine, while for a time he was employed in the drug business. He afterward attended the Kentucky School of Medicine and later the Louisville Medical College, while later he was graduated from the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis, winning the M. D. degree in 1888. Previous to this time he had practiced at Russell, Arkansas, and following his graduation he went to Newport, Arkansas, where he opened an office. In 1888 he came to Bald Knob, where he established an office and has since devoted his attention to medical and surgical practice. He has taken postgraduate work in the Chicago Polyclinic, and in 1919 he opened a private sanitarium, which he has since conducted. He devotes practically all

of his attention to his professional interests, which are of an important character, and his ability is demonstrated in the excellent results which follow his labors in the treatment of disease. For thirty-two consecutive years he has been local surgeon and dispenser of medicine for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company. He belongs to the White County Medical Society, the Arkansas State and Southern Medical Societies, the American Medical Association and the Southern Railroad Medical Association. He enjoys the high respect and confidence of his colleagues and contemporaries in medical practice and his position has long been a creditable and enviable one.

Dr. Cleveland was married to Miss Eleanor Vick, and they had three children, two of whom died in infancy. The surviving daughter, Vina E., is the wife of C. E. Preston, a linotype operator on the paper of Memphis. For his second wife Dr. Cleveland chose Nannie E. Goad, and they became parents of three children: Estella, the wife of Perdy Spriggs of Cairo, Illinois; Hattie May, the wife of Dr. J. B. Crawford, a practicing physician of Benton, Arkansas, and one who died in infancy. For his third wife Dr. Cleveland chose Mrs. Dora (Winfield) Webb, and by a former marriage Mrs. Cleveland has a daughter, Cecile, who is the wife of B. J. Perham, a bookkeeper with the Fruit Exchange of Bald Knob.

Dr. Cleveland is an exemplary representative of Masonry, having taken the degrees of the Blue Lodge at Newport, the chapter and the council at Bald Knob and he has served as high priest of the chapter. He also belongs to the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of Pythias, is examining physician of the former and passed through all of the chairs of the latter. His political endorsement has always been given to the republican party, and he stanchly advocates its principles. His entire life has been passed in Arkansas and thus for almost seventy years he has been a witness of the growth, progress and development of the state. He served as a member of Baxter body guard during the Brooks-Baxter war, although but a boy in his teens at the time. Many events which are to others matters of history are to him matters of personal knowledge and experience, and his reminiscences concerning the early days in Arkansas are most interesting and instructive. All who know Dr. Cleveland, and he has a wide acquaintance, speak of him in terms of high regard by reason of his splendid professional attainments and, moreover, by reason of the sterling traits of his character.

ROBERT GEDDES DAVIES.

Robert Geddes Davies, a prominent representative of the bar of Hot Springs, practicing with a large clientele that has connected him with much important litigation heard in the courts of the state, was born in Lake Village, Arkansas, a son of Anthony H. Davies, who was a native of Milford, Connecticut, and became one of the first settlers of Chicot county, Arkansas, arriving there in 1829. From Connecticut he went first to New York and removed from the Empire state to Arkansas. He had been dependent upon his own resources from the age of twelve years, at which time, in 1812, he began working in a store. He was with the American soldiers for a period during his youth and then went to St. Louis, where he entered the employ of Choteau, the fur trader and merchant. Mr. Davies began trading among the Indians, who gave to him the name of Rising Sun. He took up his work of this character on the Platte River and also traded with the Indians in Dakota. Coming to Little Rock, he established the first bank of Arkansas, and Albert Pike acted as attorney for the institution, the bank being conducted under the name of the Real Estate Bank of Arkansas. This was in 1829. He also purchased a plantation of two thousand acres located opposite the present site of Lake Village. He was likewise engaged in the commission business in New Orleans while developing his Arkansas interests, and he was a large slave owner, owning one hundred and sixty negroes, his home being on the Lake Hall plantation. He contributed much to the material development and progress of this section and was also prominent in connection with public affairs, serving as judge of the county and probate court for many years. He was likewise a member of the constitutional convention of the state and fraternally he was connected with the Masons. He died in April, 1861, at the age of sixty-three years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mildred H. Gaines, was born in Kentucky at Gaines Cross Roads, a place settled by her father in 1798. He was the father of Major William H. Gaines. The daughter, Mrs. Davies, died in 1900, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. In the family of this worthy couple were the following named sons and daughters: Harpin, who served throughout the Civil war and is now living in Montana; Fanny, the wife of Charles W. Fry of Hot Springs; Walter, who is living on the old homestead; Robert G., of this review; Joseph, who also occupies the old plantation, and Mildred, who died at the age of twelve years.

Robert G. Davies lived on the old plantation in his boyhood and youth and acquired his education under the instruction of private tutors until he entered the Garrison Forest School at Baltimore, Maryland, while still later he became a student in Georgetown College at Washington, D. C. He likewise attended the Locust Dale Academy and also the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated on completing a course in the law department with the class of 1874. He next made his way to Little Rock, where he entered the law office of Garland & Cockrell, well-known attorneys, with whom he remained for a few months. He then came to Hot Springs, where he formed a partnership with E. W. Rector for the practice of law, an association that was maintained for a number of years. He afterward practiced by himself for several years and still later was associated with Charles D. Greaves, who at one time was a candidate for governor of the state. In 1887 Mr. Davies went to Helena, Montana, where he followed his profession and also acted as assistant state land agent. In 1900 he again came to Hot Springs, where once more he entered into partnership with E. W. Rector and in 1910 he removed to Elko, Nevada, where he practiced law and engaged in mining for three years. On the expiration of that period he once more located in Hot Springs, where he has continued to the present time and is today one of the able and well-known attorneys of the city. For three terms he has filled the office of city attorney, making a most excellent record in that position. He was also chairman of the vigilantes committee in 1882, when that organization had a big fight on with the gamblers and succeeded in freeing Hot Springs from this element of professional gamblers.

In 1875 Mr. Davies was married to Miss Cornelia Alice Gibbs, a daughter of James E. A. Gibbs, inventor of the Gibbs sewing machines. Mr. and Mrs. Davies became parents of the following named: Fanny, who was teacher of mathematics in the Hot Springs high school for several years; James Gibbs, manager of the Great Northwestern Telegraph & Telephone Company of Canada with office in Winnipeg; Charles E., general manager and superintendent of all the Canadian government telegraph and telephone lines, living at Toronto, Canada; Harpin, who also holds a very prominent position with the Bell Telephone Company and lives in New York. All three of these sons began as messenger boys and worked their way upward through individual merit and ability to the present prominent and responsible positions which they now occupy. The wife and mother passed away in 1884 and later Mr. Davies wedded Margaret Cameron Fulham of New Orleans. There are three children of this marriage: Allen T., an attorney, living at Hot Springs, who is a member of the state legislature; Cornelia, the wife of Ernest Woodcock, a merchant of Hot Springs, and Fulham, who is likewise living in this city. There are now eight grandchildren. Mr. Davies has had an interesting and varied experience as he has removed from place to place in the conduct of his business affairs. He ranks with the representative attorneys of Hot Springs and well deserves mention in this volume by reason of the fact that he belongs to one of the oldest and most prominent of the pioneer families of the state.

A. E. KINDLEY.

For twenty-three years A. E. Kindley figured prominently in financial circles of Benton county as cashier of the Bank of Gravette and his record was at all times a most creditable one, for his entire career was actuated by progressiveness and dominated by a spirit of fair dealing. He held to advanced ideals of citizenship, was guided by an enterprising spirit in business and in every relation of life exemplified the highest standards of manhood and citizenship. He was a native of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Bentonville on the 20th of September, 1860. In the acquirement of an education he attended the grammar and high schools of Benton county, later completing a course at the State University at Fayetteville. On the 21st of March, 1898, he took up his residence in Gravette and soon afterward established the Bank of Gravette, of which he became cashier, serving in that capacity until his demise. With keen insight into business affairs and situations and with a thorough understanding of every phase of banking, he was largely instrumental in promoting the growth and success of the institution and made for himself a creditable place among the substantial and trustworthy bankers of his part of the state.

On the 6th of October, 1885, Mr. Kindley was united in marriage to Miss Mollie Cliburn, a native of Benton county and a daughter of James H. and Jennie (McPhail) Cliburn, the former of whom was born in Tennessee, while the latter was a native of Arkansas. They were married in this state and became the parents of two children, Mrs. Kindley being the only surviving member of the family. Mr. Cliburn was a veteran of the Civil war, serving for four years as a Confederate soldier. He was a member of

the Baptist church and his wife was a Presbyterian in religious faith. To Mr. and Mrs. Kindley were born eight children: Lena married Herman D. Chatfield, a leading hardware merchant of Gravette; Wendell is engaged in the stationery business in Los Angeles, California. He married Miss Minnie Holding and they have a daughter, Virginia, aged seven years; Uther was born in Maysville, Arkansas, July 1, 1892, and acquired his education in the schools of Gravette. On starting out in life independently he became connected with the banking business, to which he has since given his attention, and following his father's demise he was made cashier of the Bank of Gravette, in which capacity he is now serving, being regarded as an able financier. In 1913 he married Miss Edna Austin, a daughter of W. H. Austin of Gravette, and they have a daughter, Mary Frances. Mr. Kindley is a member of the Presbyterian church and a democrat in his political views; Ola, the fourth in the order of birth, married Gus English, who is connected with the moving picture industry at Los Angeles, California; May is the wife of J. B. Simons, who is foreman of an oil refinery at Tulsa, Oklahoma, and they have a daughter, Norma Jane; Emma married Roy C. Martin, a bookkeeper residing at Fort Smith, Arkansas; Genevieve is attending high school, and Norma is a pupil in the grades.

Mr. Kindley was a prominent member of the Presbyterian church of Gravette, in the work of which he was actively and helpfully interested, serving for several years as an elder and also becoming a teacher of the men's Bible class. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party, and his fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to public office. He was elected county assessor of Benton county, filling that office for two terms, and for many years was a member of the Gravette school board. His political record was a most creditable one, characterized by strict integrity and marked devotion to the public good. His demise occurred at Gravette on the 3d of December, 1915, and in his passing his community lost a valued citizen, his associates a faithful friend and his family a devoted husband and father. Many were his sterling qualities and many the good deeds which he quietly performed, so that his memory lives as a blessed benediction to all who had the honor of his closer acquaintance.

DAVID HENRY DUNCAN.

On the list of Pine Bluff's honored dead appears the name of David Henry Duncan who was one of the prominent lumbermen of Arkansas—a man who in his business career displayed marked capability, great thoroughness, notable initiative, splendid executive ability and unsullied integrity and honor. Business, however, was to him only one phase of life—a means to an end. He rejoiced in his success by reason of what it enabled him to do for his family, for his friends and for the community at large. Those qualities which make a man an outstanding figure among his fellowmen were his in large measure. His entire life was a credit and honor to the parents who reared him—an example of marked love and loyalty to his family and of devotion to the high standards of friendship. There are perhaps few men who have inspired warmer regard and friendship among their associates than did he—a fact which was strongly manifest in a beautiful and merited tribute paid to him in a memorial prepared for the American Lumberman and which was signed simply "Friends." This memorial gives so completely the story of his life that it is appended herewith in its entirety.

"David Henry Duncan was born in Nashville, Tennessee, February 22, 1865. His father, David Duncan, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and came to this country when quite a young man, and settled in Cincinnati, afterwards moving to Tennessee. He married Miss Harriett Dobb of Philadelphia, whose brother gained great distinction as an instructor in Gambier College; another brother, the Rev. Alexander Dobb, was rector for many years of the historic and famous Trinity Church in New Orleans. During the great epidemic of yellow fever, when there was such an exodus of people from the stricken city, he endeared himself to all by remaining with his people, while many urged him to leave and escape the plague. He stood by his post, like the true man he was, and he and his wife, after faithful service to the sick and dying, succumbed to the dreaded disease. A tablet in the church speaks for him and his noble work where he ministered as a faithful shepherd.

"A son of Rev. Alexander Dobb was also a clergyman of distinction; he died in his pulpit in Frankfort, Kentucky, while in the act of blessing his people.

"David Henry Duncan spent most of his childhood in Paducah, Kentucky, with his father, who operated a large hub and spoke factory. When only a boy the care and responsibility of the business fell upon his shoulders, on account of the



DAVID H. DUNCAN

failing health of his father. He manfully met his duty, and as his sister, Mrs. T. W. Moore of Redfield, Arkansas, who alone of the children survives, says of him: 'He was father and brother, always kind and thoughtful. Never an unkind word or selfish act emanated from him.' He was his mother's favorite child and all that a dutiful son should be. It was, as he deemed it, the greatest privilege of his life to be able to educate his sister, no sacrifice being too great for him to make in her behalf; he was the sunshine of the home.

"He came to Arkansas twenty years ago, and engaged in the lumber business, and for the past twelve years was identified with John F. Rutherford of the Bluff City Lumber Company. He climbed by his own efforts to the top of the business world and was what one would call a self-made man.

"In 1892 he was married to Miss Martha Rose Dorsey of Atkins, Arkansas, who with four children survives him and mourns his untimely death.

"He was a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to the Consistory of New Orleans; also a member of Jerusalem Temple of the Mystic Shrine of New Orleans, and a member of the following orders: Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor and Woodmen of the World.

"In the death of David Henry Duncan, to the loved ones and others left behind, the sense of personal loss is so great that we can only give expression in our grief. He was a true, kind-hearted friend. The tender radiance which shone from his beautiful idea of friendship gave comfort and cheer to all who came under its influence. To his friends he was faithful and true. To the poor and needy he ever stretched forth a helpful hand. As a member of the Bluff City Lumber Company, he was always present and manifested the greatest interest in all its undertakings, faithful in the discharge of his duties, always doing the best for the good of the company. This institution mourns the loss of a true and tried friend.

"The business interests and the community at large have suffered an irreparable loss.

"Thrust in a moment from the full tide of this world's interests, from its joys, its hopes, its aspirations, into the visible presence of death.

"What sundering of strong, warm manhood's friendship; what bitter rending of sweet household ties, whose lips can tell? He was a devoted husband, whose life lay in hers who was his wife; his children, to whom he was a most exceptional father, each day received their father's love and care, and in his heart the eager rejoicing proved to meet all demands.

"He believed in the religion of love and a gospel of good works. He sympathized with human frailties and human sufferings. He never bore malice. He felt that the man who scatters flowers in the pathway of his fellow creatures lets into the dark places of life the sunshine of human sympathy and human helpfulness. He believed 'we rise by raising others.'

"To the bereaved ones we can truly say that a loving husband and father has passed to immortality. We reverently bow our heads in sympathy with those whose heart ties have been snapped by the stroke that was laden with the acutest grief. Deep as is our bereavement, theirs is yet more poignant. They miss, as no other mortals can, the kind and gentle voice of our friend; yet, across the abyss of grief, we gently clasp the hands of those stricken ones; we whisper in their ears those soothing words of comfort, 'He is immortal,' and let us see him not shrouded in night of gloom and sorrow, but smiling upon us from the sweet halo that marks God's farewell to the day where the gorgeous sunsets paint the sky and sea with incomparable glory. Smiling with all the well remembered grace of his true manhood and love and devotion, and saying: 'The sunset speaks but feebly of the glories of another day. All is well.' With new faith and chastened hearts, let us echo, All is well! Friends."

There is comparatively little to add to this for those who read between the lines and recognize the sterling qualities of the man. In his business he was associated with John F. Rutherford under the name of the Bluff City Lumber Company and their relation was more like that of brothers than business associates. It has often been said that an individual may best be judged by his treatment of those beneath him in the social scale and by this standard Mr. Duncan may be rated high. He was always kindly and just to his employes and among the choice floral offerings seen at his funeral were many furnished by those who were in his service, while many of the laborers and the employes in the various mills owned and controlled by the Bluff City Lumber Company came to pay their last tribute of respect and honor to him. He was regarded as one of the best lumbermen in the south and as a financier was looked upon as a wonder, while with the most progressive business men of his section he stood in the front rank. Resolutions of respect were passed by

all the organizations with which he was identified, while Mrs. Duncan and her family received letters by the score from close friends and those also who knew Mr. Duncan in a business way, especially the lumbermen of the south. Rich in those qualities which endear men to their fellows, his life was characterized by a charming devotion and loyalty to family and friends, and by the most straightforward business dealings. He shed around him much of the sunshine of life and sweet and precious are the memories which he left as a legacy to all who knew him. It was on the 22d of March, 1909, that he was called to his final rest.

F. H. KRAESZIG.

F. H. Kraeszig, a well-known architect of Pine Bluff, enjoying a liberal patronage and holding at all times to the highest standards of his profession, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1885, a son of Joseph and Mary (Klapheke) Kraeszig. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native city, and afterward he there studied architecture and construction, being associated with a number of the leading architects of Louisville, so that through study and experience he gained broad and valuable knowledge, constituting the foundation upon which he has built his subsequent success. In 1910 he came to Pine Bluff, opened an office and has since followed his profession here. His capability and merit have gained for him a large clientele and he has erected many of the substantial and attractive structures of the city. He designed and superintended the building of the Ichnabel residence of Pine Bluff, the Alzheimer high school, the Wabbaseka high school, the Masonic Temple of Pine Bluff and the residence of Dr. O. W. Clark. He has also erected many other attractive residences and business blocks of pleasing design, and these structures stand as monuments to his skill and ability.

Mr. Kraeszig was married to Miss Cecelia Schweri of Louisville, Kentucky, a daughter of John Schweri. They have become parents of six children: Katherine, Marie, Aline, Leona, John and Albert. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church, and they are interested in the various branches of the church work and in all of those plans and organized projects which have for their object the upbuilding of the city along material, intellectual, social and moral lines.

H. N. PITTMAN.

Arkansas numbers among her native sons H. N. Pittman, attorney at law at Berryville. He was born in Prairie Grove on the 12th of August, 1867, a son of J. M. and Margaret (Peel) Pittman, the former a native of Washington county and the latter of Carroll county, this state, in which latter county their marriage was celebrated. The paternal grandfather, James Pittman, was an early pioneer of Washington county and for many years engaged in farming near Prairie Grove. Extended mention of the Peel family may be found in the sketch of S. W. Peel, appearing elsewhere in this work. J. M. Pittman was but a young man when the Civil war broke out and he immediately entered the Confederate army, serving as captain of the state troops for some time and later becoming a major in the Confederate army. Subsequently he received the commission of lieutenant colonel in the Sixteenth Arkansas Regiment and he was in active service until 1863, when he was captured at Port Hudson. He was then confined in a military prison until the close of the war. Returning to Arkansas, he resumed the practice of law, having been prepared for a legal career at the time the Civil war came on. He was judge of the district court from 1874 to 1878; from 1882 to 1890; and he was again elected in 1898. He served but two years of that term, however, for his demise occurred in August, 1900. To the union of Judge and Mrs. Pittman four children were born, three of whom are living: H. N., whose name initiates this review; Mrs. Jennie Wilkinson of Fayetteville, the wife of H. D. Wilkinson, in the mail service there, and R. T., chief chemist for the Schloss Iron and Steel Works in Birmingham, Alabama. Mrs. Pittman was a consistent member of the Episcopal church and the family was reared in that faith. The Judge was a staunch supporter of the democratic party and he represented Washington county in the state legislature in 1872. Fraternally he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

H. N. Pittman received his early education in the schools of Fayetteville and in due time became a student in the University of Arkansas. He received his legal training in the University of Missouri, at Columbia, and in 1892 he was admitted to the bar. He then located at Berryville, where he established offices for the practice of his profes-

sion and has practiced here since. He has since been admitted to practice in all courts and handles much extensive litigation. He was county judge of Carroll county from 1900 to 1904, and was reelected to that office in 1912, serving until 1916. He is now devoting his entire time and attention to his law practice and his abstract business.

In 1897 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Pittman to Miss Alice McCleary, a native of Carroll county and a daughter of James McCleary, who is engaged in the hotel business in Berryville. Mrs. Pittman has many friends in this community, who have known her from girlhood, and she takes a prominent part in the club and social circles of Berryville. Mr. Pittman has always given his allegiance to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands and he takes a prominent part in its activities. He is an alert and enterprising citizen and his aid may be counted upon in furthering any movement he deems essential to the development and improvement of the general welfare.

GILBERT A. BUCHANAN, M. D.

A prominent physician and surgeon of Prescott is Dr. Gilbert A. Buchanan, member of the firm of Drs. Buchanan, Buchanan & Hirst, conducting the Park Sanitarium here. He was born in Nevada county, this state, on the 19th of February, 1884, a son of Chesley M. and Clara (Donnell) Buchanan, further mention of whom is made in the sketch of Dr. A. S. Buchanan, appearing elsewhere in this work.

Gilbert A. Buchanan received his early education in the public schools of Prescott and was graduated from the high school there with the class of 1905. In the fall of 1906 he entered the medical department of the University of Arkansas and graduated from that institution with the class of 1911, receiving his M. D. degree. While pursuing his medical education he served an internship in the City Hospital at Little Rock and was assistant city physician during the years 1908 to 1911. He remained in the hospital for two or three months following his graduation. He changed his plans, however, at the last moment and in July became a partner of his brother, Dr. A. S. Buchanan, in the practice of his profession at Prescott. In 1919 Dr. Ottis Grady Hirst was taken into the firm, which is now known as Buchanan, Buchanan & Hirst, and they are active in the conduct of the Park Sanitarium, one of the best-known institutions of its kind in the state.

In 1914 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Buchanan to Miss Florine Warrick of Van Buren, this state, and to their union two children have been born: Paul Otis and Clara Frances. The family is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Dr. Buchanan is a member of the board of stewards.

Along strictly professional lines Dr. Buchanan holds membership in the American Medical Association, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the Nevada County Medical Society. During his college days he became affiliated with the Chi Zeta Chi national Greek letter fraternity and he is also identified with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, belonging to Prescott Lodge, No. 80; Prescott Chapter, No. 38, Royal Arch Masons, and Ascalon Commandery, Knights Templars. He is active in Nevada Lodge, No. 203, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Woodmen of the World. Dr. Buchanan is readily conceded to be one of the representative members of the medical profession in Arkansas and he is meeting with gratifying success.

WINFRED L. WOZENCRAFT.

Winfred L. Wozencraft has worked his way steadily upward to a position of prominence in business circles, being now secretary and manager of the Hamburg Lumber Company at Hamburg, one of the large concerns of its kind in the state. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth occurring at Holly Springs, Dallas county, on the 15th of December, 1888, a son of R. L. and Martha Jane (Shankles) Wozencraft. On the paternal side he is descended from Welsh ancestry. R. L. Wozencraft was born in Dallas county, to which county his parents had come in 1859. They originally made their home in Georgia. Upon attaining manhood R. L. Wozencraft entered the ministry and for many years he was pastor of the Methodist church in the Little Rock conference at various places. His demise occurred in 1897, at the age of thirty-six years. Three brothers of the Rev. R. L. Wozencraft—M. L., J. G. and W. T.—fought in the Civil war and J. G. gave his life in the cause of the Confederacy. In 1886, in Dallas county, occurred the marriage of R. L. Wozencraft to Miss Martha Jane Shankles, a native of

that county, and to their union four children were born, two boys and two girls, all of whom are living. Winfred, whose name introduces this review, was the oldest child. Mrs. Wozencraft survives her husband and is making her home in Holly Springs.

In the acquirement of an education Winfred Wozencraft attended the rural schools of Dallas county and later entered the Henderson-Brown College at Arkadelphia. He was graduated from that institution in 1912, with the B. S. degree and was also honored with a degree in music, having been a student in the vocal department. During the last three years of his college education he paid his own tuition, teaching in the rural schools of Dallas county in the summer vacations and attending school in the winter. For three years he was identified with the A. B. Banks Company of Fordyce, in the insurance department. Following this he returned to college for one year. After his graduation in 1912, he accepted the position of invoice clerk for the Crossett Lumber Company of Crossett, this state, and worked his way up to assistant bookkeeper. In the fall of 1918 he resigned his position to enter the service of the United States government. In that same year he was sent, as resident auditor of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, to Pascagoula, Jackson county, Mississippi, and remained there during the war. In January, 1919, he returned to Arkansas and became associated with the Hamburg Lumber Company, with which concern he has since been identified. In March, 1919, he was made secretary and manager of the company and is discharging the duties of those offices to the best of his ability and to the complete satisfaction of the higher officials of the concern. The Hamburg Lumber Company was organized in June, 1917. It has an enormous business and ships its products all over that part of the country east of the Rocky Mountains. Mr. Wozencraft is a stockholder in the Tippy Lumber Company of Fountain Hill, this state; in the Employees Investment Company at Crossett; the East Arkansas Lumber Company of Little Rock; the Builders Material Corporation at Little Rock, and the Home Life Accident Company of Fordyce. He has been a close student along the line of his business, has made himself familiar with the condition of the country and its business prospects and his sound judgment of men and affairs constitutes one of the chief forces of his success.

It was on the 19th of April, 1916, that Mr. Wozencraft was united in marriage to Miss Dorothy Stanley, a daughter of J. R. Stanley of Alexandria, Louisiana. To their union two children have been born: one who died in infancy, and Stanley Hewett, aged ten months. Mrs. Wozencraft is one of the well-known young matrons of Hamburg and takes an active and prominent part in the club and social life here.

The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Wozencraft is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and for some time Mr. Wozencraft has been a member of the board of stewards and assistant Sunday school superintendent. Fraternally he is identified with Crossett Lodge, No. 576, A. F. & A. M. of Crossett; Olive Chapter, No. 12, Royal Arch Masons of Hamburg, and Crossett Council, Royal & Select Masters. He is past worshipful master of Crossett Lodge, No. 576, and for two years was high priest of Crossett Chapter, No. 123, Royal Arch Masons. He is at present high priest of Olive Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, at Hamburg. He is likewise affiliated with Crossett Lodge, No. 303, Order of the Eastern Star, and was worthy patron of that order at Crossett for two years. Although the greater part of Mr. Wozencraft's time has been devoted to his business affairs, still his aid can always be counted upon to further any movement for the material and moral progress of the city and for its upbuilding and the exploitation of its resources and opportunities. The progressive steps in his life are easily discernible and each forward move has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. He has never left anything to chance, but has labored to acquaint himself with every phase of the business with which he has been connected and thus has gradually advanced to the prominent position which he occupies as a representative of lumber interests in Arkansas.

HUTTON HEWITT HAYS.

One of the most prominent attorneys in Arkansas City is Hutton Hewitt Hays, who has practiced here since 1907. A native son of Arkansas, he was born at Marianna, on the 28th of July, 1879, a son of Robert M. and Ann (Brandon) Hays, of Scotch-Irish descent. The father, who is now living retired in Marianna at the age of eighty years, is one of the state's representative citizens. A native of South Carolina, he left that state when nine years of age, coming to Arkansas with his parents. The journey was made in an emigrant wagon train, and they landed in Helena, Arkansas, in 1850. In later life Mr. Hays removed to Marianna and was for many years actively engaged in the conduct of a brokerage business, being a commission broker. He became quite a well-known figure in political circles and represented Lee county in the state

legislature during the session of 1917. At LaGrange, Arkansas, in 1875, occurred the marriage of Mr. Hays to Miss Ann Brandon, who was born near Helena, this state, her parents having come from Alabama at an early day and being among the pioneer settlers of Phillips county. Her brother, William Brandon, served as a private in the Confederate army throughout the Civil war. Mrs. Hays died at Marianna in 1901, in her fiftieth year. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hays two children were born, one boy and one girl. Lillian died in 1900, at the age of twenty-three years; Hutton Hewitt Hays, whose name initiates this review, was the youngest child.

In the acquirement of an education Hutton Hewitt Hays attended the public schools of Marianna and after graduating from the high school there he began the study of law at the Southern Normal University at Huntington, Tennessee. In 1901 he was admitted to the bar and returning to Marianna, entered the offices of H. F. Roleson and W. R. Compton, well-known attorneys, with whom he remained until 1903. The following year he practiced in Clay county and in 1904 went as claim agent of the Missouri Pacific railroad, his headquarters being at Little Rock. He was active in that connection until July, 1907, when he came to Arkansas City, opened offices for the practice of law on his own account and has since resided here. Although he has a large general practice, he has specialized to a great extent in criminal law and handles nearly ninety-five per cent of that practice in the county. He has defended thirty-nine first degree murder cases to date, without a single conviction for that crime.

It was on the 21st of June, 1903, that Mr. Hays was united in marriage to Miss Eula Silverburg, a daughter of Edward Silverburg, a well-known resident of Peach Orchard, this state. To their union two children have been born: Helen, eighteen years of age, who is at home, and Perdita, thirteen years of age, attending the public schools of Arkansas City.

The religious faith of the family tends toward that of the Methodist church. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Hays has been a staunch supporter of the democratic party. He is one of Arkansas City's most public-spirited citizens and is alive to the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of citizenship. To that end he is never too busy to aid in the furtherance of any movement he deems essential to the development and improvement of the general welfare. During the World war Mr. Hays was government appeal agent for the local draft board and as one of the Four-Minute men, made many speeches throughout the county in behalf of Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives.

JUDGE JAMES V. BOURLAND.

Judge James V. Bourland, presiding over the chancery court at Fort Smith, was born near Ozark, in Franklin county, Arkansas, July 30, 1855, and is a representative of an old Virginia family. His grandfather, Dubart Lee Bourland, was born in Virginia, whence he removed to Tennessee and eventually came to Arkansas, where he served as the first county treasurer of Franklin county and carried the public moneys in his saddlebags—a fact which plainly indicates the pioneer condition of the country. He married Malinda Robinson, of a prominent Virginia family, she being related to General Robert E. Lee. Their son, Ebenezer Bourland, was born in Tennessee in 1834 and his life record covered the intervening years to 1911. He was a merchant and farmer but at the time of the Civil war put aside business and personal considerations and joined the Confederate army. His last days were spent in Ozark, where he was engaged in merchandising at the time of his death. In connection with his mercantile and agricultural pursuits he also worked as a blacksmith. He was a well-read man for his day and kept thoroughly informed concerning vital public questions and issues. His political support was given to the democratic party and he belonged to the Masonic fraternity, while both he and his wife held membership in the Presbyterian church. In early manhood he had wedded Rebecca Bruton, who was born in Pope county, Arkansas, and was a daughter of John Bruton, one of the early ministers of the Baptist church in this state, settling in Pope county when it was a frontier district. The death of Mrs. Bourland occurred in 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Ebenezer Bourland became parents of five children, three of whom are living: James V. of this review; Mrs. Belle Erwin, living at Long Beach, California; and Dr. F. M. Bourland of Houston, Texas.

James V. Bourland pursued his education in the schools of Ozark and in Caneyhill College, after which he pursued his law course in Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, being graduated from the law department there in 1876. The same year he was admitted to practice by the supreme court and opened an office in Ozark, where he remained until 1903. Under appointment he served as chancellor of the tenth district of Arkansas for four years and was then elected for a six years' term, at the close of

which period he was reelected for another six years. He took up the duties of judge of the chancery court in that term but resigned in the fall of 1913 and was appointed United States district attorney through the influence of Governor Clarke and Senator Jeff Davis. He filled the position for four years, after which he practiced his profession in Fort Smith for about a year and then again became a candidate for the office of chancellor, being elected over his opponent by a majority of one thousand votes. He is still filling this position and doubtless can continue in the office as long as he desires, for he is making a most competent, successful and popular chancery judge. As chancellor he is strict in the enforcement of divorce statutes and his position on this question is known throughout the state. He has been continuously in the office of chancery judge since 1903, save for the period when he acted as district attorney and the one year of his law practice at Fort Smith.

On the 29th of April, 1891, Judge Bourland was married to Miss Bonnie Jean Carter, who was born in Ozark, Arkansas, and is a daughter of Dr. W. A. Carter, an early physician of Ozark, who practiced there for a number of years. He was related to the Lee family of Virginia and to the Taylor family of Tennessee. Judge and Mrs. Bourland are parents of four children: Annie Marr, who was educated in the high school at Fort Smith; Mary Rebecca, who has also completed her education in the high school of Fort Smith; Wallace Carter, who is studying law under the direction of his father; and James V., who is a traveling salesman, representing an Atlanta (Ga.) house. The elder son was graduated from the high school of Fort Smith and became chief clerk to his father in the office of the United States attorney. In November, 1916, he resigned his clerkship and volunteered his services to his country. He served in the One Hundred and Forty-second Field Artillery during the World war, being stationed at Camp Beauregard and at Camp Logan H. Roots, receiving his discharge on the 29th of November, 1918.

Judge Bourland has always been a democrat in politics but not an aspirant for office outside of the strict path of his profession. He is a member of the Society of Applied Psychology of New York and is interested in many broad scientific questions. His reading is comprehensive, he delves to the root of all matters and by reason of his splendid mental development association with him means expansion and elevation. Judge and Mrs. Bourland and their two daughters are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church, South, of Fort Smith.

Judge Bourland for some time has been preparing manuscript for a treatise soon to go to press, *The Science of the Christian Religion*. His conception is that fundamentally, pure truth nowhere incongruous, therefore to organize scientific knowledge, so that the several separate sciences may fit their cogs properly into the cogs of other wheels; and on in succession, until the entire category be fitted out as a "set up" mechanism; that thus common ground of agreement may assuredly be found; since, with the several parts assembled and adjusted, all one has to do in proof of the efficiency of the mechanism as an entirety, is to observe directions for engaging the Power, and then to turn it on.

PROFESSOR J. J. TIBBITS.

The standard of public education in Arkansas is being constantly raised and men of marked ability are being called to serve as teachers and as directors of the educational work of the state. Well known in this connection is Professor J. J. Tibbits, now county superintendent of schools of Ouachita county and a resident of Camden. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Calhoun county, August 26, 1874, his parents being J. T. and Martha (Moore) Tibbits. The father was born near Atlanta, Georgia, while the mother is a native of Calhoun county, Arkansas. The grandfather, Moses Moore, came to this state from Alabama some time in the early '40s, settling in Calhoun county, while Job W. Tibbits, the grandfather in the paternal line, came from Georgia and established his home in Calhoun county in the early '50s. He was killed by one of the marauding bands that infested the neighborhood during the Civil war. J. T. Tibbits served with the Confederate army during the period of hostilities between the north and the south under General Joseph E. Johnston, remaining at the front throughout the war period. He is now living retired in Fordyce. His wife departed this life in May, 1900.

Professor J. J. Tibbits obtained his early education in the public schools of Fordyce and afterward attended the Clary Training School at that place. Later he became a student in Highland Park College at Des Moines, Iowa, and also attended four summer sessions at the Peabody Normal School in Nashville, Tennessee. Throughout his life he has remained a student of men and events and has also read most widely along the line which brings well rounded mental development. He became a teacher prior to his eighteenth year, taking up the work of the profession in the spring of 1892. For five

years he filled the position of principal of the Fordyce schools and was also principal of the Millville schools for a similar period. He then returned to Fordyce, where he was again principal of school for one year. He was then called to take the supervision of the Bearden schools and remained principal at that place for eight years, after which he was a teacher at Eagle Mills, Chidester, Buena Vista and other points. His ability constantly increased as the result of his broadening experience and wide study and he became recognized as one of the able educators in connection with the public school system of Arkansas. His exposition of any question before the students is always clear and he has the faculty of largely winning their cooperation in connection with his purposes as a teacher. Professor Tibbits was first called to public office when in 1916 he was elected county treasurer of Ouachita county and so capably did he serve in that position that he was reelected in 1918, remaining the incumbent in the office for four years. He also held the office of county examiner from 1910 until 1914 and in 1920 he was elected superintendent of schools of Ouachita county, taking the office on the 1st of January, 1921. He belongs to the State Educational Association, also to the Ouachita County Educational Association and is constantly alert to every opportunity that will promote his efficiency and advance his powers in the educational field.

On the 13th of August, 1902, Professor Tibbits was married to Miss Grace Weaver of Millville, and they have become parents of four children: Frances Louisa, now a student in the Arkansas State University; Lloyd Weaver, attending the Camden high school, in which he is a senior; Jefferson Dobb and Marian Elizabeth, both attending school. Professor Tibbits and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is serving on its board of stewards. He takes a most active and helpful part in all the church work and is now district lay leader and also superintendent of the Sunday school. Fraternally he is connected with Abana Lodge, No. 271, A. F. & A. M., of Bearden, Arkansas, and is a faithful follower of the teachings and high purposes of the craft. He is ever interested in all of those projects which are looking to the benefit and upbuilding of community and commonwealth and is a loyal supporter of every project that promises advancement along intellectual and moral lines.

WINFIELD S. HOLT.

Winfield S. Holt, president of the Arkansas Abstract & Loan Company and one of the most progressive and enterprising business men of Little Rock, has long been an important factor in the business circles of the city. He came to this state from New England, his birth having occurred in Tolland county, Connecticut, June 26, 1864. He is a grandson of the Hon. Orrin Holt, who represented Connecticut in congress and who belonged to one of the distinguished old families of that section of the country. Norman and Catharine (Griggs) Holt, parents of Winfield S. Holt, removed from the Atlantic seaboard to Missouri in 1868 and took up their abode on a farm in Knox county. There the son, then but four years of age, was reared in the usual manner of the farm bred boy. He pursued his early education in the public schools of that county and started out in the business world in 1881, when a youth of seventeen years, by entering the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad Company at Tamaroa, Illinois, where he remained for two years. At the end of that time he came to Little Rock and initiated his business career in this city by accepting a clerical position in the First National Bank, of which the late Logan H. Roots was then president. A little later Mr. Holt became identified with mercantile interests as treasurer of the S. B. Kirby Company and in June, 1887, he accepted the position of Little Rock representative for the Union Manufacturing Company of Toledo, Ohio, engaged in the manufacture of sewing machines. Mr. Holt conducted the business for this corporation at the corner of Main and Sixth streets and not only did he have the supervision of the company's interests in Arkansas, but also in Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, this being prior to the coalition of the last two. Thus step by step Mr. Holt advanced in business circles to a place of prominence and in 1897 he received from President McKinley appointment to the position of postmaster.

The official service of Mr. Holt was characterized by the utmost fidelity to principle and crowned with the confidence and high respect of all who knew aught of his service. He was twice reappointed to the position under President Roosevelt and for twelve years and eight months continued as postmaster of the city, remaining in the office until his successor qualified on the 1st of March, 1910. He thoroughly systematized the work of the office, rendered to the public the best possible service and was instrumental in promoting the movement leading to the erection of a large addition to the post office building. Following his retirement from office Mr. Holt became manager of the farm and loan department of the Arkansas Guaranty Title & Trust Company of Little Rock

and at the present time he is at the head of the Arkansas Abstract & Loan Company, controlling important and extensive interests of that character.

On the 22d of December, 1886, Mr. Holt was united in marriage at Albion, Illinois, to Miss Maud S. Spiller, a native of Carbondale, Illinois, and a daughter of George Spiller, now deceased. Mrs. Holt possesses marked artistic talent of high order and one of her canvases has been hung in the Paris salon. The social position of Mr. and Mrs. Holt is a most enviable one and their circle of friends is almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance. Mr. Holt has long figured as one of the leaders of the republican party in this state and formerly served as secretary of the republican state central committee. He was also at one time chairman of the county central committee and secretary of the state league of republican clubs. He is likewise widely known in fraternal and social organizations and stands at all times for those things which make for public progress, for civic betterment and for higher standards and ideals of life.

JOHN FLETCHER.

As one peruses the history of Arkansas the name of Fletcher is frequently seen, for practically all of the representatives of the name in the state have come from the same pioneer ancestor who settled in this section of the country before Arkansas was even organized as a territory. John Fletcher, whose name introduces this review, was born in Pulaski county, March 10, 1849, and is a son of Thomas and Lucinda (Beavers) Fletcher. His grandfather, Henry L. Fletcher, belonged to one of the old families of Tennessee and married Miss Mary Lindsey, a native of Mississippi, the wedding being celebrated in 1814, after which they settled in Arkansas, then a part of the Louisiana purchase. This was in 1815 and this worthy couple are the progenitors of the various Fletcher families known in Arkansas today—men and women whose records have reflected credit and honor upon the name and also upon the history of the state in which they have made their home. Hon. Thomas Fletcher, the eldest son of the pioneer, Henry L. Fletcher, and the father of John Fletcher, was a dominant factor in the growth of Little Rock and of the state. He became a distinguished lawyer and held many offices of honor and trust which he ably filled. He twice served as sheriff of Pulaski county, occupying that position from 1858 until 1862 and again from 1866 until 1868. In 1862 he was elected to the state legislature and in 1885 he was appointed United States marshal for the eastern district of Arkansas, occupying that position until his death in 1900.

John Fletcher, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the common schools and in St. John's College at Little Rock and afterward took up the study of law, pursuing his course in the Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, from which historic old institution he was graduated in 1871, with the Bachelor of Laws degree. He then returned to Little Rock, where he took up the practice of his profession in the office of his father, who was a member of the law firm of Farr & Fletcher. Soon afterward he became associated in practice with William C. Ratcliffe, under the firm style of Ratcliffe & Fletcher and this connection was maintained during the remainder of his life, the firm building up one of the largest and most important law practices in the state. Mr. Fletcher was for many years ranked with the most prominent members of the Little Rock bar. He belonged to all of the bar associations and for an extended period served on the general council of the American Bar Association. He served as special judge of the circuit, chancery and supreme courts of the state and on one occasion was candidate for the position of justice of the supreme court on the democratic ticket, having been throughout his life an earnest and active supporter of democratic principles.

In March, 1875, Mr. Fletcher was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Moose, a daughter of James M. and Emily (Stockton) Moose. Mrs. Fletcher was born in Morrilton, Conway county, Arkansas, and is a representative of old pioneer families in both the paternal and maternal lines. Her mother, Sophia Emily Stockton, was descended from Richard Stockton, who signed the Declaration of Independence as one of the delegates from New Jersey. Mary Emily Moose was educated in the public schools and also in the Martha Washington College. By her marriage she became the mother of a son, Thomas, who is operating a plantation in Pulaski county.

Mr. Fletcher was a lifelong member of the Christian church and served as one of its elders from the time he attained manhood until he was called to his final rest in 1911. His life was greatly beneficial to the community in which he lived by reason of his earnest support of all measures for the general good. He was one of the faculty of the law department of the University of Arkansas from its foundation until his death, and was dean of the law department and lecturer on the laws of real property.



JOHN FLETCHER

Mrs. Fletcher's place in the social circles of Arkansas is an enviable one. She was formerly president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, and served as vice president of the National Association of Musical Clubs. She has membership in the Aesthetic Club, of which she has been treasurer, was formerly president of the Edelweiss Club and also president of the Musical Coterie. For eight years she was president of the State Missionary Society of the Christian church and she is the recording secretary of the Pulaski County Tuberculosis Association. She is an accomplished musician and was volunteer organist of the Winfield Memorial church. She is also a member and officer of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She ranks with the social favorites of the city and has friends in every city and section of the state.

JACOB R. RIGHTSELL.

Abraham Lincoln said, "There is something better than making a living—making a life," and a modern philosopher has given the estimate of man's work in the world in the following: "Not the good that comes to us, but the good that comes to the world through us is the measure of our success." Judged by this standard Professor Jacob R. Rightsell was a most successful man. Little Rock enjoyed the benefit of his services as superintendent of her public school system for a quarter of a century and he was ranked with the most eminent educators of the southwest. He did not regard education merely as the imparting of knowledge to others, but rather as a means for the development of individual power and ability in preparation for life's practical and responsible duties. His entire work, therefore, was directed with that end in view and there are many who acknowledge their indebtedness to him for the stimulus which he gave them while they were students under his care.

Professor Rightsell was a native son of Illinois, his birth having occurred on a farm near Mattoon, Coles county, December 15, 1846. His youthful experiences were those of the farm bred boy and he learned from nature many a valuable lesson as he performed his part in cultivating the fields and caring for the crops. He early manifested the desire for educational advancement and utilized every opportunity that would enable him to promote his knowledge. When quite young he took up the profession of teaching in the common schools and was but twenty-three years old when he came to Arkansas. In 1869 he established his home in Little Rock and was continuously a resident of the capital city until his death, save for the period of six years from 1874 until 1880 when he held a position in the congressional library in the city of Washington. Throughout the time of his connection with Little Rock he was identified with the public school system and made most valuable contribution to its improvement and development. In January, 1870, he was elected principal of the Peabody school and in December, 1872, he was advanced to the position of superintendent of the public schools of the city, in which capacity he continued to serve until he passed on to find solution in a broader sphere of existence for the mysteries which lay beyond mortal ken. No better characterization of his life and work can be given than by quoting from the Arkansas Democrat, which at the time of his demise wrote of him as follows: "Probably there are more of the successful men of the state who were educated under his superintendency than under that of any other teacher in the state, and for that reason his death will be felt as a very general personal loss. He was prominent in educational work, and besides contributing much to the growth and development of the Little Rock school system, which was his pride, he was interested in state and national affairs. He represented Arkansas in the National Educational Association several years as vice president and also as state manager. He was also one of the originators of the Arkansas State Teachers' Association, being first its secretary and later its president. He was a trustee of the Arkansas School for the Blind for more than a decade, under the former management of the school, and at one time was president of the board. During his incumbency of this office the present buildings were erected. He was also a member of the American Geographical Society." The editorial which appeared in the Arkansas Democrat of the same date, October 11, 1905, reads with but slight change in phraseology, as follows: "Professor Jacob R. Rightsell, for thirty years superintendent of public schools in this city, who had indeed given his life to the advancement of the school interests of Little Rock and of the state, died at his residence in this city at six o'clock yesterday afternoon, after an illness extending over a period of several months. His death was not unexpected to a host of friends who had felt an earnest solicitude concerning his physical condition during the past few months. It was remarkable, indeed, that this battle for life and health should have lasted so long under the adverse conditions that attended his last illness. It was the strong will power that had characterized his life that sustained him in his last efforts. Though his physical system was in a wretched state, his mind

retained strength and his eye was as bright a few hours before his death as in the days of his prime. He went to his last reward fearlessly and with the consciousness of having rounded out a long and useful career. There was much for him to live for and those who loved him most were anxious to stay the hand of death. He wanted to live for them, but an all-wise Providence had decreed otherwise. He had fought a good fight and had kept the faith. If the good men in this life shall plead for recognition in the life to come, then Professor J. R. Rightsell will have ample representation at the seat of judgment. Much of his life had been devoted to efforts in behalf of others. In his death the state loses one of its ablest and most prominent educators; indeed, he stood in the foremost ranks of advanced thinkers in the entire southwest. Little Rock has lost a true friend and the school patrons and thousands of young people will feel that they have sustained a personal loss. There will be sorrow in many a home when it is known that this good man is no more."

In young manhood Professor Rightsell was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary E. Wilshire, a daughter of the late William W. Wilshire. She, too, was born in Illinois and died November 7, 1903. They are survived by two sons: Richard W. and William W., both of whom have taken prominent places in the business circles of Little Rock. The latter is now a director of the State National Bank, in charge of its real estate department, while the elder son, Richard W., is mentioned at length on another page of this work. Both Professor Rightsell and his wife were members of the Episcopal church, loyal to its teachings and generous in its support. It was his Christian belief that caused Mr. Rightsell to put forth the greatest possible efforts in service for his fellow-men. He died on the 10th of September, 1905, in the fifty-ninth year of his age, and many there were who bore testimony to the value of his life and work. A contemporary writer said of him, "There is no need for conjecture or uncertainty in determining as to the value and success of the life work of the late Professor Jacob R. Rightsell, who was one of the foremost factors and most practical philanthropists of Arkansas and he realized in the most significant sense that the true success is not that gained through personal preeminence or personal aggrandizement, but rather that which lies in the eternal verities of human sympathy and helpfulness. His was not the great worldly success, in the accepted application of the term, but he left a greater heritage of noble thoughts and noble deeds. He was a man of broad intellectuality and viewed life and its responsibilities in their right proportions. He was not given to half-views and rash inferences. The leap from the particular to the general is ever tempting to the thoughtless but not to this man of strength, judgment and lofty motives." A most interesting estimate of the character and worth of Professor Rightsell was given by one of his oldest and most intimate friends, Major Robert H. Parham, county school examiner, who said, "Professor Rightsell was a capable, judicious and efficient superintendent. His intercourse with the teachers was always characterized by a great deal of kindness and consideration. He displayed great wisdom in dealing with all questions arising between patrons and teachers. One of his chief policies in dealing with the teachers was to permit them the full use of the individual qualities without hampering them with formal rules. No superintendent was ever more loved by a whole corps of teachers than was Professor Rightsell. During his long administration his whole heart was devoted to the welfare of the school system of the city, and the schools had grown from a few poor buildings to a magnificent series of buildings, some among the best in the country. The corps of teachers had grown from twenty-five to eighty-one, and the enrollment had more than doubled. He was progressive in his methods and ever ready to adopt anything that would tend to increase the efficiency of the schools." The city of Little Rock has perpetuated his memory by naming one of its modern school buildings after him.

COY M. NIXON.

Coy M. Nixon, a well known and successful attorney of Pine Bluff, was born in Conway, Arkansas, in 1887, and is a son of W. H. and Mary C. (Townsend) Nixon. The father was a soldier of the Confederate army during the Civil war and in days of peace he devoted his attention to farming.

Coy M. Nixon is indebted to the public schools of Jacksonville, this state, for the early educational opportunities which he enjoyed and which qualified him for his collegiate work, which he pursued in the University of Arkansas. When at the end of four years he had completed the more specifically literary course he entered the law department of that institution, from which he received the degree of LL. B. He holds membership in Sigma Phi Epsilon, a college fraternity of the university. He located for practice at Pine Bluff in 1916 and through the intervening period has followed his profession here. Advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, yet he has made steady and

gratifying progress and has been connected with much important litigation of a representative character. The only interruption to his professional service came during the period of the World war, when he entered the first Officers' Training School at Fort Logan H. Roots.

Mr. Nixon married Miss Willie Belle Mason of Little Rock, a daughter of L. W. and Sarah (McKinnis) Mason. They have a wide circle of friends in Pine Bluff, occupying an enviable social position, and the hospitality of their own home is greatly enjoyed by those who know them. Mrs. Nixon is a member of the Christian church, while Mr. Nixon belongs to the Presbyterian church and is also identified with the Masonic fraternity—associations which indicate much concerning the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct, making him a man whom to know is to esteem and honor.

T. J. COWAN.

T. J. Cowan of Clinton, now county superintendent of schools in Van Buren county, has reached a creditable and enviable position in educational circles in his native state. He holds to high standards in his chosen profession and has inspired teachers and pupils under him with much of his own zeal in the work of public education. Mr. Cowan came to Van Buren county from Cleburne county, where his birth occurred January 31, 1888, his parents being William F. and Mary Etta (Vaughn) Cowan. The father was also born in Cleburne county, while the mother's birth occurred either in White or Cleburne county. William F. Cowan was a minister of the Presbyterian church and preached at Heber Springs, Arkansas, and also in Van Buren county for a number of years, devoting his life to that holy calling. He departed this life at the age of forty-seven years. His wife died when but twenty-eight years of age. They were the parents of five children: Lulu, the wife of W. Bradford, residing at Morrilton, Arkansas; Lela, the wife of Hebert Mix, a farmer of New Mexico; Mrs. Thonia Moore and Cicero, both deceased, and T. J., of this review.

T. J. Cowan was reared in a home of culture and Christian refinement, where the verities of life are rated at their true value. He was educated in Choctaw, Arkansas, attending the public schools and passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school. He later spent a year in study in the State Normal School at Ada, Oklahoma, and next pursued a course in bookkeeping and banking in Draughton's Business College at Dallas, Texas. His youthful days were largely passed on the home farm, with the usual experiences of the farm bred boy, until he entered the office of county superintendent on the 1st of January, 1921. He is proving most competent in the educational field, having put forth earnest and effective efforts in systematizing the work of the schools and in introducing higher standards for the pupil and also in the methods of instruction.

On the 1st of September, 1914, Mr. Cowan was married to Miss Minnie S. Rogers, whose family history is given in connection with the sketch of Judge O. E. Rogers on another page of this work. They have become parents of two children: Thomas Wynne and Zane Steele.

Professor Cowan votes with the democratic party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is a Royal Arch Mason, holding membership in the lodge of Clinton and the Royal Arch Chapter of Marshall. He and his family are members of the Christian church and are most highly esteemed in the locality where they reside, for their influence is ever given on the side of those forces and projects which make for intellectual and moral progress.

CHARLES W. WALKER.

In the legal profession, which embraces many of the most brilliant minds of the nation, it is difficult to win a name and a place of prominence. Many aspire, but few attain. In commercial life one may start out upon a more elevated plane than others; he may enter into a business already established and carry it still further forward. But this is not true in the case of the lawyer. He must commence at the initial point, must plead and win his first case and work his way upward by ability, gaining his reputation and success by merit. People do not place their legal business in unskilled hands; it is the man of power before judge and jury who commands public patronage. Of this class Charles W. Walker is an illustrious type. He began as many others do in the practice of law and his present prominence has come to him as the reward of earnest

endeavor, fidelity to trust and recognized ability. He is now living retired in Fayetteville, the oldest native born citizen in the community, and is hale and hearty in his eighty-sixth year. For sixty years he was numbered among the prominent members of the legal profession, practicing for a short time in Carrollton, but returned to his home town prior to the Civil war, where he was active along professional lines until 1919, when he retired from active life.

Mr. Walker was born in Fayetteville on the 24th of December, 1835, a son of David and Jane Lewis (Washington) Walker. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Wythe Walker, was for many years prominent in the legal circles of Kentucky. He was born in Virginia, but removed to Kentucky at an early day and there entered the legal profession. Later in life, however, he came to Arkansas and locating in Fayetteville retired from professional life. He was well known in the financial circles of the community, being director of the Real Estate Bank of Fayetteville, and a deep feeling of bereavement swept the community when he departed this life in 1838. Whiting Washington, the maternal grandfather, was likewise a native of Virginia, who went to Kentucky at an early day. He was a wealthy slave-owner and his demise occurred on his estate in Kentucky. David Walker, the father of Charles W. Walker, was born in Todd county, Kentucky, in 1806, and died on the 30th of September, 1879. In early life he determined to enter the legal profession and as a result began study in a law office and some time later was admitted to the bar. In 1831 Mr. and Mrs. Walker came to Fayetteville and the father immediately opened offices there. In 1836 he was a member of the constitutional convention and in 1848 he was appointed supreme judge, serving on the bench from that year until 1878. Mr. Walker was one of the oldest members of the profession in Fayetteville and held distinct precedence as an eminent lawyer. His wife, who was before her marriage Jane Lewis Washington, was born in Logan county, Kentucky, in 1814, and died on the 7th of March, 1847. The following children were born to their union: Wythe, a soldier in the Civil war, who met his death at the battle of Jenkins Ferry; Charles W., whose name initiates this review; Edward, who died in 1919; Nannie, who married Charles R. Buckner, and both of them are deceased; David, a farmer of Coal Hill, this state, and two other children who died in infancy. Mr. Walker was a staunch supporter of the whig party until 1852, when he gave his allegiance to the democratic party, in the interests of which he took an active part. His religious faith was that of the Baptist church, while his wife was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

Charles W. Walker received his early education in the schools of Fayetteville and in due time entered Princeton University, from which institution he was graduated in 1858. Returning home from school he read law in his father's office for some time and then went to Lebanon, Tennessee, where he took a law course. He was admitted to the bar in 1859 and practiced here until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he entered the army, and after the close of the war immediately opened up offices here with Thomas M. Gunther, and continued in active and successful practice until his retirement in 1919. The zeal with which he devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct. His arguments elicited warm commendation not only from his associates at the bar, but also from the bench. A very able writer, his briefs always showed wide research, careful thought and the best and strongest reasons which could be urged for his contention, presented in cogent and logical form and illustrated by a style unusually lucid.

Although the greater part of Mr. Walker's time was devoted to his legal practice, he was active in political circles as a staunch supporter of the democratic party. The ability and training which qualified him to practice law also qualified him in many respects for duties which lay outside of the strict path of his profession and for one term he was mayor of Fayetteville, the honor being unsolicited, as he was chosen for the office while away on business. His administration was marked by the progress and development of the community and he is remembered as one of Fayetteville's best executives. For two terms he was a member of the state legislature and was a member of the constitutional convention of 1868.

On the 26th of September, 1867, Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Serena Jernigan, a native of Illinois, who was reared in Texas, to which state her parents removed at an early day. She was a daughter of Clement L. and Louisa (Sams) Jernigan, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Illinois, in which latter state their marriage occurred. Her father won prominence in the saddlery business and conducted that business in Texas until June, 1866, when he came to Arkansas and located in Fayetteville. Mr. Jernigan died in 1895, while his wife's demise occurred in 1888. Four children were born to their union, two of whom are living: Mrs. Walker; and Mrs. Josephine Davenport, a widow, residing in Fayetteville. Throughout her life Mrs.

Jernigan was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which faith the family was reared. He gave his political allegiance to the know nothing party and was a member of the Good Templars. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Walker three children have been born: The eldest daughter, Nannie F., is the wife of Dr. G. A. Warren of Black Rock, Arkansas. Dr. Warren is one of the most prominent physicians in the state and is considered an authority on typhoid fever. He is a member of the leading medical societies of the state and is president of the State Medical Society; the second member of the Walker family is Louise, the wife of P. C. Wickersham, associated with the Electric Light & Gas Company of Oakland, California; Jennie is the wife of John W. Tilman, an attorney of Pawhuska, Oklahoma. Mr. and Mrs. Walker are consistent members of the Baptist church.

For many years Mr. Walker was actively connected with a profession which has important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of any section or community and one which has long been considered as conserving public welfare by furthering the ends of justice and maintaining individual rights. His life has been exemplary in every respect and he has ever supported those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit humanity, while his own high moral worth is deserving of the highest commendation.

WALTER G. EBERLE, M. D.

Dr. Walter G. Eberle, who returned to the private practice of medicine and surgery in Fort Smith following his active service in the World war, now occupies an enviable professional position and his record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country. Dr. Eberle is a native of the city in which he makes his home and is here accorded a liberal and gratifying patronage. He was born in the 11th of September, 1886, his parents being Dr. J. G. and Elizabeth (Pearson) Eberle, the former also a capable physician, whose example has been an inspiration to the son. The latter pursued his early education in the public schools of Fort Smith and then in preparation for his professional career, went east to matriculate in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He there pursued the regular course, winning his M. D. degree and later he took up postgraduate work in the Bellevue and allied hospitals of New York city. He has availed himself of every opportunity to promote his knowledge and advance his efficiency in practice and by broad reading and study has kept in touch with the trend of professional research and investigation. In the early days of his active career he served as a surgeon instructor in New York and also on the training ship Newport, specializing in surgery during that period. In 1913 he returned to Fort Smith, where he entered upon private practice and was not long in demonstrating his ability to cope with the intricate and involved problems occasioned by disease. Gradually his patronage was increasing, but in 1917 he put aside all business and personal considerations in order to respond to the country's call for medical aid in connection with the World war. He became a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the Field Artillery at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, and there remained until August, 1918, when he was sent overseas. He was assigned to duty with the field troops as regimental surgeon and continued until his aid was no longer needed in France.

With his return to Fort Smith, in 1919, Dr. Eberle resumed private practice and has again become well established in his profession in his native city. He married Miss Ella Smart of Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, and, like her husband, she has made for herself an enviable social position during the period of her residence in the southwest. Dr. Eberle never lightly regards the duties devolving upon him in his professional capacity, nor his duties as a man and citizen, and the friends he has made as the years have gone by mark him as one of the popular residents of Fort Smith.

CHARLES STEVENS YARBROUGH.

Charles Stevens Yarbrough, now well known as an oil operator in the El Dorado fields, deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He started out in life with limited educational opportunities and few advantages of any kind. Since then he has made the best possible use of his time and talents and has steadily advanced, progressing step by step until the onward march has brought him to a place of prominence in business circles. He was born in Texas, October 13, 1882, and is a son of Charles Yarbrough, a native of Ouachita county, Arkansas, who in 1880 removed to Texas. After four years

he returned to Ouachita county in 1884 and is now living on the old home farm where he was born. He is a son of George Yarbrough, a native of South Carolina, who was one of the first settlers of this section of the state. He bought a farm upon which his son, Charles Yarbrough, now resides and there he developed his land with the aid of the slaves whom he owned. He was a very strong southern sympathizer during the Civil war and after the close of hostilities his wife papered a room with Confederate money. On the old homestead Charles Yarbrough, father of C. S. Yarbrough, was reared and throughout the greater part of his life his attention has successfully been given to general agricultural pursuits. He married Georgia Smith, who was born in Pike county, Arkansas, and they became parents of five children, two sons and three daughters. The wife and mother died in 1911, while the father is still living at the age of sixty-five years.

Charles S. Yarbrough was only two years of age when his father returned to Arkansas and upon the old homestead he was reared, while his early education was acquired in the common schools. Through vacation periods and during the long summer months he assisted his father in the work of the fields and continued to aid in cultivating the farm until twenty-one years of age. He then went into the logging camps of Louisiana, where he made some money, and with his earnings he paid his tuition while attending the University of Arkansas for two years. He afterward taught school for an equal period and later he resumed farming, to which he devoted his attention for five years. When that period had elapsed he began the operation of sawmills and was busily engaged in cutting lumber until November, 1920. At that date he removed to El Dorado, where he is now interested in the Prairie Gas & Oil Company. The largest well owned by this company is a thirty-thousand-barrel well, and altogether they have six oil wells and two gas wells. In addition to the properties of the oil company, of which Mr. Yarbrough is one of the stockholders, he owns forty acres in his home place and also has other property in the oil fields. He is likewise a stockholder in the De Soto Spring Company of Hot Springs.

Mr. Yarbrough was married to Miss Lula Murphy, a daughter of M. J. Murphy, and they have become parents of five children, of whom two are deceased. Those living are: Robert, eleven years of age; Loraine, six; and Lucille, who is in her second year.

Mr. Yarbrough is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and loyally follows the teachings and purposes of that society. His ability in business has long been demonstrated in the excellent results which have come to him. Diligence, enterprise and the wise use of opportunity have brought him to the front and he became well known in connection with the lumber industry, while at the present time he is figuring prominently as a representative of the oil interests of the El Dorado district.

WILL D. VANCE.

Will D. Vance, a native son of Arkansas, representing the third generation of the family in this state, is engaged in the abstract business in Russellville and through untiring industry and intelligently directed effort has gained a position of leadership in the field in which he specializes. He was born in Conway county, July 30, 1877, a son of W. D. and Mary F. (Brigham) Vance, who were also natives of that section of the state. There the father engaged in farming for many years, but he is now following the carpenter's trade and resides in Russellville. The paternal grandfather, Walter J. Vance, was a native of Tennessee, whence he came to Arkansas, becoming one of the pioneer farmers of Conway county, where he spent his remaining years, devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits. He was a veteran of the Civil war, serving as a soldier in the Confederate army. The maternal grandfather, John Brigham, was also an early settler of Conway county and he, too, served in the Civil war, meeting death on the battle field and leaving behind him a widow and three children in straitened circumstances. Mr. Vance is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he was formerly identified with the Knights of Honor. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. To Mr. and Mrs. Vance were born eleven children, of whom five survive, namely: Will D.; Margie, who is employed as a stenographer and bookkeeper at Fort Smith, Arkansas; Holden, who is connected with the cotton industry at that place; Pearl, who married R. F. Richardson, a leading jeweler of Tulsa, Oklahoma; and John W., who assists the subject of this review in the conduct of his business interests.

After completing his education, which was acquired in the public schools, Will D. Vance engaged in farming and also followed the profession of teaching for four years. Later he worked as a clerk and also did bookkeeping, entering the abstract business in

1908. He opened an office in Russellville and now has the most complete set of abstract books in the state, being recognized as an authority in his line of work. He displays sound judgment, enterprise and determination in the conduct of his interests and with the passing years his business has steadily developed until it has reached large proportions.

Mr. Vance has been married twice. In 1903 he wedded Miss May Burris, a native of Pope county, who died in 1905, leaving one son, William B. In 1917 Mr. Vance married Mary Harden, who was born in Mississippi. They have a son, Alfred Crawford, twenty months old. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally Mr. Vance is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, of which he served as secretary for one year. He is a staunch democrat in his political views and has been called to public office, serving as alderman for one term. His time and attention are concentrated upon his abstract business, of which he has made a comprehensive study, and his present success is well deserved, for he started out in life empty handed and has depended entirely upon his own efforts for advancement, being numbered among the self-made men and progressive citizens of Russellville.

LUTHER B. NEWTON.

Luther B. Newton, manager at Fort Smith for the Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, in which connection he has greatly developed the interests and business of the company in this state, was born in Gurdon, Arkansas, on the 13th of May, 1881, his parents being A. W. and Mattie (Bussall) Newton of Gurdon, where the father engaged in merchandising for many years. The grandfather in the maternal line was prominently known in Clark county, Arkansas, where for sixteen years he filled the office of county treasurer, and he likewise won the rank of captain during his service in the Confederate army.

Luther B. Newton obtained a high school education in Gurdon, Arkansas, and starting out upon his business career, turned his attention to the field of insurance. He subsequently became an agent for the Aetna Life Insurance Company at Little Rock and the ability which he displayed in making insurance sales led to his appointment to the position of district manager at Fort Smith on the 17th of June, 1919. At that time but few policies were held in this district and there was no office. Mr. Newton has developed the district and has been instrumental in building up a wonderful business for the corporation at this point. He now has fourteen men working out of this office, covering western Arkansas, and he and the agents under him have written insurance to the amount of over six million dollars. The agents now in his employ were without previous experience, but under the careful instruction and direction of Mr. Newton they have been developed into excellent men for the business and are reaping substantial profit for themselves and at the same time contributing largely to the upbuilding of the company with which they are connected.

Mr. Newton was united in marriage in 1909 to Miss Cora E. Jones of Gurdon, Arkansas, and they have become the parents of one child, Sarah Jane. Fraternally Mr. Newton is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, with the Knights of Pythias and with the Masons, and in his life he exemplifies the sterling principles upon which these orders are based. He is a young man of most progressive spirit, of clear vision in business affairs and of marked executive ability, and as the years pass he accomplishes what he undertakes and each year sees him a long way in advance of the position which he had attained the previous year.

JUNIUS ALEXANDER TOWNSEND.

Junius Alexander Townsend, owner and proprietor of the Townsend Hotel at Hot Springs, was born in Robeson county, North Carolina, November 2, 1853. There he was reared, pursuing his education in private schools. His youthful days were spent upon his father's plantation, and in September, 1882, he first visited Hot Springs, stopping here on his way to Texas, as he thought, but he decided to remain and secured a clerkship in a dry goods store, in which he was employed for three years. For eight years before removing to Arkansas he had been engaged in clerking in a dry goods store in North Carolina, so that he brought knowledge and experience to his work here. Moreover, he was ambitious to establish business on his own account and carefully saved his earnings until in 1885 he was able to open a small store, purchasing a stock of dry goods which he increased as the years passed by and prosperity attended his

efforts. He conducted the business for fifteen years and then sold the store, after which he was out of business for several years. He then turned his attention to the hotel business and in the meantime he assisted in organizing the Citizens National Bank, of which he was president for two years. In 1909 he erected the Townsend Hotel, which was opened on the 6th of January, 1910, with fifty-seven guest rooms. It is situated on Chapel street and has been a popular hostelry, well patronized from the beginning. It is conducted along high standards of hotel service and the business has therefore proven a profitable one.

On the 25th of September, 1888, Mr. Townsend was united in marriage to Miss Sarah L. Warren of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and they have become parents of five children: Junius M.; Richard W.; Sarah L., who died at the age of seventeen months; Hubert F.; and Martha E. The second son, Richard W., was captain of Company H of the Three Hundred and Fifty-seventh Infantry, Ninetieth Division, in the World war and died from wounds received in action on the 12th of September, 1918, having been wounded in the St. Mihiel drive. Junius M. was also overseas as a member of Company A, Three Hundred and Forty-third Field Artillery, Ninetieth Division, and following the signing of the armistice was with the Army of Occupation in Germany for six months.

Junius A. Townsend's religious faith is that of the Methodist church. The sterling worth of his character is widely recognized by all and he finds warm friendships among those who appreciate the embodiment of advanced principles in human conduct.

JAMES MONROE COMSTOCK.

Active and energetic, James Monroe Comstock closely watches every opportunity for the attainment of legitimate success and has made constant progress since starting out in the business world on his own account. He is now copartner in the Comstock Dry Goods Store at Van Buren, one of the representative business interests of that place.

James Monroe Comstock was born in McDonald county, Missouri, in 1860, a son of Thomas and Maranda J. (Brown) Comstock. The father was a native of Perry county, Tennessee, and his mother died when he was just a boy. After her death he went to Missouri with his father. In the year 1866 they removed from McDonald county, Missouri, to Lamar county, Texas, where they remained for three years. At the termination of that time they sold out their interests in Texas and traveled back to Missouri in ox-drawn wagons. In about 1863 the grandfather Murphy and his son were killed by northerners while going from their home to the mill, and Thomas Comstock then became a bushwhacker in the Confederate cause, and he and a party of men did much damage to the northerners during the remainder of the conflict. In 1869 the family again moved from McDonald county, Missouri, and they located at Lee Creek, fourteen miles north of Van Buren, in Crawford county, Arkansas. Mr. Comstock remained a resident of this county until his death in 1917, at the age of seventy-eight years, and he was recognized as a representative citizen of the community. Mrs. Comstock's demise occurred in 1912, at the age of sixty-two years.

James Monroe Comstock was reared and received his education in the schools of Crawford county, and after putting his textbooks aside engaged in farming. He was active along that line until he became twenty-three years of age, when, on January 1, 1884, he engaged in the general mercantile business with J. C. Wood at Uniontown. That association was maintained with the greatest of success until 1888, when Mr. Comstock sold out his interest to his father-in-law and entered into partnership with his brother, Randolph. This partnership was maintained until 1916. In that year Mr. Comstock again sold out and for the following two years engaged in farming and stock trading. He removed from Uniontown to Fort Smith, where he purchased a home and resided until 1918, when with his two sons, Kenney M. and Ira V., he concluded to embark in the dry goods business in Van Buren. He has since been active in the mercantile circles here and through his enterprise and intelligently directed efforts he has built up an extensive and steadily increasing patronage. Many of his customers come from Uniontown to trade with him.

In 1884 occurred the marriage of Mr. Comstock to Miss Lucretia E. Wood, a daughter of J. C. Wood of Uniontown. To their union the following children were born: Dorey, who died in infancy; Kenney M., Nora, Ira V., Maud, Lelia, whose demise occurred at the age of thirteen years; Edna, Letty, Paul and Pauline. For forty-one years Mr. Comstock has been a member of the Masonic fraternity and he is an exemplary member of that craft. His religious faith is that of a Christian, and as a man actively interested in the development and improvement of the community he is identified with the Van Buren Business Men's Club. The growth of the Comstock Dry Goods Store is

notable even in this district of rapidly developing enterprises and its splendid success is attributable in large measure to the executive force, keen sagacity and discrimination of James Monroe Comstock and his sons, Kenney M. and Ira V.

E. L. CRANDALL.

With the development of the rice fields in this section of the state there has grown up an important industry, for the cultivation of rice is naturally followed by the establishment and operation of rice mills and the promotion of commercial activity having to do with the handling of the product. To this field of labor E. L. Crandall directed his attention and is now manager of the rice mills at Carlisle. His birth occurred in Minnesota in the year 1876, his parents being N. C. and Elizabeth Crandall. He pursued his education in his native city while spending his youthful days under the parental roof and leaving the north he made his way to Louisiana, where he became connected with the rice business. He attained a first hand knowledge of rice culture, being schooled in the practical end of the business first as a well driller for rice irrigation wells and later as a rice grower and rice buyer for the Louisiana mills. In fact, he acquainted himself with every phase of the business and broad experience well qualified him for the onerous duties which he assumed on coming to Carlisle, taking charge of the extensive rice mills at this place as secretary and manager. In 1909 this mill was built by the Carlisle Rice Milling Company. The officials of the present organization were formerly: M. B. Moore, J. H. Sims, D. B. Perkins, H. I. Buechtley, and E. B. Roy. In 1916 the Arkansas State Rice Milling Company took over the mills, which have an output of twenty-five hundred barrels per day and furnish employment to fifty men. They handle the rice grown on fifteen thousand acres in this vicinity and the business has become one of the mammoth industries of this section of the state, constituting an important source of revenue to the district.

Mr. Crandall was united in marriage in 1905 to Rosa Tanigan, who died in 1912. Mr. Crandall was again married in 1915, this time to Miss Frances Sanders of Texarkana, and they have become the parents of two daughters: Margaret and Virginia. Mr. Crandall was the government representative at Carlisle during the World war period, serving as a member of the food conservation committee, having to do with the conservation of rough rice. He is interested in all that has to do with the general welfare and is indeed a public-spirited citizen, one who has the good of the community at heart, and while holding to high ideals employs the most practical methods in their attainment. As a business man he is thorough and progressive, discriminating readily between the essential and the non-essential in all business affairs and possessing a considerable measure of initiative that enables him wisely to direct the interests of the corporation which he represents, his activities having constituted an important element in the company's success.

MARSHALL PATTERSON DOOLEY.

One of the well known citizens of Crossett is Marshall Patterson Dooley, foreman of the planing mill of the Crossett Lumber Company. A native of Tennessee, he was born in Columbia, Maury county, on the 26th of July, 1861, of Irish ancestry on the paternal side and German descent on the maternal side. Both the Dooley and Holcomb families came to America from their native lands prior to the Revolutionary war. The father, William Hill Dooley, was born and reared to manhood in the state of Tennessee, where he engaged in farming for the greater part of his life. It was in 1842 in Tennessee that Mr. Dooley was united in marriage to Miss Mary Holcomb, who died in Fort Worth, Texas, in 1914, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. She was likewise a native of Tennessee, her family having been among the early settlers in the central portion of the state. Mrs. Dooley had three brothers who served in the Confederate army during the Civil war. Mr. W. H. Dooley died at Columbia, Tennessee, in 1872, when he was in his fifty-second year. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Dooley eight children were born, five boys and three girls, Marshall Patterson, whose name initiates this review, being the seventh in order of birth. Two boys and one girl are living.

In the acquirement of an education Marshall Patterson Dooley attended the primary school near Columbia, Tennessee, and worked on the farm during vacations and in his spare time until he reached the age of twenty years. In 1886 he came to Arkansas, secured work in connection with the sawmills here and has been active along that line since. Since 1902 he has been an employe of the Crossett Lumber Company and has

been foreman of the planing mill since 1904. He is well fitted for that position, being thoroughly familiar with every phase of the sawmill business, and is one of the most highly valued employees of the concern. Mr. Dooley is a member of the board of directors of the Employees Investment Company of Crossett and is a stockholder in the East Arkansas Lumber Company at Little Rock. In 1909 Mr. Dooley was called to his first public office, being elected mayor of Crossett, which office he held for seven years. He gave to the city a businesslike administration, which was marked by great prosperity and continued development in the general welfare. He has always been a staunch advocate of education and from 1903 to 1921 has been a member of the board of directors of the board of education.

On the 19th of September, 1888, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Dooley to Miss Molly Kinnabrew, a daughter of J. D. and Nanny Kinnabrew of Rison, the ceremony being performed at that place. To their union eleven children have been born, eight boys and three girls. Two boys and one girl died in infancy. The living children are: Roy, assistant cashier in the Bank of Crossett, who is thirty years of age and is married to Ruby Parkhill of Crossett; Ora Belle, the wife of Elmer Oslin, who is active in the conduct of a grocery business in Arkansas City; Jessie, who is working in the lumber company in the office of Mr. Thornton; Eunice, living at home; Joe, eighteen years of age, and J. D., fifteen years of age, who are students in the Crossett high school; Marshall P., Jr., twelve years of age, who is a student in the grade schools; and Ray, nine years of age, also a student in the grade schools.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church, to the support of which they are generous contributors. Fraternally Mr. Dooley is identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Masons, holding membership in Crossett Lodge, No. 576, A. F. & A. M. Since age conferred upon Mr. Dooley the right of franchise he has given his support to the democratic party, in the interests of which he has taken an active part. He is one of the representative and public-spirited citizens of Crossett whose aid may be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the development and improvement of the community.

WILLIAM JOSEPH ECHOLS.

William Joseph Echols, banker and merchant, who made valuable contribution to the development and progress of Fort Smith through the many years of his connection with the city, was born on a plantation in De Soto county, Mississippi, in 1848, his parents being Elkanah and Louisa (Shotwell) Echols. His grandfather, William Echols, was the owner of a large plantation in Alabama and later became a resident of Mississippi, where he also was prominently known as a planter. The father of William J. Echols was a resident of Huntsville, Alabama, before his removal to Mississippi and was descended from an old Virginia family. Like his father he was a planter and slave owner, giving his entire life to the management of his agricultural interests.

William J. Echols was reared on his father's plantation and pursued his education in public and private schools in southern Mississippi. He started out in the business world as a merchant at Senatobia, Mississippi, where he remained for about ten years and then removed to Fort Smith, Arkansas, in 1881. Here he opened a wholesale grocery house, which he conducted to the time of his death on the 2d of March, 1897. Through the intervening period he built up a business of very substantial and gratifying proportions, his ramifying trade interests covering a broad territory. After a few years residence in Fort Smith he also organized and founded the Merchants' Bank, now a National Bank of Fort Smith, of which he became the first president, remaining as its chief executive officer until his life's labors were ended. He made this one of the most substantial and thoroughly reliable banking institutions of the state. His business policy was always such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny and in which enterprise, determination and progressiveness figured strongly. His plans were always carefully formulated and promptly executed and his energy enabled him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertook.

In October, 1871, at Memphis, Tennessee, Mr. Echols was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Carter, of North Carolina, in which state Mrs. Echols was reared and educated. Three children were born of this marriage: William Joseph, who is now president of the Merchants Bank, which his father established and he became his father's successor in the office; Maud Shotwell, now the wife of C. W. Hammill of New York city; and Elizabeth C., the wife of James Reynolds of Fort Smith.

Mr. Echols was a democrat in his political belief and his religious faith was



WILLIAM J. ECHOLS

that of the Christian church. Since his demise Mrs. Echols has erected the Echols Memorial Christian church in Fort Smith, at Alabama street and May avenue. She also built a beautiful residence on Fifteenth street, it being one of the most attractive homes of the south. Mr. Echols was never a club man but gave his time and energy without limit to his business affairs and his close application undoubtedly hastened his death. By reason of his business activity he contributed in large measure to the upbuilding and progress of the city in which he made his home and he ever measured up to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship in every regard. Mrs. Echols is a cultured lady of the southern school, devoting her life to her home and her family and taking helpful part in charitable and benevolent work, yet always without ostentation or display. Frequently her bounty is not known save to the recipient and to herself but it is well known that the deserving never make appeal to her in vain. Her friends—and they are legion—say that she is one of the most honored and most loved women of Arkansas.

SAM BEASLEY.

Sam Beasley, an able member of the Bentonville bar and junior partner in the law firm of Floyd & Beasley, was born in Murfreesboro, Tennessee, March 2, 1882, a son of B. F. and Ann (Bowen) Beasley, likewise natives of that state, where they continued to reside until 1896. In that year they made their way to Benton county, Arkansas, where the father engaged in agricultural pursuits. They were faithful members of the Christian church and Mr. Beasley gave his political allegiance to the populist party. He died in 1903, but the mother is living, making her home at Hiwassee, Arkansas. Of the children born to their union five are living, namely: Sam, of this review; Joe, who is a leading lawyer of Bentonville and is now serving as county judge of Benton county; Hattie, who is filling the office of postmistress of Hiwassee; Esther, who resides at home and is engaged in teaching a country school; and Noble, who is attending the West Point Military Academy.

Mr. Beasley attended the public schools of Benton county and the Normal School at Pea Ridge, Arkansas, after which he began the study of law in the office of W. B. Horsley, prosecuting attorney for the fourth judicial circuit. Having mastered the principles of jurisprudence, he was admitted to the bar in 1910, after passing the required examination, and later was made deputy circuit clerk, which position he continued to fill for a period of four years. In 1914 he was elected circuit clerk and for four years was the incumbent in that office, after which he became associated in practice with Judge Floyd under the style of Floyd & Beasley, a relationship that has since been maintained. They rank with the leading law firms of the locality. Mr. Beasley is a capable attorney, well versed in all branches of the law, and his ability is manifest in the logic of his deductions and the clearness of his reasoning.

Mr. Beasley was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Banks, a native of Hiwassee, Benton county, and a daughter of Houston Banks, a pioneer farmer of this county who served as a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Beasley have become the parents of a son, Sam, Jr., aged five years. They are members of the Christian church and Mr. Beasley gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand chancellor, and he is also a prominent Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, of which he is a past master; to the chapter, of which he has been made secretary, and to the commandery, of which he is now serving as eminent commander. He holds to high standards in his law practice.

R. B. SADLER, D. D. S.

Dr. R. B. Sadler, actively and successfully engaged in dental practice in Paris, is a native son of Logan county, born May 22, 1874. He is a brother of C. C. Sadler and a representative of one of the oldest and best known of the pioneer families of the state, mentioned at length on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of C. C. Sadler.

Dr. Sadler obtained his early education in the rural schools and the schools of Paris, Arkansas, and in preparation for his professional career entered Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, in 1895 and was graduated in 1898. He then entered upon active practice in Paris, where he has since remained and through the intervening years has

enjoyed a business of extensive proportions. He is also a director of the First National Bank of Paris but devotes almost his entire time to dentistry and is thoroughly familiar with the most progressive methods and advanced theories of the science. He holds membership in the Arkansas State Dental Association and the National Dental Association, and his prominence among his professional brethren is indicated in the fact that he was elected to the presidency of the state society. For a number of years he was the only dentist in the Dardanelle valley between Dardanelle and Fort Smith and he rode all over the country in his buggy to administer professional relief. He thus became widely known and few men enjoy equal esteem and regard. He educated himself professionally, incurring some indebtedness to pursue his college course, and this he paid in full with interest after entering upon practice.

On the 24th of January, 1901, Dr. Sadler was married to Miss Blanche Hardwick, a daughter of D. D. Hardwick, who was born in Mississippi and when a small boy was brought to Logan county, Arkansas, by his parents, who cast in their lot with the earliest settlers of this part of the state. His father had a large farm of over one thousand acres, which he sold for Confederate money and thus lost heavily. D. D. Hardwick served throughout the war with the Confederate troops and until his death always devoted his life to farming. Dr. and Mrs. Sadler have two children: Howe, who finishes high school in 1922; and Herblin, also attending high school.

The family are members of the Presbyterian church and Dr. Sadler is also identified with the Knights of Pythias. Politically he is a democrat and has served on the town council, while at the present writing he is president of the school board, the cause of education finding in him a stalwart champion. He was secretary of the advisory board for Logan county, Arkansas, during the World war and at all times he has given his aid and support to every measure or project that is promoted for the benefit and upbuilding of city, commonwealth and country.

W. J. MURPHY.

W. J. Murphy, a saddlery manufacturer of Fort Smith, who has developed a business of large proportions, which is one of the important productive industries of the city, was born in the state of New York, in 1851. His boyhood and youth were passed in New York state and the period of his early manhood was spent in New York and St. Louis. He came to Fort Smith in 1885, when thirty-four years of age and here turned his attention to the business in which he is now engaged. His thoroughness and capability have been manifest throughout the period of his residence in western Arkansas. In the thirty-six years which have elapsed since Mr. Murphy took up his abode in Fort Smith the business has steadily grown until today he utilizes a large building, five stories in height, with a frontage of forty-five feet and a depth of one hundred and thirty feet. His plant is splendidly equipped with the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work and the product is of such excellent quality as to find a steady sale on the market. The output is sold to the wholesale trade through Oklahoma and western Arkansas and the business is one of gratifying proportions.

Mr. Murphy was united in marriage to Miss Mollie Durkin of Dubuque, Iowa, and they have become the parents of two sons and a daughter: Robert J., William J., and Angie. The latter is now the wife of R. W. Halliburton of Fort Smith. Mr. Murphy is a member of the Business Men's Club and also of the traffic bureau, being thus identified with organizations which are making a thorough and systematic study of business conditions and opportunities, with the purpose of upbuilding Fort Smith as a trade center and enlarging the scope of its commercial activities.

IRA WILLIAM BLACKLOCK.

Ira William Blacklock, superintendent of schools at Hazen, has in his professional career held to the highest educational standards and his labors have constituted a potent force in the advancement and development of the schools under his care. A native of Kentucky, he was born near Hartford, in 1874, and is a son of Charles and Lois (Barrett) Blacklock, both of whom were also natives of Hartford. The Blacklock family is of Scotch origin, the name being derived from Black Loch, which is the Scotch word for lake. Richard Blacklock was among the first of the family to settle west of the Mississippi, going to Texas at a very early day. In the year 1894 Charles Blacklock and his wife established their home on a farm at Poyen, Grant county, Arkansas. Later they removed to Sheridan, where Mr. Blacklock again engaged in farming and also

conducted a leather and harness manufacturing business. Still later he moved to Benton, where he lived to the time of his death, in January, 1919. To him and his wife were born nine children, seven of whom are living: Ira William; Ora, the wife of K. P. Davis; Mary, the wife of J. D. Ritchey of Texas; Ella, the wife of J. C. Whitley; Maude, the wife of J. M. Scott; Thomas M., who is a minister of the Baptist church in New Mexico; and Clarence E.

It was during the early boyhood of Ira W. Blacklock that the family home was established in Kansas and in the public schools of that state he pursued his studies until he had mastered the usual branches of learning that constitute the public school curriculum. Later he attended the Central Normal College at Great Bend, Kansas, and he began teaching in Stanton county, that state, while later he was identified with educational work in Butler county. In 1894 his parents removed to Oklahoma and during that year Ira W. Blacklock taught in Red Bud, Kansas. In 1895 he secured a school near Donaldson, Arkansas, and later spent four years as a teacher in the schools of Donaldson, after which he matriculated in Ouachita College, where he remained as a student for three years, teaching during the summer months at Butterfield and at Elmore during that period. Afterward he spent two years as principal of the high school at Sheridan and subsequently was principal at Prattsville, whence he returned to Sheridan in 1906, there remaining until 1909. Ambitious to promote his own education he next attended the University of Arkansas for a year, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. A year was spent as principal of the Yellville high school, after which he went on the road as a traveling salesman in connection with educational interests. He was called from that field of labor by an increase of one-half in salary, to take charge of the Sheridan schools, with which he was again connected for three years. He next went to Mount Harmony School for one year as principal, after which he attended the Peabody College for Teachers. In the fall of 1916 he took charge of the Bryant school and in 1919 he became superintendent of the Rondo high school. Then he went to Beebe as superintendent at that place, at a decided increase in salary. In 1921 he became superintendent of the schools at Hazen and has made a splendid record here as in the other localities in which he has labored. He is constantly looking ahead to meet the demands of the times and has introduced many advanced and progressive methods into the schools, at all times seeking to make instruction of the most practical worth in the lives of the pupils who come under his guidance.

Professor Blacklock was united in marriage to Miss Grace Morrill, a daughter of Albert and Jemima (Jadwin) Morrill, and they have become the parents of three children: Carl Morrill, Naomi Ruth, and Orla Ray. The family occupies a prominent position in those social circles where true worth and intelligence are accepted as the passports to good society. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and take great interest in religious activities.

Mr. Blacklock is keenly interested in everything that makes for public progress and improvement and his own course has been marked by steady advancement. In his youth he learned the printer's trade, working on the Johnson City Journal, the Stanton County Sun and on the Blackwell Daily Eagle. He learned many valuable lessons from his experience along those lines and his career has shown steady development as he has continued his work in the educational field. He is the author of much creditable poetry, his writings having appeared in *The Arkansas Teacher*, and local periodicals. His discussions of vital questions are always enlightening, showing deep research and broad vision. Two of his shorter poems are here given:

HONESTY.

Honesty, boys, must come from the heart;
When you are tempted some wrong to impart,
Make it your challenge pure motives to test—
Policy never makes honesty best.

He who seems honest, to cover his wrongs,
Shall in due time stand where he belongs;
Hypocrite, rascal, though dressed like a king,
Greater the torments that round him shall cling.

He who looks honest, intent upon wealth,
Finds his soul shriveled, his physical health
Ruined prematurely by Satan's device,
Grinding his life for a counterfeit price.

He who courts beauty, to revel with friends,
 Scarcely may know worthy honor depends
 Wholly on grace or the inner design,
 Rather than form of features so fine.

Thus you will see that honesty comes
 Purely from character, riches or crumbs
 Nothing avail, for a man's sterling worth
 Ever must date from his silent re-birth.

"Do as Rome does, when you are in Rome,"
 Curses the world in both commerce and home.
 Do your full duty, regardless of fate,
 Then in God's sight you may become great.

Honesty first, though you swear to your hurt,
 Hold up the banner, your claims to assert;
 Honesty always, with noblest of strife,
 Models the image of Christ in your life.

THOU TINY SEED.

I'd like to know how you can grow,
 O tiny seed in coat of brown!
 How can you tell so very well
 The way to send your rootlets down?

How make the bend, your stem to send
 Above the ground, in search of light?
 Or how to sprout your branches out
 And send them forth, a lovely sight?

How grow so strong in form, ere long,
 That you can bear a goodly weight?
 That passing birds, with chirping words,
 May rest within your foliage great?

Methinks you must a Pilot trust,
 To guide your groping in the dark,
 Or else you might not steer aright
 Your wandering course, when you embark.

Within, quite firm, the living germ
 Contents itself, unseen, to stay
 Until the clime, at proper time,
 Has warmed the dreary, lifeless clay.

When duty calls within your walls,
 Without a single beat of drum,
 To see the world around you furled,
 Quite bravely out, at once, you come.

O lesson fair, to all who dare
 Earth's hidden beauties e'er to find
 If we would climb to heights sublime,
 We must this precept bear in mind:

Each little thing some truth may bring,
 If we but look with eyes intent,
 In nature's laws to find the cause
 Which to that seed its growth has sent.

But we observe that this may serve
 A purpose foul, if borne too far;
 In asking why, we must not try
 The source of power Divine to bar.

Oh, foolish man! This mystery can
Your strongest intellect confound!
Perhaps too late, you'll see the bait
That lured your steps to deadly ground.

We must not seek through nature's freak,
To find the cause in seed or clod;
Let us disclose what science knows,
Then look through nature up to God.

Thou Source of Strength! We're forced at length
To call on Thee with every plan.
Creation's power must come each hour,
Directly down from God to man.

ALFRED MAJENDIE LUND.

Alfred Majendie Lund of the civil engineering firm of Lund & Hill of Little Rock, comes to this state from Tennessee. He was born in the city of Louisville, July 8, 1879. He is of English ancestry, his parents being Harry M. and Sarah Ann (Stephenson) Lund, both of whom were natives of England, the former born in Bradford, in 1846, while the latter was born in Cumberland, in 1847. Their youthful days were spent on the "Merrie Isle" and in 1869 they were married. They became parents of three sons and two daughters, of whom one son died in infancy and one daughter died after reaching adult years. Mr. and Mrs. Lund became residents of Decatur, now Albany, Alabama. He devoted his life to railroad work and gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. His death occurred in 1904. The mother is still living.

Alfred M. Lund acquired his early education in the public schools of Bowling Green, Kentucky, his family removing from Louisville to that city during his infancy. He afterward became a student in Webb Brothers Preparatory School at Bellbuckle, Tennessee, and in 1902 was graduated from the Vanderbilt University with the degree of Bachelor of Engineering. Soon afterward he came to Little Rock, Arkansas, where he has since followed his profession and is now widely known as a civil and consulting engineer. He displays marked ability in the line of his chosen profession and has been identified with many of the most important engineering projects executed in this section of the country. He belongs to the American Society of Civil Engineers and also to the American Association of Engineers.

Mr. Lund was married November 15, 1911, to Arline House, a native of Searcy, Arkansas, and a daughter of Joseph W. House. She is a graduate of Goucher College at Baltimore, Maryland.

During the World war Mr. Lund was at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and in April, 1918, was assigned to Camp Humphreys, Virginia, near Alexandria, with the rank of major. He was on detached service and in July, 1918, he was transferred to Camp Hancock, Georgia, as camp engineer. He continued with the army until January, 1919. His political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, in which he is now serving as deacon. He is also a Master Mason and belongs to the Delta Kappa Epsilon. In club circles, too, he is well known, being a popular and representative member of the Engineers' Club, the Spring Lake Club, the Country Club and the Kiwanis Club. He has many friends and is never too busy to be cordial, nor is he ever too cordial to be busy. The activities and interests of his life are well balanced and his genuine character worth has gained him high regard.

CLAYTON GOULD.

Clayton Gould, filling the position of county assessor at Pine Bluff, was born in Bradley county, Arkansas, in 1861, and is a son of Josiah and Marinda (Pomeroy) Gould. The father was a native of Massachusetts and on removing to the southwest settled in Warren county, Arkansas. Later he removed to Little Rock, where he engaged in the practice of law, becoming recognized as one of the prominent and representative members of the bar of the state. He also served as circuit judge in Little Rock and his course upon the bench was distinguished by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution and by the utmost fairness and impartiality in his decisions. He

likewise became widely known as the author of Gould's Digest and his ability ranked him with the most eminent lawyers and jurists of the state. He died in Bradley, Arkansas, in 1872, while his wife, surviving for many years, died in Pine Bluff in 1899. He was twice married, having eight children by the first marriage and two children by his marriage to Marinda Pomeroy.

The elder of the two is Clayton Gould of this review, who was largely educated in the schools of Warren county and after putting aside his textbooks devoted his attention to farming. He removed to Pine Bluff in 1894 and became a surveyor and civil engineer, working along the lines of that profession until elected to the office of county assessor. He had previously filled the position of county surveyor, filling out the unexpired term of J. B. White. He has twice been elected to the office of county assessor—a fact which indicates his capability, promptness and fidelity in the discharge of his duties.

Mr. Gould was married to Miss Betty Holland, a daughter of Jacob Holland, and they have become parents of seven children, six of whom are living: Carrie, now the wife of L. A. Galloway; Florie, the wife of James Wood; Walter; Joseph; Frank; and Howard. Two of the sons, Walter and Joseph, are veterans of the World war. The family is well known in Pine Bluff, occupying a creditable social position, and as a public official the record of Mr. Gould is one over which there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil.

RICHARD CALHOUN BRIGHT.

In insurance circles in Arkansas the name of Richard Calhoun Bright of Little Rock is prominently known. He has developed a business of large proportions as state manager for The Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of the innate powers and talents which are his. Mr. Bright is a native of this state, his birth having occurred on a farm in Nevada county, March 17, 1872. His father, William Loderick Bright, was born in South Carolina in 1827, belonging to one of the old families of that state. With his parents he came to Arkansas in early life and lived for many years in Nevada county, where he followed the occupation of farming, bringing his land under a high state of cultivation and contributing much to the agricultural development of that section. Through the period of the Civil war he was a private in the ambulance service. He was married in Bossier parish, Louisiana, to Miss Elizabeth Franks, who was born in Alabama in 1829. Both have departed this life, the death of Mr. Bright occurring in 1882, while his wife, surviving him for seven years, died in 1889. They were parents of nine sons and a daughter and of this family the daughter and three sons are yet living.

Richard C. Bright, the youngest of the family, spent his boyhood days upon the home farm in Nevada county and his experiences were those that usually fall to the lot of the farm bred boy who divides his time between the acquirement of an education in the country schools, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields, for the summer months were given to tasks suited to his age and strength in connection with the farm work. After attending the district schools he continued his education in public schools of Prescott and of Little Rock. His identification with the insurance business covers twenty-eight years. He first became connected with The Fidelity in 1893. Step by step he has steadily worked his way upward and is now occupying the responsible position of state manager with The Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company. He is widely known in this connection and his ability is evidenced in the splendid results which have followed his labors in the upbuilding of the interests of the corporation which he represents in the state.

On the 22d of October, 1896, in Jacksonville, Arkansas, Mr. Bright was married to Miss Annie Louise Stone, who was born in Pulaski county and is a daughter of Manci and Mary (Ferguson) Stone, the former a native of South Carolina. Both are deceased, their deaths occurring at their home at Jacksonville, Pulaski county. Mr. and Mrs. Bright have become parents of three children: Mary E., now the wife of William A. Moncrief, of Ponca City, Oklahoma; Richard C., who was born December 23, 1902; and Miles Alfred, born May 24, 1908.

During the World war period Mr. Bright rendered every possible service to the government and from December, 1917, until Armistice day was chairman of Local Exemption Board No. 1. He is a democrat in his political views, thoroughly informed concerning the vital questions and issues of the day, but has never been an aspirant for office. He belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal church, South, giving loyal adherence thereto and taking a helpful interest in its work. He is particularly well known in Masonic circles in Arkansas, being a thirty-third degree Mason and a past potentate of Al-Amin Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Little Rock. He is a past master of Western

Star Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M., of Little Rock, and has served as grand treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas and also as secretary of the board of finance of the Grand Lodge. In club circles he is a prominent and well known figure, being a past president of the Quapaw Club, a member of the Spring Lake Club and of the Big Lake Club. He has been a forceful factor in business and social circles and in the public life of the community, standing as one of the representative residents of the capital city.

ALONZO FRANKLIN THOMPSON.

Alonzo Franklin Thompson, filling the position of county and probate clerk of Arkansas county, has been a resident of De Witt since 1907 and has taken active interest in public affairs here. Born in Monticello, Drew county, Arkansas, in 1881, he is a son of J. F. and Martha (Carter) Thompson. He represents one of the old families of Georgia, his grandfather being James G. Thompson, who was born in that state and became a resident of Drew county, Arkansas. He married Elizabeth Penny and their family included J. F. Thompson, who was born in Harrison county, Georgia, and who took up his abode in Arkansas in 1856, settling in Dallas county. He afterward became a resident of Drew county and spent his remaining days in this state. He was a veteran of the Civil war and in 1862, when home on a furlough in Drew county, he was captured by the Union forces. He first married Rhoda M. Brown and they became the parents of three children: James L., deceased; Josie F. and John T. He later married Martha Carter and to them were born six children: Joseph M., Lois E., Leona, Alonzo Franklin, Samuel and William G., the last named having departed this life. The father died in the year 1908.

Alonzo F. Thompson is indebted to the public school system of Arkansas for the educational privileges which he enjoyed and which qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. He received high school training and afterward pursued a commercial course at Wilmar. He then took up the business of bookkeeping and in 1907 came to De Witt, where he entered the employ of the John Bowers Company. In 1914 he was appointed by Governor Hayes to the position of assessor of Arkansas county and he later filled the office of deputy county clerk. Still later he became deputy county collector and in 1918 he was elected without opposition to the position of county clerk. He is now acceptably serving in the office of county and probate clerk and is thoroughly methodical and systematic in the discharge of his duties, his record winning him high commendation from all who know aught of his service. He has also served as mayor of De Witt and the city benefited by his progressive administration. In business circles he is likewise well known, being the president of the New Era Publishing Company of De Witt.

Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Willie M. Kendell, of Tillar, Arkansas, and they have one child, Muriel. Mr. Thompson is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Woodmen and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. The many sterling traits of his character are attested by all with whom he has come into contact, while his reliability and progressiveness in citizenship are known to the general public through the excellent service which he has rendered in office. His social qualities, too, have won him many friends and he is today widely and favorably known in the county, where for fifteen years he has made his home.

DUKE W. VINCENT, M. D.

Dr. Duke W. Vincent, physician and surgeon of Holly Grove, is one of the younger representatives of the profession in Monroe county, but already has attained a creditable reputation and standing, his ability having won him place by the side of many older representatives of the profession. Dr. Vincent was born in Vici, Oklahoma, December 26, 1892, his parents being Hiram J. and Nellie (Connelly) Vincent, the former a native of the state of New York, while the latter was born in Urbana, Illinois. The father is now engaged in merchandising at Vici, Oklahoma, and is also a well-known ranchman, having for many years engaged extensively in raising and selling cattle. He has likewise figured prominently in connection with public affairs in his community and has served as county judge. To him and his wife were born six children: Duke W., Albert, Myrl, Hazel, Olive and Ella, the last named being the wife of Ernest Davis.

Dr. Duke W. Vincent pursued his education in the schools of Oklahoma, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and in the University of Oklahoma. In the last named institution

he pursued his medical course and was graduated with the M. D. degree as a member of the class of 1917. He then became first assistant to the dean of the Medical College of Oklahoma and continued in that connection until later in the year, when he joined the Medical Corps, U. S. A., in which he was commissioned a first lieutenant. However, he was permitted to study surgery for a year longer and was then assigned to duty at Camp Greenleaf. Later he was transferred to Camp Pike and afterward was stationed at the Evacuation Hospital No. 27, serving in France for twelve months, while for six months he was with the Army of Occupation at Coblenz, Germany. He won promotion to the rank of captain and as such was mustered out in October, 1920. When his military duties were over he did postgraduate work in surgery in Oklahoma City, but in July, 1921, he came to Holly Grove, Arkansas, where already he has gained a liberal practice. He is surgeon to Holly Grove Hospital, a private hospital which was established in 1921 by Drs. Sylar and Vincent.

Dr. Vincent was married in 1921 to Miss Marie Andreskowski of Buffalo, New York. She went overseas with a private Boston unit as a Red Cross nurse prior to America's entry into the World war and worked in this capacity in Austria for six months in collaboration with the Austrian Red Cross. She returned to this country just before the United States entered the struggle and subsequently again served overseas with the American Red Cross, coming home soon after the signing of the armistice. It was while serving as assistant superintendent of nurses in the State University Hospital of Oklahoma City, where Dr. Vincent was doing postgraduate work, that she formed the acquaintance of her future husband.

Dr. Vincent belongs to the Masonic fraternity, to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the national medical fraternity of Phi Beta Pi, while along the line of his profession he is connected with the Oklahoma State Medical Society and the Arkansas State Medical Society. Actuated by a laudable ambition, he is improving every opportunity that will promote his efficiency and advance his skill in the treatment of disease and already he has gained a most creditable position, while his present-day achievements argue well for the future.

JOHN WILLIAM FAUST, M. D.

Thoroughly trained in the science of medicine and displaying marked capability in the application of his scientific knowledge to the needs of suffering humanity, Dr. John William Faust has become recognized as one of the able physicians and surgeons of Searcy and this part of the state. Widely known, his life history is of interest to many of our readers. He was born July 1, 1874, in the home of his parents at the corner of Third and Chester streets, Little Rock, and comes of German ancestry. His grandfather was a native of Germany and on crossing the Atlantic with his two brothers settled in Alamance county, North Carolina, where he became a farmer and slaveowner, spending his remaining days in that state. His son, John W. Faust, born in North Carolina, in 1829, was graduated in Amherst University and after coming to Arkansas he read law under the direction of General Albert Pike. He entered upon the active practice of the profession in Little Rock several years prior to the Civil war and with the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south he enlisted in Little Rock, becoming a captain in the Confederate army, with which he served throughout the period of hostilities. He then resumed the private practice of law in the capital city, becoming a law partner of W. C. Ratcliff, with whom he was associated at the time of his demise. He was also interested in farming and owned a plantation on the river below Little Rock. He brought the first registered Jersey bull into Arkansas and he won many prizes at the fairs on his blooded stock. He was likewise eminent as an horticulturist and was one of the first to engage in fruit growing and the first to produce strawberries in this state. He occupied a position of leadership in horticultural circles and became the first president of the Arkansas Horticultural Association. Another important feature of his business was the breeding of fine hogs and in everything that he attempted he was actuated by a spirit of progress, which made his labors standard in every respect. His was the first marriage celebrated in the Presbyterian church of Little Rock. He wedded Cora Beebe, who was born in White county, where the town of Beebe now stands. Her father, Roswell Beebe, was a native of New York and came to Arkansas prior to the admission of the state into the Union. He laid out the city of Little Rock and donated the capital grounds to the state and also made a gift of Mount Holly cemetery to the city. At one time he owned most of the property on the river front at Little Rock and his real estate holdings throughout the city were extensive. The town of Beebe was named for him, as he owned a large plantation there at the time the railroad was built



DR. JOHN W. FAUST

through. He was a civil engineer by profession and through his professional and business activities he contributed in notable measure to the upbuilding and development of the capital city and to the state. His political endorsement was given to the republican party. He remained a resident of Little Rock until his demise and his passing was a matter of deep and widespread regret, owing to the value of his services and his devotion to the public good.

To John W. and Cora (Beebe) Faust there were born seven children, four of whom are living: Catherine C., the wife of Ed Insley of Los Angeles, California; Emma B., a teacher in Arkansas College at Batesville; John William, of this review; Henry; Roswell B., who was killed in the shipyards at Dayton, Ohio; Fannie Ashley, who became the wife of John Meehan at Cotton Plant and died in 1910 at the age of thirty-four years; and Cora, who died in 1881 at the age of four years. Mr. Beebe was married a second time, his second union being with Eliza A. Tucker, a daughter of Sterling H. Tucker, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Little Rock, where he took up his abode in 1833 and became president of the first bank of any consequence in the capital city. Mr. Faust was a democrat in his political views and fraternally was a Mason, in which he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Albert Pike Consistory. He was also a member of the First Presbyterian church of Little Rock and died in that faith in 1879.

John William Faust, whose name introduces this review, acquired his education in the public schools and in the Arkansas College at Batesville, while later he attended the Peabody School of Little Rock and Searcy College for a period of two years. He next went to the Bingham Military School at Mebane, North Carolina, and afterward matriculated in Davidson College in Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree. Later he entered the Hospital College at Louisville, Kentucky, and was graduated on the completion of a medical course in 1898.

Dr. Faust located for practice in Searcy in February, 1896, and since obtaining his professional degree he has continued in the general practice of medicine and surgery for a quarter of a century. He pursued postgraduate work in the University of Louisville in 1899 and at all times he has availed himself of every opportunity to promote his professional knowledge and thereby advance his efficiency in handling the intricate problems of health and disease. He was elected captain of the Medical Corps on the 1st of January, 1918, and acted as inspector of local boards. After receiving his commission he inspected local boards throughout the state and thus rendered valuable aid to the country.

Dr. Faust has been married twice. In September, 1895, he wedded Norma Rogers, who died April 1, 1912. They were parents of five children, four of whom are living: Margaret, who died at the age of three years; Frances, who was born July 13, 1899, and is traveling in Oklahoma; Florence, who was born September 7, 1901, and is attending the Arkansas College at Batesville; John E., who was born January 19, 1905, and is also a student in the Arkansas College; and Norman, who was born March 28, 1912, and is a student in Batesville. For his second wife Dr. Faust chose Zora (Patterson) Ray, their marriage being celebrated April 20, 1918. Dr. Faust and his first wife were Presbyterians and later he joined the Baptist church, to which his present wife belongs. He is a member of Searcy Lodge, A. F. & A. M., with which he has been identified since 1895. He is a democrat in politics and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has no time nor inclination to fill public office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his professional duties. He belongs to the White County, Arkansas State and Tri-State Medical Societies and to the American Medical Association and he is ever most prompt and conscientious in the performance of all of his professional duties.

LODOWICK BRODIE STONE.

Lodowick Brodie Stone, a retired merchant and prominent farmer and stock raiser residing at Fayetteville, was born April 23, 1859, in the house which is still his home. He is a son of Stephen K. Stone, who was long one of the prominent, honored and valued citizens of Arkansas. He was almost a nonagenarian when death called him and had been a resident of Arkansas for nearly seventy years. His birth occurred in Oxford, North Carolina, September 25, 1819. The family is of English origin and was founded in America by Allen Stone, grandfather of Stephen K. Stone. He died in early life, survived by his son, Parker F. Stone, who was born in Richmond, Virginia, in 1788. When about fifty-seven years of age Parker F. Stone removed to Arkansas, settling on Lee's creek, near Van Buren, where both he and his wife died. They were married in 1811,

Mrs. Stone bearing the maiden name of Kindness Hicks. She was born in Granville county, North Carolina, in 1793. Mr. and Mrs. Parker F. Stone became parents of the following named: Dr. Robert Stone, who spent his life in Stewart county, Tennessee; Harriet, who became the wife of Nathaniel Daniels and died in Mississippi; Sallie, who married Thomas Word and died in Tennessee; Allen, whose death occurred near Van Buren, Arkansas; Mary, who after becoming the widow of James Phillips married a Mr. Miller and died in Tennessee; Stephen K.; and Sophie, who married James Gatlin and departed this life in Tennessee.

The youthful training of Stephen K. Stone was that of the farm bred boy and his education was obtained in the military school at Bingham, North Carolina. When fifteen years of age he left home and started out to provide for his own support by clerking in a store at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, while subsequently he became bookkeeper in an auction store in New Orleans, Louisiana. He next proceeded northward by way of the Mississippi as far as Vicksburg and there he again was employed as a salesman and bookkeeper. The 11th of June, 1840, witnessed his arrival in Fayetteville, Arkansas, at which time his cash capital consisted of but four hundred and fifty dollars. Here he entered the employ of others and in 1850 he established a family grocery store, to which he constantly added other lines of goods until he was engaged in the sale not only of groceries but of dry goods, hardware and implements, his original establishment having thus been converted into a small department store. At one time he retired from active business but later joined a son in another venture, becoming a partner of the firm of B. H. Stone & Company. He possessed marked ability as a financier and displayed sound judgment in everything that he undertook. In order to meet the demands of a constantly expanding business he erected buildings and he also improved vacant property around the square as an investment, realizing the growing importance of the county seat. From time to time he made purchases of property which constantly increased in value as the district became more thickly settled.

Stephen K. Stone was married September 22, 1842, to Miss Amanda Malvina Brodie, a daughter of Lodowick Brodie, who established his home near Fayetteville in 1835. Mr. Brodie left Clarksville, Tennessee, with his family and traveled by wagon to Arkansas in 1834, spending one year in Benton county. He afterward engaged in general merchandising at Fayetteville from 1840 until 1842 and then took up the occupation of farming. Following the discovery of gold in California he made his way to that state and spent two years upon the Pacific coast, making the return trip by way of the Isthmus of Panama. While en route, however, he became ill and died, being buried at sea. His daughter, Mrs. Stone, was but twelve years of age when on horseback she accompanied her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. James Brodie, to Hopkinsville, Kentucky, where she attended school, returning in the same manner in 1840.

The father of Mrs. Stone was Lodowick Brodie, who was born at Oxford, North Carolina, September 22, 1800, a son of Dr. John Brodie, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, who was graduated in the University of Edinburgh and in young manhood came to the United States. He wedded Mary Taylor, a cousin of Zachary Taylor, who later became president of the United States. Dr. and Mrs. Brodie were parents of the following named: Dr. John Brodie, Jr.; Thomas; Lewis; David; Nancy, who became the wife of Dr. Kittrell; Mary; Dr. David; Lodowick; Alexander; and James. Dr. Brodie, Sr., resided for many years in Montgomery county, Tennessee, and there both he and his wife lie buried. Lodowick Brodie was active in many ways. He built the first Methodist church in Fayetteville, also the first schoolhouse in the town in 1835. This building afterward became the first female academy west of the Mississippi river. The structure was a brick building and was the first of the kind in the county, occupying the present site of the Fayetteville high school. Lodowick Brodie was married twice. In 1821 he wedded Miss Matilda Anthony, daughter of William B. and Susan (McClain) Anthony, the latter a sister of Charles McClain, a soldier of General Harrison's army in the battle of Tippecanoe, in which he captured an Indian tomahawk that is now an heirloom in the family at Fort Smith. Lodowick and Matilda Brodie became parents of the following named: Crispes, born in 1822; William, in 1823; Mrs. Stephen K. Stone, born October 15, 1825; and John, born in 1827. After the death of his first wife Mr. Brodie wedded Miss Amanda Malvina Anthony, a sister of his former wife, and their children were as follows: Prairie, Susan, Adelaide, Jane, Mary, Ella, James, Thomas, Albert and Lewis. The grandfather of Mrs. Amanda M. Stone in the maternal line was William B. Anthony, a gallant soldier of the War of 1812, who enlisted September 24, 1813, as a private in Captain George Smith's company of spies, Dyer's regiment of mounted gunmen, of the Tennessee volunteers. He was honorably discharged April 30, 1814, after which he returned to his home at Gallatin, Sumner county, Tennessee. He reenlisted September 28, 1814, in Captain Moore's company, Second Regiment Mounted Gunmen, as a private, and was killed December 28, 1814, at the battle of Lake Borgne, Louisiana, when in defense of New Orleans under General Jackson.

There are many interesting events related in connection with the history of the

maternal ancestry from which Stephen K. Stone sprang. His grandfather was Captain Robert Hicks, who was the father of Kindness Hicks. Captain Hicks married a Miss Raven, of French-Huguenot lineage, whose maternal ancestors journeyed to England from France in order to escape the persecutions of the Catholics. They came from England to America during the colonial epoch in the history of the new world. Robert Hicks was a son of John Hicks, who lived for many years on Long Island, and Hicks street in Brooklyn was named in his honor. Captain Hicks spent his youthful days in North Carolina, the family home being there established about the time of the outbreak of the Revolutionary war. He joined the militia troops of North Carolina and at the battle of Guilford Courthouse his company was placed in front of the trained Colonials. Being untrained militia, all fled from the assault of the British save Robert Hicks, who scorned to retreat and single-handed fought the enemy. He finally escaped from the Red Coats, according to the records in the war department at Washington, and shared the dangers and glories of the struggle for independence. The records of North Carolina concerning that period show that Captain Hicks was issued certain certificates in payment for services rendered as a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

It was from such ancestry that L. B. Stone sprang in the maternal line. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen K. Stone, had a family of seven children: Mary, who became the wife of George S. Albright of Fayetteville; Stephen R., a merchant of Olathe, Kansas; Benjamin H., of Fayetteville; William C., of Altus, Oklahoma; Lodowick Brodie, of Fayetteville; Amanda M.; and Albert Brodie, who is engaged in the practice of law. The mother gave the block of ground where the City Hospital of Fayetteville now stands, it then containing only a small brick building. It was her wish and will that this ground be used for the sake of humanity and on the board of trustees she appointed one member from every denomination, both Jews and Gentiles, represented in Fayetteville.

Stephen K. Stone was a man of splendid business ability, adaptable, ready, alert and possessed of broad information. He was characterized by a genial manner, affability and generosity and was constantly extending a helping hand where aid was needed. He made a notable record in the achievement of success, but it was his straightforward and creditable business policy that gained for him the high regard and goodwill of all with whom he came in contact. A contemporary biographer said of him: "In his relation to the city and public generally Mr. Stone was simply a modest, quiet citizen without ambition for politics or for public office. The nearest he came to holding an office was when he was made deputy postmaster at Fayetteville to protect his interests as a bondsman for the postmaster. He was reared a whig but when that party dissolved he became a democrat. He was not a party to any of the events of the Civil war but was in sympathy with the southern cause and gave it his moral support. He was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he was affiliated with the blue lodge of Masons and with Washington Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M."

Lodowick Brodie Stone was educated in the University of Arkansas and in the Emory and Henry College at Emory, Virginia, being thus well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He afterward returned home and he and his brother, Benjamin H. Stone, purchased the father's store and carried on mercantile pursuits from 1880 until 1891, winning substantial success during that period. In the latter year they disposed of the store and purchased the farm of David Walker, who had built a large brick house upon the place prior to the Civil war. When hostilities between the North and South occurred Mr. Walker and his family removed southward and after the battle of Prairie Grove the Union army used the house as a hospital. L. B. Stone still owns the farm and he has altogether five hundred and fifty acres, constituting the best and most highly improved farm property in the county. Hereon he raises full-blooded shorthorn cattle, Shropshire sheep and Duroc hogs and is one of the most prominent stock raisers of this section of the state. He has made a most thorough study of scientific methods of farming and stock raising and his wide understanding and unflinching industry have been strong features in the attainment of his present-day success.

In 1884 Mr. Stone was married to Miss Juliet Thurmond, who was born in Nashville, Tennessee, a daughter of James M. and Prairie (Brodie) Thurmond. Her mother was born in a log cabin in Fayetteville, then considered the finest house in the town. Mr. Thurmond was born in Nashville, Tennessee, and they were married near Clarksville, that state. Removing to Fayetteville, Mr. Thurmond engaged in contracting and building. He afterward took up his abode in Texas, where he died in 1906. He was considered a very wealthy man for his day, owning one thousand acres of land, and was also successfully engaged in merchandising. To Mr. and Mrs. Thurmond were born three children, of whom two are living, Mrs. Stone and Mrs. Mary Whitcomb, a widow residing in Groesbeck, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have become parents of a son, Dudley, who is engaged in merchandising at Pierce City, Missouri. He married Marie Roberts and they have one daughter, Juliet Annette Stone.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Stone are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, with which

they have been identified for many years. The grandfather, Lodowick Brodie, gave the lot upon which the church now stands to the society and thus for several generations representatives of the family have been closely associated with the moral development of the community as promoted through the activities of the Methodist church. In politics Mr. Stone has always been a democrat and he belongs to the Anti Horse Thief Association. He still owns and occupies the house in which he was born, his father having purchased this large brick residence from Judge David Walker in 1858, the judge having erected the building ten years before. Through various connections Mr. Stone is closely associated with the pioneer development and later history of Fayetteville and the western portion of the state. He has long taken an active and prominent part in public affairs and his labors have been so directed that the results achieved have been most gratifying to the public. His memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present and there are few events which have to do with the history of Fayetteville and northwestern Arkansas with which he is not thoroughly acquainted.

W. D. DAVENPORT.

W. D. Davenport, attorney at law of Searcy, was born August 3, 1877, in White county, Arkansas, and comes of Irish ancestry. His grandfather, John Davenport, was a native of the Emerald isle and in 1830 crossed the Atlantic, settling in North Carolina. Later he removed to Tennessee and afterward to White county, Arkansas, in 1856. He then entered one hundred and sixty acres of wooded land and after clearing away the trees and brush, broke the sod and began the development of a farm. He was one of the pioneer settlers of White county, having made the journey westward with ox team and wagon and his oxen were used in breaking the sod. There was much big game to be had in this section of the country at the time and all of the experiences and hardships of pioneer life constituted the features of the daily existence of the people of the community. He did his trading at West Point in the early days and he lived to see many changes as the country became settled and developed. His death occurred during the Civil war period. He was the father of Benjamin F. Davenport, who was born in North Carolina and accompanied his parents to Arkansas in 1856. He enlisted in the Confederate army from White county and served during the last year of the war, although only fifteen years of age, being on duty west of the Mississippi, the time being largely passed in northern Arkansas and along the Missouri border. When the war was over he returned to White county, where he became a land owner and carried on general farming. He had to clear, break and improve his land and from time to time he added to his holdings, prospering as the years passed by. He continued to occupy and further develop the homestead until his death and the property is still in possession of the family. In young manhood he married Frances Haywood, a native of Mississippi, the daughter of Tillman Haywood, who removed from Mississippi to Greene county, Arkansas, in 1866 and in 1867 came to White county. In Mississippi he had been a slave-owner and had engaged extensively in farming, but during the Civil war lost everything that he had save his home. After coming to this state he bought land in White county and here spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1876, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Tabitha Haley, also departed this life here. Their daughter, Mrs. Frances Davenport, survives her husband, who died in 1886 at the age of thirty-six years. She has reached the age of seventy-two and she recently carded and spun yarn and made a scarf, which was on exhibit at the Arkansas state fair. Mr. Davenport was a populist in political faith and in religious belief a Christadelphian, while Mrs. Davenport belongs to the Apostolic church. In their family were four children: W. D., of this review; Kate, the wife of Walter N. Harshaw, who operates a gin and conducts a farm at Pangburn, Arkansas; Jennie, who is the widow of George Reaves; and Benjamin Booth, who died at the age of sixteen years. The daughter, Jennie, had one child by her first marriage, Maude, who is the wife of Riley Doyle, a farmer of Pangburn, Arkansas. After losing her first husband Mrs. Reaves became the wife of Pressely Broadwater and they have one child, May, who is the wife of Goldie Williams of Pangburn, Arkansas. Mrs. Broadwater died in 1901.

W. D. Davenport, having mastered the elementary branches of learning taught in the rural schools of White county, continued his education in the Searcy high school and then took up the occupation of farming, to which he had been reared and which work he successfully conducted. He also taught in the district schools for a period of ten years, mostly in the winter seasons and ambitious to advance his education he later became a student in the State University, where he prepared for law practice, being graduated in 1909 with the Bachelor of Laws degree. In the same year he opened an office in Searcy and entered upon general practice. Through the intervening period he has tried all kinds of cases. While he regards the practice of law as his real life work

he is also well known as a land-owner, having a thousand acres, from which he derives a good rental. Mr. Davenport is also interested in the Union Bank & Trust Company of Searcy as one of its directors and vice president.

Mr. Davenport was united in marriage to Miss Margaret E. Figg, who was born in White county, and they became parents of two children, but the older one died in infancy. The other, Elvin Figg, is at home. Mr. Davenport is a democrat in his political views and has been called upon to fill several important public positions. In 1915 he was elected to the state senate, serving as president of the upper house during 1917. He was also acting governor of the state for a short time during the absence of the chief executive. He is thoroughly conversant with all of the questions vital to the welfare and progress of the commonwealth and his aid and influence have been a dominant force in shaping the history of the state in recent years. His patriotism and public spirit are manifest in all that he does and his labors have brought satisfactory and helpful results.

A. J. McCOLLUM.

A. J. McCollum, well known financier and member of the bar, who since 1903 has been at the head of the Merchants & Farmers Bank of Atkins and who has ever recognized and met his obligations and duties in relation to the public welfare, certainly deserves classification with the prominent and representative residents of Pope county. A native of Tennessee, he was born in Hickman county, in September, 1845, and has therefore passed the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey, yet remains an active factor in the world's work. His parents, John and Susan (Carothers) McCollum, were natives of South Carolina, whence they removed to Tennessee in early life and were there married. The father was a farmer and saddler and following the establishment of his home in Tennessee he continued to reside in that state until called to his final rest. He was quite successful in his business affairs and was a well educated man who exerted considerable influence over public thought and action. He belonged to the Christian church, while his wife held membership in the Presbyterian church. In politics he was a democrat and filled some of the local offices.

A. J. McCollum, who was the second in order of birth in a family of six children and who is the only one living, was educated in the schools of Hickman county and of Perry county, Tennessee, and started out in the business world as a farmer, continuing to devote his attention to general agricultural pursuits until 1874. He removed to Missouri in December, 1870, and was identified with the farming interests of that state until 1874, when he was called to public office, being elected circuit clerk. He served altogether for twenty years, making a most splendid record by the prompt and capable manner in which he discharged his duties. In January, 1903, he came to Arkansas and settling at Clinton organized the Van Buren County Bank. In the same year, however, he disposed of that bank and came to Atkins in September, 1903, after which he established the Merchants & Farmers Bank with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The bank has averaged deposits amounting to two hundred thousand dollars and has enjoyed a steady and substantial growth, Mr. McCollum wisely directing the interests of the institution as president of the bank from the beginning. He has also been admitted to the bar and practices law in connection with his banking business. His knowledge of the law, too, is of value to him in the conduct of his financial interests.

In 1867 Mr. McCollum was married to Miss Alice Harrington, who was born in Perry county, Tennessee, and they became parents of two children: Mary, who is the wife of Elijah Dalton, a farmer and banker of Pocahontas, Arkansas; and Thomas, of Springfield, Missouri, who is a traveling salesman. The wife and mother died in 1878, in the faith of the Presbyterian church, of which she was a consistent member. In 1879 Mr. McCollum was married to Miss Emma Borth, who was born in Ripley county, Missouri, and they have become parents of three children: Oscar H., who is cashier of the Merchants & Farmers Bank of Atkins; Albert C., who is assistant cashier of the bank; and Flora, the wife of Dr. L. Gardner of Russellville. The family is one of prominence as judged by all well known standards, Mr. McCollum measuring up in every way to high ideals of manhood and citizenship. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which they take active and helpful interest, Mr. McCollum serving as one of the elders. He is also a Royal Arch Mason and was secretary of his lodge for a number of years. He likewise belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Knights of The Maccabees. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and for eight years he served as mayor of Atkins, his administration of municipal affairs being strictly businesslike and progressive. There is also a military chapter in the life record of Mr. McCollum, for in the fall of 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate army as a member of Company H, Forty-second Tennessee Infantry and served to the

close of the war. He was captain of his company and he was paroled and discharged near Franklin, Tennessee, in November, 1864. He participated in the battles of New Hope Church, Jackson, Mississippi, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Georgia, Fort Donelson, Tennessee, and in several other of the lesser engagements. He was captured at Fort Donelson, Tennessee, and was in prison seven months during the war, at Chicago, Illinois. His life history is altogether interesting inasmuch as it shows what can be accomplished, not only in the way of attaining success but also in developing character. He started out in the world a poor boy and all that he possesses has been acquired through his own labors, his entire career proving that prosperity and an honored name may be gained simultaneously.

ROY R. GEAN.

Roy R. Gean, who since his service in the United States army during the World war, has been engaged in the practice of law in Fort Smith, being one of the younger members of the bar who is rapidly forging his way to the front, was born in Van Buren, this state, on the 19th of September, 1894, his parents being John R. and Charlotte (Mann) Gean. The maternal grandfather was a soldier of the Confederate army during the Civil war.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Roy R. Gean attended the public schools of VanBuren and later prepared for his professional career as a student in the law department of the La Salle University through its extension course. He continued his reading until he had thoroughly qualified for practice and then, having passed the required examination for admission to the bar, he opened a law office in Fort Smith. Advancement in the profession is proverbially slow, yet he made steady progress and after a time entered into partnership with James A. Gallaher. His professional activity, however, was interrupted by his service in the World war. On the 26th of April, 1917, he volunteered for the army and went to the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Logan H. Roots. There he was honorably discharged. Later he was drafted into the service on the 26th of August, 1918, and remained a member of the Fourth Company of the Fourth Battalion, I. C. O. T. S., until mustered out the following December.

Mr. Gean was united in marriage in 1919 to Miss Nan Fisher Baker of Oklahoma City, and they have become parents of a daughter, Francis Virginia. Mr. Gean is identified with the Masonic fraternity and also has membership with the Woodmen of the World and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He finds pleasurable associations in these orders and is loyal to their teachings and purposes. The major part of his attention, however, is given to his professional interests and earnest effort, close application and the exercise of his native talents have won him constant advancement as a representative of the bar. By reason of what he has already accomplished it seems that his future career will be well worth watching. He is now assistant prosecuting attorney of the twelfth judicial district.

WILLIAM G. MAURICE.

William G. Maurice is a man who has attained success by following out high ideals of service to his fellowmen. If he had to sacrifice the opportunity for either one, it would be the former; but in making his life of benefit to his fellows he has also attained prosperity and the most envious cannot grudge him his success, so honorably has it been won and so worthily used. Not to know William G. Maurice in Hot Springs is to argue one's self unknown. He is the possessor of the most beautiful home of the city, the owner of the finest and most perfect baths. At the same time he is a prominent figure in banking circles, being vice president of the Arkansas Trust Company, and until recently he was president of the De Soto Mineral Spring Company, owner of a magnificent drinking pavilion. He is likewise the president of the Manitou Baths at Manitou, Colorado.

William G. Maurice is a son of Charles E. Maurice, who was one of the original lessees at Hot Springs when the district was taken over by the government as a permanent reservation, through act of congress in 1877. From early youth, therefore, William G. Maurice became familiar with questions relative to the development of the bath interests of the city and since that time he has cherished high ideals which have found their expression in the building and conduct of the Maurice Baths.

Mr. Maurice is a supporter of all public enterprises of worth and is very generous of his means and his time toward all commendable causes. No man has done more for

the city than he, for he makes immediate response to any call for service in the field of benefit for Hot Springs. The poor and needy, too, find in him a friend and champion and his interest in helping others is manifest in his service as president of the Hot Springs Associated Charities. He is a Mystic Shriner and his life has always been an exemplification of the spirit and object of the Masonic fraternity, which recognizes the brotherhood of man and the obligations thereby imposed. It is said that no one knows more of the great men of the country than does W. G. Maurice, and his appreciation of high friendship was shown in the establishment of a memorial room to Elbert Hubbard, representing the highest Roycroft ideals.

JULIUS S. MOORE, M. D.

Dr. Julius S. Moore, an eminent representative of the medical profession, who has attained wide reputation in surgical practice in Arkadelphia, was born at Three Creeks, Union county, Arkansas, September 4, 1882, a son of George W. and Isakatera (Godley) Moore, who were natives of this state and of Louisiana, respectively, but were married in Arkansas. The father has for many years been engaged in mercantile pursuits at Three Creeks and is one of the leading business men of that locality.

Dr. Moore completed his more specifically literary education by graduation from Ouachita College of Arkadelphia with the A. B. degree, as a member of the class of 1905. He then took up the study of pharmacy and completed a course in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, with the class of 1904. When he had finished his studies in the east he returned to Arkadelphia and continued as a student in Ouachita College of this city. Later he entered upon preparation for the practice of medicine and surgery, matriculating as a student in the University of Virginia as a member of the class of 1909. When his course there was completed he removed to Bienville, Louisiana, where he remained in active practice for a period of four years. Later he spent two years as an interne in Grace Hospital at Detroit, Michigan, and gained that broad and valuable experience which is never acquired as quickly in any other way as in hospital practice. He likewise became an interne in Lakeside Hospital at Cleveland, Ohio, where he continued for a year and subsequently he spent one year in the Charity Hospital at Shreveport, Louisiana.

In May, 1918, Dr. Moore enlisted for service in the Medical Corps of the United States army and was stationed for four months at the Base Hospital at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana. He was then sent overseas with the Evacuation Hospital and saw service at the front for about a year. He was commissioned a captain and was honorably discharged in August, 1919. With his return to Arkansas, Dr. Moore opened an office in Arkadelphia, where he is associated with Dr. Charles Wallace in conducting the Moore & Wallace Sanitarium. He specializes in surgery and his marked capability in this field of professional labor has gained him prominence and fame.

On the 10th of August, 1920, Dr. Moore was married to Miss Maud S. Talbot of Bernice, Louisiana. Mrs. Moore is a lady of liberal culture and refinement and they are numbered with the consistent and helpful members of the Baptist church. Dr. Moore has membership in Arkadelphia Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; in Albert Pike Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and Al-Amin Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is likewise identified with Arkadelphia Lodge, B. P. O. E., while along strictly professional lines he has membership with the Clark County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the Southern Medical Association. Through the proceedings of these bodies he keeps informed concerning the advance work of the profession and is familiar with each forward step that has been taken in finding solution for the difficult problems which have to do with the laws of life.

FRED O. COLLMAN.

Fred O. Collman, secretary-treasurer and general manager of the United Oil Mills of Hope, now the Temple Cotton Oil Company, was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, January 15, 1887. His parents were Fred A. and Anna (Bonnie) Collman and the father, a native of Germany, came to the United States in his youth, settling in Hoboken, New Jersey, where he remained until he obtained his naturalization papers. He then joined the United States army and served under his uncle for twenty years. He saw much service on the frontier, fighting the Indians, and went through many interesting and sometimes dangerous experiences while connected with the military forces of the country. Immediately after receiving his discharge he was married in Indiana to Miss Anna Bonnie, who was born and reared in that state. A year or two later they removed to

Arkansas, being among the early settlers of Little Rock, where Mr. Collman became a public accountant. After a time he was identified with the accounting department of the Missouri Pacific Railroad and remained in the employ of that corporation for many years. He died in 1897. His wife still survives, making her home in the capital city.

Fred O. Collman was educated in the schools of Little Rock until graduated from the high school, with the class of 1904. He afterward entered the law department of the University of Arkansas, from which he received his law degree as a member of the class of 1909. However, he did not take up the active practice of the profession. The year prior to his graduation he had become identified with the oil mill business as an employe of the Arkansas Cotton Oil Company, now the American Cotton Oil Company, beginning with the firm in a clerical capacity. He worked steadily upward through the various positions of cashier and auditor to the important post of manager of the business and remained with the company until 1915, when he came to Hope to accept the position of auditor of the United Oil Mills at this place. In 1916 he was made manager of the local plant and in 1917 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the company, while in 1921 he became general manager and now has charge of the company's business at this place with three oil mill plants in the state of Arkansas and one in Oklahoma, together with thirty cotton gins in southwestern Arkansas. The concern is now the Temple Cotton Oil Company. The business is one of large and substantial proportions and is steadily growing under the wise direction and capable management of Mr. Collman.

In 1906 Mr. Collman was married to Miss Katherine Long Wright of Lonoke, Arkansas, and they have become parents of a son and a daughter: Fred Albert and Edith Louise. Mr. Collman belongs to the Episcopal church, while his wife is a member of the Baptist church and their children have membership in the Presbyterian church. Mr. Collman belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being connected with Magnolia Lodge, No. 60, A. F. & A. M.; and Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R. He has likewise crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of Al-Amin Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and he belongs to Hope Lodge, No. 1109, B. P. O. E., and the Rotary Club. He is likewise a member of the Chamber of Commerce and is serving on its board of directors. He has also been its president and has filled the presidency of the Rotary Club. He ranks with the foremost citizens of Hope and is untiring in his efforts to advance the public welfare and promote progress along lines of civic advancement and improvement. His life record illustrates what can be accomplished through determined efforts. He had no special advantages at the outset of his career but by the employment of industry, perseverance and diligence he has accomplished much, progressing step by step until public opinion accords him leadership in business circles and classes him with the foremost representatives of his section of the state.

R. H. WHITLOW.

R. H. Whitlow, secretary and manager of the Mutual Aid Union, with offices at Rogers, is a self-educated and self-made man who owes nothing to the adventitious aids that ordinarily push men forward, but has worked his way steadily upward, placing his dependence upon the substantial qualities of industry, perseverance and integrity. He is a native of Mississippi, his birth having occurred in Corinth on the 3d of June, 1868. His parents were Moses and Lucy (Byrne) Whitlow, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Mississippi, in which state their marriage occurred. The father was born in 1836 and in 1850 he made his way to Mississippi, where he continued to make his home throughout the remainder of his life, conducting mercantile interests. He was also a large slaveholder and a most successful business man up to the period of the Civil war, which ruined him financially. His father was likewise a planter and slaveholder, maintaining his residence in North Carolina. Moses Whitlow gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and fraternally he was identified with the Masons. He died in 1881, at the age of forty-five years, and his wife's demise occurred in 1871. She was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church. To their union were born nine children, of whom five are living.

R. H. Whitlow, the seventh in order of birth in the family, has never been accorded educational opportunities, but in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons and through wide reading, study and close observation has become a well informed man. When twelve years of age he was obliged to seek his own livelihood and obtained work as a farm hand, receiving a salary of six dollars per month. He was next employed in a gin mill and later in a grist mill and when he had reached the age of twenty he became a clerk in a store. In 1905 he came to Arkansas, first locating at Heber Springs, and in July, 1907, he came with his bride to Rogers, his total cash capital amounting to sixty-two dollars. Here he established the Mutual Aid Union, which

has since enjoyed a prosperous existence, and is the oldest man connected with the institution. He was made vice president and general manager of the business but is now serving in the capacity of secretary and manager. This is one of the most substantial organizations of the kind in the state, its splendid development being due to the close application and able management of Mr. Whitlow, who during a period of fourteen years has put almost eighty million dollars worth of insurance in force for the Mutual Aid Union, which now stands as a monument to his enterprise and business ability.

At Heber Springs, Arkansas, in February, 1907, Mr. Whitlow was united in marriage to Miss Eva Peeler, who was born near Hiram, this state, a daughter of Micklin Peeler, a veteran of the Civil war and a large planter of Arkansas, of which he was one of the pioneer settlers. He has departed this life but the mother survives, making her home at Pangburn, Arkansas. In their family were five children, of whom two are living: Mrs. Whitlow; and Dr. C. M. Peeler, a well known physician and druggist of Pangburn. Mr. and Mrs. Whitlow have become the parents of two children: Francis, twelve years of age; and Horace, aged nine. Both are attending school.

Mrs. Whitlow is a Christian Scientist in religious faith and prominent in the work of the church, acting as reader. Mr. Whitlow gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a past exalted ruler, and he is also connected with the Masons. He has fought life's battles unaided and has come off a victor in the strife. His fellow townsmen attest his sterling worth and he has gained a wide circle of friends during the period of his residence in Rogers.

HENRY CONRAD FABER.

Henry Conrad Faber is one of the most active and energetic business men in Crawford county, and closely watching every opportunity for the attainment of legitimate success, he has made constant progress since starting out in the business world on his own account. For twenty-five years he has conducted the Faber Store in Van Buren and he is readily conceded to be a representative citizen of the community.

Henry Conrad Faber was born in Sebastian county, Arkansas, on his grandfather's farm in 1868, and this farm is still in possession of the family. His parents were William L. and Georgie L. (Knox) Faber. The paternal grandfather, Conrad William Faber, was for many years a prominent business man in New York city and a personal friend of John Jacob Astor. Mr. Astor and Mr. Faber were then on a par in the business world. Mr. Faber, however, met with financial disaster when, after shipping a large consignment of turpentine, tar and pitch to an English concern, that concern failed and the shipment was seized. Grandfather Faber's demise occurred in 1852 in Brooklyn, New York, and he is buried in Greenwood Cemetery there. Our subject's paternal grandmother was Annie Bolton Booth Faber, and her death occurred when her son, William L., was born. William L. was cared for by his grandmother Booth until he was seven years old. He was then sent to Germany and was there reared by Mrs. Harnickell, an aunt, and educated at Heidelberg. A brother of Annie Bolton Booth, Prof. James Curtis Booth, was for forty years identified with the mints in Philadelphia and was a highly esteemed and representative citizen. William L. Faber, the father of our subject, was highly educated and was an accomplished musician. He was one of the first chemists and mining engineers in this country and at the time of his demise in Salt Lake City in 1873, he was in the employ of a large mining company there. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served on General Van Dorn's staff in the Confederate army. Mrs. Faber's death occurred May 27, 1920. She was a daughter of George W. and Eudora (Rose) Knox, and both her mother and grandmother were natives of Arkansas. A diary was recently found by Mr. Faber which was written by his grandfather Knox, in which he describes a boat trip from Arkansas to New York in 1842, and speaks of St. Louis, Chicago and other large cities, as thriving little towns.

In the acquirement of an education H. C. Faber attended the schools of Little Rock. In 1892, after putting his textbooks aside, he came to Van Buren, and because of serious eye trouble at this time, engaged in raising strawberries. For four years he was thus actively engaged, achieving substantial success, and at the termination of that time he determined to enter the business world and subsequently opened an establishment in Van Buren. For twenty-five years now he has been one of the leading merchants in Crawford county and he is perhaps the only retailer in the country who is a stockholder in the Reynolds-Davis Grocery Company of Fort Smith, wholesale grocers. Mr. Faber is a stockholder in the Oklahoma Auto Manufacturing Company of Muskogee and the

Coca-Cola Manufacturing business in Fort Smith. He likewise operates the old home farm of five hundred acres.

On June 6, 1918, Mr. Faber was united in marriage to Miss Pauline Sadler, a daughter of W. P. Sadler of Van Buren, who is clerk of the state supreme court in Little Rock. Mr. Faber takes the interest of an intelligent and wide-awake citizen in public affairs, and in selection of competent men for public office. In his business life he has been a persistent, resolute and energetic worker, possessing strong executive powers, and added to a progressive spirit, ruled by more than ordinary intelligence and good judgment, there has been a native justice which has expressed itself in correct principle and practice.

HARRY HOWARD FOSTER.

Harry Howard Foster, who was long a contributing factor to the growth and development of Little Rock and the state, manifested throughout the period of his residence in Arkansas the utmost loyalty to the commonwealth and its best interests. By reason of this quality and his winning personality he made friends of all with whom he came into contact and the news of his death carried with it a sense of bereavement into hundreds of homes throughout Arkansas. Mr. Foster was born in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, March 15, 1857, a son of Edward Augustus Foster. He came of a family devoted to the lumber industry and when he attained his majority he turned to the same line of business. His ancestors, even back to Revolutionary war days, have been identified with the lumber trade and he early received his training in that connection from his father. Soon after the birth of Harry Howard his parents removed to Oconto, Wisconsin, and in 1865 went to Muskegon, Michigan, while in 1869 they became residents of Ludington, Michigan. These various districts offered excellent opportunity for lumbering and from his earliest childhood Mr. Foster was familiar with the business and as he grew in years he gained practical knowledge thereof. He spent two years as a student in Olivet College at Olivet, Michigan, following the completion of his public school course and then left school to become the active assistant of his father, with whom he entered into partnership under the firm name of E. A. Foster & Company. They established a new lumber business at Ludington in the early '80s and in 1883, after disposing of their interests at Ludington, they bought into the firm of A. R. Gray & Company of Chicago. In 1884 Harry H. Foster retired from the firm in which his father was interested and removed to the Wisconsin valley, where he became identified with the McDonald Lumber Company, but sold out in 1885. The following year he went to Racine, Wisconsin, where he became one of the incorporators of the West Shore Lumber Company, which is still in existence. He severed his connection with that concern in 1887, at which time he went as manager of the Merrill Lumber Company at Merrill, Wisconsin, a company of which his father was president and had been one of the organizers in the previous year. Mr. Foster occupied that position until 1901, when he accepted the presidency of the Wisconsin & Arkansas Lumber Company at Malvern, Arkansas, and on the 1st of December of that year, he assumed his duties as the chief executive of the corporation. From that time until his death, which occurred on the 11th of March, 1915, he made his home in Little Rock. He constantly extended the scope of his activities and at his demise was president not only of the Wisconsin & Arkansas Lumber Company, but also of the Arkansas Land & Lumber Company, likewise a Malvern concern, and president of the Malvern & Freeo Valley Railroad. He was one of the first of the governing board of the Southern Pine Association and a director of the Union Trust Company. He assisted in organizing the Thief River Falls Lumber Company of Thief River, Minnesota, and was one of the founders of the Wausau & Everett Lumber Company and the Arkansas Land & Lumber Company, of which he was president, and at one time he was president of the Southern Yellow Pine Association. He became one of the well known lumbermen of the country by reason of his activities in Wisconsin, Michigan, Chicago and Arkansas. He at all times displayed remarkable resourcefulness and forcefulness in the conduct of business affairs and was a dynamic force in the industrial, commercial and financial development of the state.

It was on the 15th of June, 1886, that Mr. Foster was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Wallin of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and they became the parents of a son, Wallin, and two daughters, Marion, who is now Mrs. S. A. Cochran of Little Rock; and Dorothy May, now the wife of Ross McCain of Hartford, Connecticut. Mr. Foster was well known in fraternal circles, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry and was also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His social nature found expression in his membership in the Country Club and the Quapaw Club, while his interest in the moral progress of the community was manifest



HARRY HOWARD FOSTER

in his active and efficient service as a director of the Young Men's Christian Association and in his membership in the Second Presbyterian church. His marked traits of character were such as commended him to the confidence and high regard of all. His business interests were extensive and in his passing the community in which he lived sustained an irreparable loss. He was ever mindful of his civic duties and opportunities and at all times put forth earnest effort to advance high standards in citizenship and promote the welfare of city and state. He played well his part in every relation of life and when he died one of the papers of Malvern, where he had large business interests, wrote of him as follows: "H. H. Foster was one of the men brought to Arkansas by good resources awaiting capital and energy and ability. But this captain of industry did not treat Arkansas merely as a place for his business activities. With his home established in Little Rock he made himself a part of the community. Our work was his work, our burdens his burdens, and he did his share and more in good and deserving causes.

"It is only a just tribute to say that this man from the north, who won for himself so many warm and true friends, exemplified in his life in Arkansas that this nation is one nation and its people one people. His sudden death called forth universal expressions of regret that he should have been taken away at the height of his usefulness, for the passing of his type of man from a community means that it has sustained a grievous and irreparable loss.

"While the home of Mr. Foster was at Little Rock, the most of his time while in Arkansas, was spent by him looking after his business interests in and about Malvern; every one about Malvern had learned to know and love him. No man could be with him long without becoming his friend. His very presence compelled friendship. The sunny smile which dominated his face was not the mere mask of the 'hail fellow, well met,' but the outward manifestation of an inborn and ingrained kindly nature, filled to the full with the joy of living and the delight of mingling with his fellowmen.

"What most endeared him to men was his intense humanity. He was human all through and he loved humankind; and those who were admitted to the inner cloisters of his intimacy feel that in losing him we lost a part of our own selves, and that life for us will never again be as complete a thing as it was before he was taken away. Mr. Foster was more than a friendly acquaintance to those with whom he frequently came into contact. He was a fatherly man. He was at once interested in the things in which you were interested, and immediately took upon himself the cloak of helper and adviser, and if the beautiful dream of the poet be true, that on the roll of the book of gold hereafter the names of those who loved their fellowmen shall be first inscribed, then will his name be found high on the list.

"Mr. Foster was of the type which seeks efficiency by the law of its nature. His instincts were for order, discipline, intelligent direction, voluntary subordination to a common purpose, definite conclusion, achievement.

"He was modest and unassuming—never vaunted himself or pressed himself forward. He was free from the exaggerated egoism which has wrecked so many fair causes. He had the unselfishness and self-control to obey where others rightfully led, and he had the clearness of intelligence, the force of personality, and the decision of character to lead, so that others might follow. He was simple and direct in thought and action. He was frank and truthful and entirely free from that cowardice which breeds deception. He had naturally an unconscious courage. Among all the multitude who have known him, in boyhood and in manhood, in private and in business affairs, not one can recall a mean, or ignoble, or cruel, or deceitful word or act on his part. He was sincere in his beliefs, he was faithful to his word, he was steadfast in his friendship, he was loyal to every cause that he espoused. His life made men happier; his example is making men better.

"We will not see his winning smile, no more feel the cordial hand grasp, no more receive the acts of kindly sympathy, but the memory of it all will remain with us and make us feel thankful that we knew one whose impulses through life prompted his conduct towards others to the end that he might contribute to their happiness.

"In his family relations he was particularly blessed. His enjoyment and contentment reached its height when his family was gathered about him, and its members, more than any others, will miss him as a devoted husband, loving gentle father, and zealous protector.

"It is difficult, indeed, to realize that Harry Howard Foster has gone, never to return. Had he been spared there were other heights which he might have reached, but after traveling well the road of life service he was stricken down in the prime of life and left us lonely and sorrowful at his demise. We miss his cordial greeting, his heartfelt hand grasp, his tender solicitude. His memory will live always and we are better for having known him.

"The esteem in which he was held by his many friends are confessions of love and

respect, on the part of those who not only knew him but who enjoyed in his presence and at his side those delightful characteristics and that personal charm which endeared him to young and old and which remained with him to the end. He has gone. He has trod the path we shall tread when the summons comes. Let us be as well prepared in all things as was he, for the good he did lives after him. Our struggle here may be longer, yet for whatever time it will be we will go on as 'weary ships to their haven under the hill.' I would pay tribute to those traits of character which made the loving husband, the devoted father, the faithful friend, the good citizen. These were the titles that he won; they were the flowers of love and duty and friendship that blossomed along his pathway through life. They constitute the fairest garland that can be placed upon his tomb."

BEN. N. ANTHONY.

Ben N. Anthony, distributor for the Buick motor cars at Texarkana, where he has already developed a large and growing business, was born in Bonham, Texas, on the 30th of January, 1880. He was reared in the Lone Star state and pursued his education in the public schools and in Carlton College. Early in his business career he started out upon the road as a traveling salesman and was thus engaged for seven years. He then turned his attention to the automobile business and in 1904 came to Texarkana, Arkansas. He has had the agency for the Buick cars here through the intervening period and has developed a gratifying business, annually making many sales. In November, 1920, he established a branch office at El Dorado. In addition to the conduct of his agency he owns and operates a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in the cotton belt and this, too, is a gratifying source of revenue.

In 1914 Mr. Anthony was united in marriage to Miss Linnie B. Webber, a daughter of Colonel T. E. Webber. Mr. Anthony belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is in hearty sympathy with the plans and purposes of that organization to upbuild the city, to extend its trade relations and uphold its high civic standards. He is regarded as one of the progressive young business men of Texarkana, his sterling worth being attested by all who know him. He belongs to the Christian church and he has a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

J. L. WILLIAMS.

J. L. Williams, who is now serving as circuit clerk and recorder of Conway county and is a resident of Morrillton, was born in Conway county on the 31st of October, 1881, a son of A. J. and Martha Belle (Martin) Williams. His grandfather on the paternal side was W. J. Williams, a native of Georgia and an extensive and successful planter in that state. In later life he emigrated to Arkansas, making the trip with oxen, the journey covering several weeks. Locating in Conway county he homesteaded here and resided on the land until his death at the age of sixty-one years. He always did general farming and won prominence among the agriculturists of the community. The maternal grandfather, Andrew J. Martin, was born in Tennessee, where he engaged in planting for many years. Previous to the Civil war he came overland to Arkansas and entered eighty acres of land in Conway county. During the war his crops were repeatedly destroyed by bushwhackers. His death occurred at the age of fifty years, when he was overcome with the heat while plowing a field with a mule team. A. J. Williams was born in Georgia in 1855 and came to Conway in the '60s. He homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of wooded land here, which he cleared himself and upon which he erected a log house and other improvements. He is still living on the old homestead, at the age of sixty-six years. When Mr. Williams first located in this community the nearest trading post was Lewisburg, a landing on the Arkansas river. The country abounded in wild game, deer, bear, turkey and the like. In 1869 Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Martha Belle Martin, who was born in Conway county in 1857, and to their union eleven children were born: Hallie, the widow of G. E. Edison of Morrillton; J. L., whose name initiates this review; Ira, an instructor in the University of Illinois dental school and a graduate of that institution; Sallie, the wife of F. C. Cargile, who is engaged in the oil business in Morrillton, Arkansas; Myra, the widow of Amos Carter of Morrillton; Emmett, associated with the McGeorge Construction Company of Pine Bluff; Leah, residing with her father; Mattie, deputy circuit clerk of Conway county; and Alvie, attending the high school at Morrillton. Two other children died in infancy. Both Mr. and Mrs. Williams are consistent members of the Presbyterian church and the father always gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, in the activities of which he takes a great interest.

In the acquirement of an education J. L. Williams attended the country schools of Conway county and graduated from the high school at Morrilton, with the class of 1904. He then enrolled as a student at Draughon's Business College in Little Rock and after putting his textbooks aside engaged in teaching in the rural schools until 1916. In that year he was elected to the office of county clerk for a period of four years and at the termination of that time was elected circuit clerk and recorder, in which capacity he is now active. Mr. Williams holds to the belief that every public office is a public trust and in every office in which he has been active he has discharged the duties and responsibilities devolving upon him in a very satisfactory manner. He owns some land in the county, which he rents and he takes an active interest in agricultural affairs.

Fraternally Mr. Williams is identified with the Masons, and is a member of Albert Pike Consistory of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he is a staunch supporter of the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and he has for some time served that organization as elder. Mr. Williams is one of the estimable citizens of Morrilton, who can always be depended upon to meet his obligations in both public and private life.

D. C. GREEN.

D. C. Green, vice president and general manager of the Fort Smith Light & Traction Company, was born in Patriot, Indiana, in 1884. His youthful days were spent in his native state and after completing his public school education he attended Purdue University at Lafayette, Indiana, where he pursued a course in electrical engineering, winning his E. E. degree in 1908. Since that time he has engaged in public utility work in the states of California, Oregon, Washington and Utah. His varied experience covering thirteen years has brought him wide knowledge of every phase of the work and steadily he has advanced in positions of responsibility until he is now the vice president and general manager of the Fort Smith Light & Traction Company, which furnishes light and power for Fort Smith. He has been in Arkansas for the past four years and during his connection with the corporation at Fort Smith he has been active in introducing improvements and thoroughly systematizing the business in every way, his labors bringing about excellent results.

In 1910 Mr. Green was united in marriage to Miss Frances Sexton, a daughter of Dr. J. C. Sexton of Rushville, Indiana, and they have become parents of one son, John Sexton.

In public affairs Mr. Green takes an active interest and his aid is ever given on the side of progress and improvement. He belongs to the Business Men's Club, of which he is now the vice president and one of the directors—an organization that is doing definite work for the improvement of business conditions in Fort Smith, taking into consideration all the problems that in any way effect the commercial or industrial life of the community. He likewise belongs to the Noon Civics Club, which, as the name indicates, has for its purpose the upholding and advancement of civic standards. He is likewise the president of the Rotary Club, vice president and one of the directors of the Country Club and is national council representative of the Fort Smith Boy Scouts. During the World war he served on all the committees having to do with the Red Cross and war fund drives and by reason of his marked energy, enterprise and patriotism he has become a dynamic force in the community in which he lives, being widely recognized as a leader of public thought and opinion.

WILLIAM LEROY LEE.

William LeRoy Lee, engaged in law practice at Dardanelle, has been a resident of Yell county since 1880, at which time he was brought to Arkansas by his parents, William Carter and Mollie (Walker) Lee, from the old home in Alabama, where William LeRoy Lee was born in 1874. His parents were natives of Virginia, but when young people they went to Alabama, where they were reared and married. The Lee family comes of the same ancestry as the distinguished Confederate general, Robert E. Lee. The grandfather in the maternal line was James Walker, a native of Virginia, who, removing to Alabama, spent his remaining days there. His daughter, Mrs. Lee, was a woman of liberal education, attending college at Selma, Alabama, while her husband's educational privileges were those of the common schools, but he became a well-read man of sound practical judgment and both were highly esteemed where they were known.

He devoted his life to farming and won a substantial measure of success in tilling the soil. In early manhood he served through the Civil war, was wounded on two or three occasions and was captured and sent to a northern prison. In 1880 he left Alabama and with his family removed to Yell county, Arkansas, where his wife departed this life, while subsequently he became a resident of Mississippi and there spent his remaining days. They were both Christian people, Mr. Lee belonging to the Methodist church, while his wife held membership in the Christian church. Fraternally he was a Mason and his political allegiance was always given to the democratic party. To him and his wife were born six children, three of whom are living: Mrs. Lena Bernard, a widow, residing at Centerville, Yell county; William LeRoy of this review; and C. W., an oil man of Glenpool, Oklahoma.

William L. Lee, having mastered the branches of learning taught in the common schools of Yell county, continued his education in the academy at Chickalah, Arkansas, and was there graduated. He also pursued a business course in Fort Smith and when seventeen years of age he began to teach, following the profession for four years. He regarded this, however, merely as an initial step toward other professional labor and while teaching he devoted his leisure hours to the study of law. He afterward engaged in merchandising at Dardanelle and continued in the business until 1911, when he sold his interests there. He was admitted to the bar in 1915 and through the intervening period has continued in active practice, making steady progress in his chosen profession. His purpose in conducting the mercantile business was to get funds enough with which to pursue his legal education and to give him a start in his law practice. He also became one of the organizers of the Farmers Bank of Dardanelle and was elected its first president, continuing to act in that capacity for five years, when he resigned in order to give his undivided time and thought to his practice. He is deeply interested in legal science and his ability is demonstrated in the success which has followed his efforts. He practices in partnership with H. C. Scott and the firm has a liberal clientage. Mr. Lee has ever displayed marked devotion to the interests of his clients, yet he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. He practices in all of the state courts and he is a member of the Yell County Bar Association, of which he is secretary. His opponents in the trial of a case always recognize the fact that he had made careful preparation and ever displays marked ability in marshaling facts and evidence. Perhaps his strongest asset is his oratory and his ability in addressing a jury.

In 1906 Mr. Lee was united in marriage to Miss May Toomer, a daughter of Joshua Toomer, who possessed one of the brilliant minds of Arkansas and figured prominently in connection with the early history of the state, serving as a member of the state senate and exercising marked influence over public thought and action. Mr. Lee was called upon to mourn the loss of his first wife in 1907. On the 10th of July, 1909, he married Barton Caplinger, who was reared at Conway and is a niece of Captain J. M. Jenkins, a distinguished citizen of Quitman, Arkansas. Mrs. Lee was graduated from Hendrix College at Conway, Arkansas, and by her marriage has become the mother of two children: Elizabeth and James, aged, respectively, eleven and four years. Mr. and Mrs. Lee belong to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and are interested in all those forces which make for higher ideals and the advancement of moral standards. Politically Mr. Lee is a democrat and served in the general assembly in 1921, being called to the office by the vote of his fellow townsmen without solicitation for the position on his part. He was made a member of the judiciary committee and also of the agricultural committee and thus he has figured in connection with lawmaking as well as with the interpretation of the law in the courts. He is making steady advance in his profession and his ability is widely acknowledged.

SAMUEL RITCHIE BROUGH.

Samuel Ritchie Brough, superintendent of the Arkansas Water Works at Little Rock, is a man of high professional attainment and broad experience, well qualified for the important duties that devolve upon him in his present connection. His training has been thorough, his activity of a comprehensive character and his developing powers have been recognized in his selection for important positions. Mr. Brough was born in Helena, Mason county, Kentucky, December 24, 1879. His parents were Samuel and Belle (Willette) Brough, also natives of Kentucky. The father was born on a farm in Mason county in 1840 and the mother's birth occurred in Helena, that county, in 1846. They were married in Helena in 1872 and became parents of four sons and three daughters, all of whom are living, Samuel R. being the third in order of birth. The parents resided for many years in Helena and the mother still makes her home there. The father became a physician, devoting his life to the practice of medicine, following

his graduation from the medical department of the University of Michigan and the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. The efficiency of his service made his life work of great value to his fellowmen and he continued in active practice in Kentucky until called to his final rest in 1905. His political views were in accord with the teachings of the democratic party.

Samuel R. Brough attended the country schools of his native county and afterward had the benefit of thorough instruction in the Central University at Richmond, that state. He has been identified with public utility interests for many years. In fact, for twenty-two years he has been associated with water and electric projects, first entering upon work of this character in Joplin, Missouri. He has since been identified with similar work in the west, steadily advancing from one position to another of greater responsibility and in June, 1918, he accepted the superintendency of the Arkansas Waterworks at Little Rock, since which time he has acceptably filled the office, covering a period of three years. He is familiar with all the problems connected with work of this character and his services are giving general satisfaction to the company which he represents.

Mr. Brough was married October 18, 1911, to Miss Elizabeth Murphy, who was born in Menominee, Michigan, in April, 1885, and is a daughter of John and Anna (McCullough) Murphy, both of whom have departed this life. Her father was a native of the far distant Pine Tree state. Mrs. Brough is a graduate of the high school at Menominee, Michigan, and also of the Marquette (Mich.) Normal. Two children have been born of this marriage: John Willette, born in May, 1915; and Samuel R., born in February, 1919.

Mr. Brough rendered active service as fuel administrator during the World war, covering a district that comprised eight counties in Wisconsin. He filled this position in 1917 and 1918 and he was also one of the two generals on three Liberty Loan drives in Wisconsin. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party, but without desire for office, although a firm believer in party principles. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has not only taken the degrees of the lodge but also of the chapter and council and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Second Presbyterian church.

BENJAMIN D. BRICKHOUSE.

Benjamin D. Brickhouse is serving for the second term as mayor of Little Rock and is giving to the city an administration characterized by thorough study of municipal needs and by practical methods in the attainment of high ideals in municipal service. The story of his life is an interesting one to his fellow townsmen, for he has long occupied a place in public regard in this city. He was born in Norfolk, Virginia, June 8, 1873, and is a son of Benjamin D. and Louise A. (Wellons) Brickhouse. The father was born in Virginia in 1840 and resided in that state for many years but in 1891 removed to Arkansas, settling at Little Rock, where he continued to make his home until his demise. During the Civil war he served as a private in Company H of the Sixteenth Infantry (Norfolk Light Artillery Blues) and was on active duty until after the close of hostilities. In early manhood he wedded Louise A. Wellons, who was born in 1842 in North Carolina, their marriage being celebrated in Norfolk, Virginia, in 1867. The father died in 1916 and the mother, still surviving, makes her home at Little Rock. They became parents of four sons and three daughters, all of whom survive.

Benjamin D. Brickhouse, who was the fourth in order of birth in this family, pursued his education in the public schools of Norfolk, Virginia, to the age of twelve years and then removed with his parents to Austin, Texas, where he continued his studies in a private school. At length he determined to enter upon the practice of law as a life work and with this end in view he became a student in the law department of the University of Arkansas, from which in due course of time he was graduated as a member of the class of 1908, the LL. B. degree being at that time conferred upon him. He and his parents came to Little Rock in 1891 and therefore he had the opportunity to pursue his law studies in this state. Since then he has been a representative of the bar of Little Rock and has won a most creditable name and place among the attorneys of the city. In 1913 he was called to the office of alderman and by reelection was continued in the position until 1917 as representative of the eighth ward. In April, 1919, he was elected mayor and was reelected in 1921, so that he is now serving for the second term. He closely studies the needs and opportunities of the city and is seeking in every way to uphold high civic standards and to promote the welfare of the community. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and he has ever been found a stalwart champion of its principles.

On the 20th of June, 1894, in Little Rock, Mr. Brickhouse was united in marriage to Miss Edna V. Erion, who was born in Paris, Illinois, in 1875, a daughter of Jacob and Mary J. (Marrs) Erion. Jacob Erion died in Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1895. To Mr. and Mrs. Brickhouse were born two sons: Edwin Benjamin, born March 19, 1895, was married in 1918, in Little Rock, to Eulalia Sanders and they have two children, Roland B. and Clifford W.; Linwood Leonard, the younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin D. Brickhouse, was born October 17, 1897.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Brickhouse takes an active and helpful interest in the church work, serving on the official board of the Winfield Memorial church and acting as vice president of the board. Fraternally he is well known in Masonic circles, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He likewise belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is a past Noble Grand. His labors have been carefully and wisely directed for the benefit of his fellowmen along many lines and he is interested in all those forces which tend to promote higher ideals or which broaden the field of general public service.

EDWIN B. SWINDLER, M. D.

Dr. Edwin B. Swindler, a physician of Stuttgart, whose ability in practice has long been successfully demonstrated, was born in Dawson Springs, Kentucky, in 1883. His father, M. N. Swindler, a native of Kentucky, was a son of David and Nancy (Snider) Swindler, who on removing westward from West Virginia settled in Livermore, Kentucky, and thus the family was planted in the Blue Grass state. M. N. Swindler, after arriving at years of maturity, was married to Miss Sarah E. Hildreth. The Hildreths were from Eddyville, Kentucky. The Snider family, of which Dr. Swindler is a representative in the paternal line, came from Pennsylvania, representatives of the name removing from that state to Fairmont, West Virginia. To M. N. and Sarah E. (Hildreth) Swindler there were born five children: Arthur V., who is now a druggist of Memphis, Tennessee; Charles J., an attorney living in Washington, D. C.; Edwin B.; Sarah M., who is also located in the national capital; and Catherine, the wife of J. D. Bell of Crawfordsville, Arkansas.

Dr. Swindler pursued his professional education in the medical department of the University of Tennessee and following his graduation located at Dardanelle, Arkansas, where he remained until 1913. It was in this latter year that he came to Stuttgart, Arkansas, and here he has continued in active and successful practice. He offered his services to the government during the World war and was commissioned a first lieutenant of the Medical Corps but was not called out for active service. He filled the position of chairman of the local draft board and was also examiner and at no time did he hesitate in the performance of any duty that furthered American interests or upheld the policy of the government in relation to the World war.

Dr. Swindler was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Dunlap, a daughter of James Dunlap, and they have two children, a daughter and a son, Sarah May and Charles Edwin. Dr. Swindler is a Mason, and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He takes a deep interest in all forces that make for the uplift of the individual and the benefit of the community at large and his aid and influence are ever given on the side of right, progress, reform and improvement.

MILLARD BERRY.

Millard Berry, who is engaged in the abstract business in Springdale, was born in Washington, Indiana, October 19, 1856, and is a son of Walter E. and Angeline (Cross) Berry. The father was born in Mason county, Kentucky, while the mother's birth occurred in Daviess county, Indiana, and they were married in the latter state. They removed to Texas on leaving the north and there lived for four years, on the expiration of which period they came to Arkansas, settling in Springdale in 1883. The father, who had followed farming for many years, lived retired after coming to this state. Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Berry had one child, Millard, and all lived together until the father's death, which occurred about 1902. The mother survived for several years, dying in 1908 in the faith of the Christian church, to which she belonged, while Mr. Berry was a member of the Baptist church. In politics he was a democrat. The family record can be traced back to an early period in Kentucky. There resided Evans Berry, the grand-

father of Millard Berry, who became one of the pioneers of Indiana, contributing to the agricultural development and progress of that state, in which he resided until his demise. The maternal grandfather, William Cross, was born in Virginia and he, too, became one of the early residents of Indiana.

Millard Berry of this review was educated in Washington, Indiana, and on starting out in life on his own account he entered a law office at that place. He was afterward admitted to practice at the bar of the state and followed his profession there for some time.

While still living in Indiana, Mr. Berry was married in 1878 to Miss Ida McHolland, who was born in Baltimore, Maryland, a daughter of Thaddeus McHolland, who was a carpenter by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Berry became parents of six children: Thaddeus, who is engaged in the abstract business in Fayetteville, Arkansas; Walter, who resides upon a farm near Springdale; Marian, the wife of B. C. Heiner, who is a physician practicing at Stilwell, Oklahoma; Helen, the wife of C. A. McQuaid, a dentist of Hominy, Oklahoma; Hazel D., who married Howard D. Ewalt, who is engaged in the real estate business at Springdale; and Josephine, the wife of Percy Brown, a registered druggist now connected with the Ownbey Drug Company of Springdale and Fayetteville, Arkansas.

Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Berry resided in Indiana until 1879 and then removed to Texas, where they remained for four years. On the expiration of that period, in 1883, they came to Arkansas, settling in Springdale, where Mr. Berry opened an abstract office. He also traveled through Arkansas and Texas during the first two years after coming to this state, after which he engaged in the abstract business, which has since claimed his attention. He is the oldest abstractor continuously engaged in this line in the county. He now devotes his entire attention to this undertaking and the management of his farming interests. He owns valuable farm property in Benton and Washington counties and is now planting his land to vineyards. He started with nothing when he came here from Dallas county, Texas, with a two-horse wagon. There were only two buggies in the town of Springdale at the time and the place had a population of but five hundred. Great, indeed, have been the changes which have occurred through the intervening period, as the district has become thickly settled and highly developed, while the old horse and wagon and other primitive vehicles have been replaced by the automobile.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Berry are most widely and favorably known. Mrs. Berry belongs to the Christian church and Mr. Berry has membership with the Masons and the Odd Fellows. He is a past master of the former and a past Noble Grand of the latter. In politics he has always been a democrat and he has served as mayor of Springdale for two or three terms. He has also been a member of the city council and of the school board and for two terms he was county judge of Washington county. He has made a most excellent record in office by the prompt and faithful manner in which he has discharged his duties. He has ever stood for development and improvement in public affairs, and his life has been a potent force in the accomplishment of good for the community in which he lives.

W. W. REID, D. D. S.

Dr. W. W. Reid, actively and successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry at Beebe, was born at Des Arc, in Prairie county, Arkansas, May 18, 1877, and is a son of John R. and Jennie (Perry) Reid, both of whom were natives of Middle Tennessee. The former came to Arkansas with his grandfather, Roderick McKeever, who was the first county clerk of Madison county, Tennessee, residing at Jackson. He cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Des Arc, Arkansas. He brought his slaves with him and engaged in farming quite extensively there to the time of his death. The maternal grandfather of W. W. Reid was a native of Tennessee and was a farmer and slaveowner, spending his life in his native state.

The marriage of John R. Reid and Jennie Perry was celebrated near Hazen, Arkansas, the former becoming a resident of the state prior to the Civil war. Here he acquired land and was an extensive farmer and slaveowner, his place of six hundred and forty acres being situated between Des Arc and Hazen. He had to clear a part of his land and placed the entire tract under cultivation. At one time he also owned a thousand acres between England and Little Rock, and sacrificed that place for ten thousand dollars. At one time he established a mercantile store at Des Arc and conducted it for several years. He freighted his goods up the Mississippi and White rivers to Des Arc and was prominently associated not only with the mercantile development of the town, but also operated a grist and saw mill upon his place. He was successfully engaged in business at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, when

he enlisted, serving throughout the period of hostilities. He did scout duty at Poison Springs, where he was shot in the right arm, but he remained with the Confederate forces until the close of the war, when he returned to his home. The farm had suffered greatly through the ravages of war, but he at once resumed the further development and improvement of the place, carrying on general farming and stock raising and specializing in handling blooded cattle. He was a man of prominence and influence in his community and was frequently called to public office, serving for several terms as judge of Prairie county. His labors were a vital element in locating the county seat at Des Arc, and in many other ways he was active in shaping the history and promoting the progress and upbuilding of the state. At length he retired from business and removed to Oklahoma, where his death occurred in 1915, when he was seventy-one years of age. He had long survived the mother of W. W. Reid, who died in 1887. Mr. Reid was married three times. His first wife was Lyda Greer of Jackson, Tennessee, and they had three children: Lizzie, who is the widow of Charles Petty and makes her home in Little Rock; Charlow, occupying the old home farm at Des Arc; and one other. Having lost his first wife, Mr. Reid married Jennie Perry, and they had four children, three of whom are living: W. W.; Kever of Hazen, Arkansas; and Grace, who is now Mrs. Fisher of Little Rock. For his third wife John R. Reid chose Mrs. Mattie (Rinehart) Jones, and they had four children: Guy, who is an architect of Stillwater, Oklahoma; Roy, who was in the United States service during the World war; Fabel; and Lynn. Mr. Reid was a member of the Presbyterian church and also belonged to the Knights of Honor. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party, and at all times he was actuated by a most progressive spirit, consistent with the public good.

W. W. Reid pursued a public school education at Des Arc and at Searcy, Arkansas, and further studied in Tennessee. He took up dentistry under the direction of Dr. J. S. Stilwell of Searcy, and afterward pursued postgraduate courses, while at all times he has kept abreast with the trend of professional thought and progress through his wide reading and broad experience. He began practice on the 20th of February, 1897, opening an office at Des Arc and also giving certain days each week to practice in other towns. In October, 1899, he enlisted in the United States army at Jackson, Tennessee, and was sent to the Philippines as a member of Company M, Forty-sixth Massachusetts Infantry. There he participated in the battles of Montalabon, in the engagement at Palowith on the 18th of September, 1900; at Panta Gorda in February, 1901, and in the skirmishes at Molino, at Julang in 1900; at Buena Vista in the same year, and at Pinnan in 1901. He took part in General Swan's expedition in the southern part of the islands, and was in the service for almost two years.

It was in 1909 that Dr. Reid came to Beebe, where he opened an office and has continued in practice, having been a representative of the profession here for thirteen years. He has been accorded a liberal patronage and his mechanical skill and ingenuity, combined with broad scientific learning along the line of his profession, insure him continued success.

Dr. Reid was married to Miss Mary Lena Norfleet, a native of Brinkley, Arkansas, and they have one child, Ward, who is attending the Agricultural College at Jonesboro, Arkansas. Dr. Reid belongs to the Presbyterian church, while his wife has membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Beebe Lodge, No. 145, A. F. & A. M., and he also has membership in the Odd Fellows Lodge at McRae. He votes with the democratic party, but the honors and emoluments of office have never had attraction for him, as he has always preferred to devote his attention to other interests. He is a member of the Arkansas State Dental Association and also of the National Dental Association, and thus keeps thoroughly informed concerning all that has to do with the improvement of methods in his profession.

WILLIAM ANDERSON SNODGRASS, M. D.

Dr. William Anderson Snodgrass, physician and surgeon of Little Rock and the son of Andrew J. and Elmira (Waterfield) Snodgrass, was born in the town of Murray, Calloway county, Kentucky, in 1872. His father was a native of Johnson county, Tennessee, and the ancestral line in America dates back to two brothers who came to the new world early in the seventeenth century. William Snodgrass, the great-grandfather of Dr. Snodgrass, was a lieutenant colonel in Washington's army during the Revolutionary war and Andrew J. Snodgrass was a soldier in the Civil war, serving with the Confederate forces during the struggle from 1861 until 1865. He is still living and now making his home in Little Rock. The mother of Dr. Snodgrass was a native of Kentucky and is of pioneer stock in both the paternal and maternal lines. On the



DR. WILLIAM A. SNODGRASS

pages of Kentucky history again and again appears the name of Waterfield and of Welch.

Born in Murray, Calloway county, Kentucky, in 1872, Dr. Snodgrass acquired his early education there but when he was ten years of age his family removed to Arkansas and in Little Rock he completed his public school and collegiate courses, after which he entered the medical department of the University of Arkansas and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1896. He ranks high among the surgeons of the south. He has for a quarter of a century been one of the leaders of his profession in Little Rock and for eleven years he occupied the position of demonstrator of anatomy, while for eight years he occupied the chair of clinical surgery in the University of Arkansas. Dr. Snodgrass now devotes his entire time to surgical practice and is on the staff of the City, St. Vincent's and the Baptist Hospitals and for the past seventeen years has been physician to the Arkansas Methodist State Orphanage. He is a member of all the medical societies and has served as secretary of the Pulaski County Medical Society, a position which he filled in the early days, while for two terms he acted as its president. For six years he was chairman of the council of the Arkansas State Medical Society and he also holds membership in the Southern Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is likewise a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and has ever made it his purpose to keep thoroughly informed concerning the advances that are being made by the leaders in medical and surgical practice. Broad study and investigation keep him in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress and he is indeed recognized as one of the leading surgeons of the state. He served in the World war with the rank of major in the Medical Corps and organized the only Red Cross Hospital Unit entered from the state of Arkansas. With this unit he went to France in January, 1918, and in April of the same year was transferred to the regular army in charge of Field Hospital No. 12, thus serving until mustered out in May, 1919.

It was in the year 1898 that Dr. Snodgrass was married to Miss Lelia Phillips, a daughter of John W. Phillips, of Hempstead county, Arkansas, her parents being pioneers in that section of the state. Mr. Phillips is a veteran of the Civil war and is well and popularly known in Arkansas. Dr. and Mrs. Snodgrass have four children: Myra, who is a graduate of the Nashville College and is now the wife of James Murray of Little Rock; Ruth, who is a graduate of the Little Rock high school; William A., Jr., and John Patterson, who are students.

In politics Dr. Snodgrass follows the principles of the democratic party and in religious faith the teachings of the Methodist church. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason. It has been men of the type and character of Dr. Snodgrass who have formed the strong fabric of this state—men who have never ceased to uphold in public aid and in private life the things that are wholesome and righteous and make for the upbuilding of a great commonwealth.

DREW FRANK HARRISON.

Drew Frank Harrison, a restaurant proprietor of El Dorado, was born in Hillsboro, Union county, Arkansas, February 7, 1880. His father, C. F. Harrison, who died in 1918, was one of the pioneer settlers of the city of Cleveland, Arkansas, and contributed to the early development and progress of the state. He came of a family distinctively American in its lineal and collateral branches through several generations. Throughout the greater part of his life he followed the occupation of farming, though for a short time he was engaged in commercial pursuits. He had two brothers who served throughout the entire period of the Civil war, also another brother who was killed while fighting at the front. C. F. Harrison was united in marriage to Miss Laura Sanders, who departed this life in 1913. She was born and reared in Union county, Arkansas, where her father had settled in pioneer times. She also belonged to one of the old American families, her ancestors having lived on this continent for an extended period.

Drew F. Harrison was educated in the country schools of Union county and in early youth worked in different positions, being employed in various ways until 1912. With an accumulated capital of two hundred and fifty dollars, saved from his earnings, he then started a restaurant in a small way. In the succeeding years he has built up a business which represents an investment of twenty thousand dollars and of which he is the sole owner. He has ever maintained high standards in the service given to the public, and his restaurant is a popular establishment, a traveler or a fellow townsman being always assured of a good meal if he visits the Harrison place of business. In addition to the conduct of his restaurant Mr. Harrison owns a cotton gin in Upland, Arkansas, and has one hundred and sixty acres of land near there, his tract being

situated only a short distance from the oil fields, with possibilities that oil may also underlie his place. He is likewise a stockholder in the El Dorado Natural Gas Company.

On the 24th of September, 1904, Mr. Harrison was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Thompson of El Dorado, who was born and reared near Waldo, Arkansas, and belongs to an old family from Chattanooga, Tennessee. They have become the parents of two sons and a daughter, but the daughter, Mabel, died in 1912, at the age of five years. The two sons are: Asberry Columbus, now sixteen years of age; and Drew Frank, Jr., a lad of six.

Mr. Harrison belongs to El Dorado Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M., also to the Eastern Star and to Columbia Camp of the Modern Woodmen. The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison is that of the Baptist church, and their interest centers in those channels through which flow the greatest good to the greatest number. Mr. Harrison gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is interested in everything that pertains to the welfare and progress of his community, his cooperation being a tangible asset in the work for public improvement.

WILLIAM G. HODGES, M. D.

Dr. William G. Hodges, who since 1912 has devoted his time and energies to the practice of medicine in Malvern, was born in Hot Spring county, Arkansas, October 21, 1878. His youth was spent on the home farm, seven miles from Malvern, and in his boyhood days he became familiar with the work of the fields from the time of early spring planting until crops were harvested in the late fall. He acquired a common school education and attended high school at Friendship, after which he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed from 1900 until 1905. In this way he earned the money with which he met the expenses of an advanced course. He taught the Gifford high school and eventually qualified for the practice of medicine as a student in the Barnes Medical College of St. Louis, Missouri. There he was graduated on the 17th of June, 1912. He had become a resident of Fallsville, Arkansas, in 1907, and through the vacation periods in his college course he practiced to some extent at that place and at Magnet. Following his graduation he opened an office in Malvern and through the intervening years he has successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery. He pursued a postgraduate course in surgery in the Illinois Postgraduate Medical School of Chicago, in 1919 and afterward attended the Mayo Brothers' clinics at Rochester, Minnesota, in May, 1920. He also specialized in surgery in the Illinois Postgraduate School, and in January, 1921, he took postgraduate work in the St. Louis clinics. He has thus at intervals promoted his efficiency through wide study and experience under some of the ablest physicians and surgeons of the country. He has constantly advanced in his profession and in large measure enjoys the confidence and good will of his colleagues and contemporaries. Broad reading has also kept him in touch with the onward march of professional progress and he has gained much valuable knowledge through the proceedings of the Hot Spring County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association, in all of which he has membership. He has served as chairman of the city health board, and has also been both city and county health officer. He stands with that progressive class of physicians and surgeons who are ever attempting to prevent disease by a dissemination of knowledge that will promote sanitary conditions and thus check epidemics or the ravages of disease of any kind.

Dr. Hodges is a faithful follower of Masonic teachings and also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and religiously is connected with the Methodist church. His life has been spent in Arkansas, he is well known in various sections of the state, and merits the friendship and kindly regard which are uniformly tendered him.

JAMES A. GALLAHER.

James A. Gallaher, member of the Fort Smith bar, practicing as senior partner in the firm of Gallaher & Gean, a relation that has been maintained for more than six years, is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in the city of Paris in May, 1871, his parents being Thomas J. and Eliza J. (Rhyne) Gallaher. While spending his youthful days in his father's home he attended the public schools and later became a student in the Paris Academy. Determining upon the practice of law, he began reading with the purpose of winning admission to the bar and continued his studies in the

University of Arkansas until graduated with the class of 1898. Immediately afterward he opened an office in his native city and there remained for about a decade, or until 1908, when he came to Fort Smith. Here he has continued in practice, and on the 25th of March, 1915, entered into his present partnership relation with Roy R. Gean, under the firm style of Gallaher & Gean.

In 1912 Mr. Gallaher was married to Miss Elba B. Culbertson of Fort Smith, who is well known in this city, both Mr. and Mrs. Gallaher having an extensive circle of warm friends, and to them the hospitality of the best homes is freely accorded. Fraternally Mr. Gallaher is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, and he was a delegate to the national convention of the Yeomen, while for ten years he served as secretary of the local organization. He is also the secretary of the Southern Live Stock & Lumber Company, which indicates that his activities have been extended into other business fields outside of his profession. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he was nominated on its ticket for the office of circuit judge. However, he has always considered the pursuits of private life as in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts, and he has made a lasting impression upon the bar of the state, arguing many cases and losing but few. His course in the courtroom is characterized by a calmness and dignity that indicate reserve strength, and while he has manifested the utmost devotion to the interests of his clients, he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

CHRIS J. LEDWIDGE.

Chris J. Ledwidge, engaged in the undertaking business at Hot Springs, was born in Ireland on the 16th of May, 1871. He spent the first ten years of his life on the Emerald isle, and then came to America in 1881 with his parents, who crossed the country with their family until they established a home in Hot Springs. Here Chris J. Ledwidge was reared to manhood and he acquired his education by attending the public and night schools. When twenty-one years of age he started out to provide for his own support as a carpenter and continued to follow the building trade and contracting for a period of twenty years. He then turned his attention to the livery business, and in 1908 purchased the undertaking business of which he is now sole owner. His undertaking establishment is situated at Nos. 215 and 217 Central avenue, and here he has splendid equipment and is accorded a liberal patronage. He is the inventor and patentee of an electric switch danger signal for use on automobiles. This switch is very easily adjusted on the steering gear and contains four lights—red, green, yellow and white, which can be seen at any angle by occupants of an approaching car, or by pedestrians. In case of collision or danger the lights can be switched to any of the four colors, each color having its separate meaning. This patent has been endorsed for use by the city council of Hot Springs and also of Little Rock.

Mr. Ledwidge belongs to the Catholic church and to the Knights of Columbus, and he also has membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has long served as alderman of the city, representing four different wards as a member of the city council. In fact, he has been alderman from each ward of Hot Springs, and is now serving as chairman of the streets and alleys committee. He takes deep and helpful interest in public affairs and is seeking ever to promote progress and improvement along the lines of civic interests.

C. S. WILSON, M. D.

Dr. C. S. Wilson, a well known and highly regarded medical practitioner of Gentry, where he has successfully followed his profession for the past eight years, was born in Lee county, Iowa, on the 6th of September, 1877, his parents being G. W. and Lucy Elizabeth (Stewart) Wilson, who are likewise natives of the Hawkeye state. The paternal grandfather, George Wilson, was born in Tennessee and in 1832 removed to Iowa, where he entered a tract of land from the government and spent the remainder of his life. Frank Stewart, the maternal grandfather of Dr. Wilson, was a native of Scotland, but emigrated to the United States in his boyhood and settled in Iowa, where he also made his home until called to his final rest. G. W. Wilson, the father of the Doctor, has successfully devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career, and now resides with his wife in Missouri. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and at one time he capably filled the

office of assessor. His family numbers six children, namely: C. S., of this review; George Frank, a railway engineer residing in Alliance, Nebraska; Mary Grace, who is the wife of John Spencer, a farmer residing at Gibbs, Missouri; Walter B., who is a geologist in the service of the Gypsy Oil Company of Tulsa; Edward D., who cultivates the home farm near Gibbs, Missouri; and Alice Beatrice, who is the wife of Ray Begole, a railway agent of La Plata, Missouri.

C. S. Wilson obtained his education in the schools of his native state and prepared for a professional career as a student in the medical department of the St. Louis University, which conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1905. During the succeeding eight years he practiced medicine in Missouri and in 1913 removed to Gentry, Arkansas, which has since remained the scene of his professional labors. He has pursued several postgraduate courses in Chicago and in 1920 did postgraduate work in St. Louis. His practice has become extensive and important, steadily increasing in volume as he has demonstrated his professional skill in the successful treatment of many difficult cases. He is now serving as president of the Benton County Medical Society and he also belongs to the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 29th of April, 1912, Dr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Maun Shibley, a native of Missouri and a daughter of John Shibley, who is a retired physician of Gentry, Arkansas. Dr. and Mrs. Wilson have one son, John Stewart, who is six years of age. The mother belongs to the Congregational church. In his political views Dr. Wilson is a stalwart democrat and his aid and influence can ever be counted upon to further any movement or measure instituted to advance the general welfare.

CLAUDE A. FULLER.

Claude A. Fuller needs no introduction to the readers of this volume, for his long connection with the professional and business circles of Eureka Springs and north Arkansas has made him well known and his efforts have ever been of a character which have contributed to public progress and prosperity, as well as to individual success.

Illinois claims Mr. Fuller as her native son, for his birth occurred in Whiteside county, on the 20th of January, 1876, a son of W. P. and Maria L. (Ocoback) Fuller. The paternal grandfather, Levi Fuller, was a native of New York state and removed to Illinois at an early age. He became one of the prominent stockmen of that state and remained there until the town of Eureka Springs was started. Soon afterward he came here and was recognized as one of the town's most representative and enterprising citizens. The maternal grandfather, Albert Ocoback, was likewise born in New York state, and he also made his home in Illinois for several years. Later, however, he removed to Kansas, and was residing in that state at the time of his demise. William P. Fuller was born in Illinois and for many years followed farming and the carpenter's trade there. In 1881 he moved to Kansas, and in 1887 came to Eureka Springs, and he is still following that line of work, achieving substantial success. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller were married in 1868, the ceremony being performed in Illinois. The death of Mrs. Fuller occurred in 1904 at Eureka Springs. She leaves, besides her husband, three children to mourn her death: Mrs. Maude Parkhill of Eureka Springs; Claude A., whose name initiates this review; and Harvey H., a traveling salesman for a large concern with headquarters in Eureka Springs. The family was reared in the faith of the Baptist church.

Claude A. Fuller was but eleven years of age when he came with his parents to Eureka Springs and for some time attended the public schools here. At an early age he had determined upon the practice of law as his life work, and in 1896 he entered a night school in Chicago for the study of the profession. He secured office work during the day in order to pay for his schooling, and he later studied at home under the direction of C. G. White. In February, 1898, he was admitted to the bar, and beginning practice immediately, he has continued an active member of the profession since. He has been admitted to practice in all the courts of this county and he is one of the best known and most reliable lawyers in northern Arkansas. Mr. Fuller has learned his lessons in the hard school of experience, for his start in the business world was made as a bootblack and he worked on railroad sections and did all kinds of work in order to make enough money to enable him to begin the study of law. He is a self-made man and as such he is appreciated by his many friends throughout the state. Mr. Fuller has not only become prominent in professional circles and farming, but he is intensely interested in political affairs and has always been a staunch supporter of the democratic party. He had the honor of being city clerk of Eureka Springs, in which office he served from the years 1898 to 1902, inclusive, and he was elected to represent his fellowmen in the state legislature in 1903, serving in that office until 1905. In

1906 he became mayor of Eureka Springs, and the four years of his administration were marked by progress and prosperity. At the termination of that office he became prosecuting attorney and he was active in that position until 1914. He ran for congress in 1914, but was defeated by a few votes. A keen business man, Mr. Fuller has invested heavily in real estate and he owns valuable farm lands, which he oversees and from which he receives a substantial income. Returning to his political career, Mr. Fuller has attended several national conventions as a delegate and he was on the national platform committee at the convention in San Francisco. His popularity and prominence in the state won him the position of manager for the campaign of Governor Brough, and he was an important factor in making the election a success for his party.

On the 25th of December, 1899, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Fuller to Miss May Obenchain, a native of Fayetteville and a daughter of J. B. and May Obenchain. Her father settled in Fayetteville at an early age and followed the trade of wagon making, achieving substantial success in that connection. He later became master mechanic with the Missouri & North Arkansas Railroad. During the Civil war Mr. Obenchain served in the Confederate army for four years and participated in many of the most important battles of the conflict. His death occurred in 1899. His widow is still living, now making her home in Eureka Springs. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Fuller two children have been born: Ruth M., twelve years of age; and Dorothy, aged eleven years. The family is affiliated with the Baptist church, and they are generous contributors to its support. Fraternally Mr. Fuller is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and for three terms he served as Exalted Ruler of that organization. Since its organization he has been a trustee in the same lodge. His other fraternal affiliation is with the Knights of Pythias. The success that Mr. Fuller has attained is the result of a full-faithed attempt each day to know more and to grow more. His is the record of a strenuous life—the record of strong individuality, sure of itself, stable in purpose, quick in perception, swift in decision, energetic and persistent in action. There is no success in life without effort, and Longfellow says: "The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well, without a thought of fame."

DAVID HUGH LATIMER.

David Hugh Latimer is the popular proprietor of a well-equipped drug store at Lockesburg and is accorded a most gratifying patronage in this connection. He is a native son of Sevier county, in which his entire life has been spent, his birth having occurred at Lebanon on the 29th of March, 1886. He was reared on a farm to the age of fourteen years, and in 1900 removed to De Queen. His early educational opportunities were those afforded by the graded and high schools, while subsequently he spent two years as a student in the Henderson-Brown College at Arkadelphia. In 1905, when a young man of nineteen years, he obtained a position in a drug store at De Queen and eventually embarked in business along that line on his own account, there remaining until the 1st of January, 1919, when he purchased his present establishment at Lockesburg. He carries a large and carefully selected line of drugs and druggists' sundries and his attractive store is extensively patronized, for he has won a well-merited reputation as a progressive, enterprising and thoroughly reliable merchant. He is likewise a stockholder and director in the Bank of Lockesburg.

In 1910 Mr. Latimer was united in marriage to Miss Mary Steel, a daughter of Judge A. C. Steel, and they have become parents of a son, Richard Hugh. Their religious faith is indicated by their membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Latimer is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, now serving as junior deacon of his lodge and being also connected with the chapter, the commandery and the Mystic Shrine. His career has been upright and honorable in every respect, and he is widely and favorably known as one of the prosperous young business men and representative residents of Sevier county.

GEORGE HEARTSILL BANKS.

Since 1921 G. Heartsill Banks has been superintendent of the Parkin schools. He was born in Raines, Tennessee, on the 15th of February, 1893, a son of W. L. and Lucy (Heartsill) Banks. For several generations the Banks family has resided in America, progenitors of the family in this country having come from England in 1722, locating in Elbert county, Georgia. The father, W. L. Banks, has for many years engaged in farming and is now residing in retirement in Hickory Ridge, this state, at the age

of fifty-two years. He has always been prominent in the public life of the communities in which he resided. He is a staunch advocate of education and is a member of the board of directors of the State Agricultural School. On the 31st of December, 1890, at Marshall, Texas, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Banks to Miss Lucy Heartsill, whose demise occurred in 1919, at the age of forty-seven years. The maternal ancestors came from Holland in 1795, members of this family having been prominent in American history for some five generations. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Banks four children were born, three boys and one girl, but one boy and the girl have died. George H., whose name initiates this review, was the eldest of the family.

In the acquirement of his early education George H. Banks attended the country schools of Shelby county, Tennessee, and for one year attended the Parham School at Benton, this state. He took a preparatory course in the Fitzgerald & Clark School at Trenton, Tennessee, and was a student at the University of Arkansas from 1910 to 1911. In 1914 he was graduated from the University of Missouri, at Columbia, that state, with the B. S. degree. Subsequently Mr. Banks took postgraduate work in the University of Wisconsin. In 1914 he started his career as an educator, accepting a position as teacher at Bolton College, Brunswick, Tennessee, a position in which he was active one year. At the termination of that time he went to Villisca, Iowa, as principal of the schools at that point, and he remained there until 1917. He was engaged in extension work for the University of Arkansas during 1917 and 1918, and was in the service of the United States navy for eight months during the World war. From 1919 to 1920 he was engaged in farming in Cross county, Arkansas, and on the 1st of January, 1921, he came to Parkin as superintendent of schools, in which position he is now active. He is well fitted to carry out the duties devolving upon him in this capacity, and although being in charge but a short time he has brought the school to a high state of efficiency. The school is now overcrowded, having an enrollment of three hundred and eighty-seven pupils and facilities for caring for but two hundred and fifty. Students come to this school from a radius of ten miles, making the trip in a bus each day, the bus being operated for their convenience at a nominal charge. The high school is accredited and the students may matriculate in any university in the country. Mr. Banks is not only active in educational affairs, but is a director in the Arkansas Cooperative Marketing Association for Cotton. He is likewise commissioner of the Parkin Road Improvement District Association and on the executive committee of the Cross County Farm Bureau.

On the 7th of July, 1917, occurred the marriage of Mr. Banks to Miss Gertrude Brodrick, daughter of E. G. Brodrick of Villisca, Iowa. To their union two boys have been born: David F., three years of age; and William Love, one year old.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church, and Mr. Banks has been a teacher in the Sunday school for years. Fraternally he is identified with Parkin Lodge, No. 680, F. & A. M., of Parkin, and along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the Arkansas State Educational Association and the Cross County Educational Association. He is one of Parkin's most public-spirited and progressive citizens, and every man who knows him is his friend. He well merits the position he has attained as an educator and no man stands higher in this community for integrity and sterling worth.

D. B. CASTLEBERRY.

D. B. Castleberry, attorney at law, who is now serving as mayor of Booneville and manifests a most progressive spirit in the conduct of his law practice and in the discharge of his official duties, is classed with those men whose native strength of character and acquired ability have brought them prominently to the front in public relations. Mr. Castleberry is a native of Kentucky, his birth having occurred in Marshall county, that state, May 11, 1845. His grandfather, James Castleberry, had removed in an early day from North Carolina to Kentucky and had there devoted his attention to farming throughout the remainder of his life. He was the father of Wesley S. Castleberry, who was born in Hopkins county, Kentucky, in 1813 and became a farmer, devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits until he died August 2, 1845, at the comparatively early age of thirty-two years. He had married Isabelle Larimer, who was born near Shelbyville, Tennessee, in 1817, and was a daughter of John Larimer, who was born in Tennessee, but in early life removed to Kentucky, where he, too, carried on farming. His daughter, Mrs. Wesley S. Castleberry, survived her husband for a number of years, departing this life June 11, 1863. She never married again, but lived a widow to the time of her demise. Her husband was a school teacher at an early day, but later concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming. In politics he was a democrat. The family of this worthy couple numbered three children, but only

two are living, the elder being John W. Castleberry, who was born in Kentucky in 1842 and entered the Confederate army during the early progress of the Civil war, serving throughout the period of hostilities. Several years ago he came to Booneville, Arkansas, and filled the office of county judge, while at the present time he is serving as justice of the peace, although practically living retired. In former years he carried on farming and through his agricultural pursuits won the competence that now enables him largely to rest from further labor.

D. B. Castleberry received but limited educational opportunities. He attended the common schools for only four or five months and then at the age of eighteen years, or in 1863, joined the Confederate army, becoming a member of Company G, Third Kentucky Regiment of Mounted Infantry. This command was attached to Forrest's cavalry forces, and Mr. Castleberry was captured by Wilson's cavalry on the 31st of March, 1865, which was the last battle fought by the cavalry troops under General Forrest. He received a furlough on the 14th of April of that year and walked all the way home from Montgomery, Alabama, to Kentucky, reaching his destination on the 11th of May. Immediately he took up farm work, nor did he scorn any labor that would bring to him an honest dollar, for he had arrived home penniless. His mother had a small tract of land, which he and his two brothers farmed, but it was all one could do to make a living there. He continued to devote his attention to the cultivation of the land until 1866, when he went to Texas, where he was employed on a farm and at other manual labor until 1868. That year witnessed his arrival in Benton county, Arkansas, and throughout the intervening period he has lived in this state.

In 1869 D. B. Castleberry was united in marriage to Miss Mary Latimer, who was born in Missouri, a daughter of Dr. G. W. Latimer, who for a number of years engaged in the practice of medicine in Benton county, Arkansas. After his marriage various pursuits occupied the attention of Mr. Castleberry, and later he took up the study of law, reading privately under the direction of attorneys of this locality until admitted to the bar in 1901. He has since continuously engaged in practice, covering more than two decades, and has won a satisfactory place at the Logan county bar, now having a large clientele that connects him with much important litigation heard in the courts of this district. He also owns farm property and is a stockholder in the Bank of Booneville.

Mr. Castleberry and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He is also a Mason and has served for six consecutive years as master of his lodge. Politically he is a democrat and for eleven years has been mayor of Booneville—a record which indicates most clearly his capability and efficiency in office and his fidelity to the trust reposed in him. His administration has been characterized by close study of the needs of the city and practical methods in meeting the highest civic standards and ideals. He has made a most excellent record in office and also in his business and professional career. He has never had a dollar given him, but by persistent effort has worked his way steadily upward, advancing step by step, winning both a creditable name and place in connection with the professional and public interests of his city and county.

W. R. MARTIN.

W. R. Martin of Fort Smith, recognized as one of the leading attorneys of Arkansas, was born in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, on the 6th of February, 1865. The period of his minority was passed in his native state and when he had mastered the elementary branches of learning he continued his studies in the University of Alabama, in which he pursued an academic course, winning the degree of Bachelor of Arts at his graduation in 1882, while the following year the Master of Arts degree was conferred upon him. In further preparation for a professional career he entered the law department of the University of Virginia and attained his LL. B. degree in 1884.

Returning to his native city, Mr. Martin there opened an office and entered upon the active practice of his profession in the month of June, but on the 2d of May, 1885, removed to Arkansas, settling in Fort Smith, where he has since made his home. Advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, yet no dreary novitiate awaited him. He soon gained recognition of his ability and for many years his practice has been extensive and of an important character. He is remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases. At no time has his reading ever been confined to the limitations of the questions at issue. It has gone beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected, but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them. His legal learning, his analytical mind, the readiness with which he grasps the points in an argument, all combine to make him one of the capable lawyers practicing at the Arkansas

bar, and his name is associated with much notable litigation heard in the courts of his district.

Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Sue Bozman, a daughter of J. A. Bozman of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and they have become the parents of six children, two of whom have passed away, while four are yet living, namely: Mrs. Sue Williams of Fort Smith; Mrs. Julia Coulson of Detroit; Mrs. Ann Ross of Fort Smith; and Mary, at home.

During the World war Mr. Martin served on various committees in soliciting funds for financing the war and upholding the interests of the government and was active in connection with the Red Cross. Although he had no sons to give to his country, all three of his sons-in-law were in the service, Mr. Ross being a member of the Marine Corps and wedding Ann Martin after his return. Mr. Williams was in the aviation branch of the service, and Mr. Coulson was connected with the navy. In all matters pertaining to public welfare Mr. Martin displays an intelligent and helpful interest. He belongs to the Business Men's Club, with which he has been identified since it was first organized. He is also well known in fraternal circles, being a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the Knights of Pythias. His life is guided by the teachings and high purposes of these societies, and his sterling character worth commands the respect and confidence of all, while his professional abilities have gained him high standing among the leading attorneys of the state.

CEPHAS L. BARTON.

The progressive spirit which dominates certain of the growing cities of Arkansas has its root in the enterprise and laudable ambition of its business men. Among the representatives of this class in Camden is Cephas L. Barton, the general manager of the Coco-Cola Bottling Company and president of the Camden Chamber of Commerce. He is recognized as a dynamic force in the business development of the city and the advancement of its civic standards. Mr. Barton was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 10, 1888, and is a son of Isaac B. and Anna E. (Anthony) Barton, the former a native of North Carolina, while the latter was born in Georgia. They were married near Cartersville, Georgia, in 1876. The father was a planter in the south for a number of years, and in the spring of 1888 went to the eastern states to look over the country, but after spending a year in Boston he returned to Georgia and continued to devote his attention to farming and trading until about ten years ago, when he removed to Atlanta, where he has since lived retired.

Cephas L. Barton was educated in the Cartersville high school, and after completing his studies secured a clerkship in the Park Hotel at that place, remaining in the position for eighteen months. He then became identified with the drug trade as a clerk in the Auditorium Pharmacy at Atlanta, Georgia, there continuing for a period of three years, at the end of which time he accepted a position with the Marshall & Pendegrast Pharmacy, with which he was associated for two years. He next became identified with the Coco-Cola Company at Atlanta, Georgia, and was sent to Arkansas as the state representative of that corporation. In this important position he served for two and a half years, and in June, 1917, he came to Camden, where he took over the management of the Coco-Cola Bottling Company's plant. He entered upon the duties of the position at a time when the business had declined to a low ebb through mismanagement and was all but defunct. The enterprise was losing money heavily, and the company was doing business in a rented ramshackle building. They had a team of mules and an old horse for their delivery service. When Mr. Barton took charge new life was infused into the enterprise, and the changes have been continuous. Today the company does business in a new modern building, erected under Mr. Barton's management, and the company now owns four automobile trucks, while other equipment is equally modern and attractive. This is today one of the largest and most successful plants of its kind in the state, due to the enterprise, energy and keen business sagacity of Mr. Barton. In all business affairs he readily discriminates between the essential and the non-essential, and his sound judgment is manifest in the results which have been achieved.

On the 29th of December, 1917, Mr. Barton was married to Miss Grace Tubbs, a native of Atlanta, Georgia. Mr. Barton belongs to Camden Lodge, No. 1140, B. P. O. E. He is the president of the Camden Chamber of Commerce and is one of the city's most prominent and active business men. He readily recognizes the opportunities in the field of trade and commerce, and he sees the weak as well as the strong points in the matter of civic development. He therefore makes it his purpose to oust the former and utilize the latter to the fullest extent, and as head of the Chamber of Commerce he is producing excellent results for the city's upbuilding, nor is he neglectful of the holier

and higher duties of life. He is of the Methodist Episcopal faith, while his wife has membership in the Baptist church, and they are well known socially, enjoying the hospitality of the best homes of the city.

RABBI LOUIS BRAV.

Louis Brav, a rabbi of the Jewish church, now presiding over Temple Israel at Pine Bluff, was born in Czecho Slovakia in 1884, his parents being Isaac and Hannah (Rocker) Brav. The father was also a rabbi and died in his native country in 1919, while the mother died there at a comparatively early age. In their family were eight children, one of whom, Victor, is now a wholesale shoe merchant of Philadelphia, while Herman and Aaron are both successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in the same city.

The other member of the family residing in the new world is Louis Brav of this review, who largely acquired his education in the public schools of Philadelphia and in the Central high school of that city before entering Columbia College of New York, in which he won his Bachelor of Arts degree. Liberal educational opportunities thus qualified him for the important service which he determined to make his life work. Desiring to benefit those of his own race and faith in advancing the moral standards, he determined to enter the church and to this end attended the Jewish Theological Seminary, becoming a rabbi in 1910. He accepted his first charge at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, in 1911 and there labored until 1915, when he went to Raleigh, North Carolina, where he earnestly labored until called to the chair of French and Spanish in Lawrence College at Appleton, Wisconsin, in 1920. While engaged in educational work there he was petitioned by Temple Israel of Pine Bluff to come to this city, and accepted in 1922. Already he has made for himself a most desirable place in the community. His scholarly attainments, his broad vision, his high ideals and his practical service have won for him the respect and honor of his fellow townsmen and Pine Bluff has thus welcomed him to her ranks.

FREDERICK E. BROWN.

Frederick E. Brown, member of the state tax commission of Arkansas and a well-known representative of the Des Arc bar, was born August 27, 1858, on a farm in Choctaw county, Mississippi, but in his early youth he was brought to this state, where he has since resided. He was the eldest child in a family of four sons and five daughters, of whom two of the daughters died in infancy, while three of the sons and one daughter are living. The parents were Andrew Jackson and Margaret Elizabeth (House) Brown. The father was born in Autauga county, Alabama, July 24, 1835, and during his early childhood his parents removed with their family to Mississippi. The mother was also born in Autauga county, Alabama, her natal day being May 22, 1836, and their marriage was celebrated in Choctaw county, Mississippi, in October, 1857. They continued to reside in that state until 1869, and then removed to Arkansas, settling near Des Arc. The father followed the occupation of farming as a life work and thus provided for the support of his family. During the Civil war he served for nearly four years as a member of Forrest's command of the Confederate forces. His political endorsement was always given to the democratic party. He died in 1905 and was survived for several years by his wife, who died in Des Arc in January, 1910.

Frederick E. Brown was but eleven years of age when brought to this state. He continued his education in the common schools of Prairie county, Arkansas, and in the high school of Des Arc, and afterward attended a commercial college in Little Rock, from which he was graduated in 1880. This constituted the scope of his literary training, but afterward he read law in Des Arc and was admitted to the bar in 1894, when he located for practice in the city in which he has been residing. He was admitted to practice before the Arkansas supreme court in 1895 and before the United States supreme court in 1914. He still maintains his law office in Des Arc and is recognized as one of the able attorneys of the state, his ability as a lawyer enabling him to find ready solution for many intricate and involved legal problems.

On the 24th of December, 1882, in Des Arc, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Lucy Adelaide Morrill, who was there born January 16, 1862, a daughter of John C. and Anne Virginia (Adams) Morrill, who were natives of Maine and of Tennessee, respectively, and are now deceased. They lived for some time at Des Arc, where Mr. Morrill established the Des Arc Citizen, which he published from 1854 until 1861. He died in 1862, while

serving in the Confederate army. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown have been born four children: Charles Frederick, whose birth occurred July 4, 1884; Epps William, born February 23, 1891; Elizabeth, the wife of Albert Erwin, Jr.; and Mary Adelaide, the wife of Byron Gattinger. The second son, Epps William, volunteered on the 10th of April, 1917, and went to the Officers' Training Camp at Camp Pike, where he advanced rapidly. He was held in the United States, however, as military instructor in various training camps, rising through the grades to the rank of captain, and had been recommended for promotion to major when the armistice was signed.

Mr. Brown and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally he is a Blue Lodge Mason, loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft. During the war he served on the questionnaire board in Prairie county, Arkansas, and took active part in promoting the bond sales. In politics he has always been a democrat and has frequently been called upon to serve in positions of public honor and trust. From 1898 until 1908, or for a period of ten years, he was prosecuting attorney of the seventeenth judicial district, and in 1891 he served as mayor of Des Arc. In 1893 he was elected to the state legislature and was continued in the position for three consecutive terms. Again in 1909 he was chosen to represent his county in the general assembly and was made speaker of the house. From 1911 until 1917 he was a member of the state tax commission, and in 1917 he was elected a delegate to the constitutional convention. In April, 1921, he was appointed by Governor McRea a member of the state tax commission and is now filling this position, with office in Little Rock. Over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil. The history of no man in public office in Arkansas has been more commendable. Faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation, he has rendered valuable service to the state and enjoys the respect and confidence of all with whom he has in any way been associated.

CAPTAIN HENRY FINCHER EASON.

Captain Henry Fincher Eason, prominently identified with educational interests and an honored resident of Texarkana whose aid and influence have ever been on the side of progress, reform and improvement, is a native of Miller county, his birth having occurred near the Louisiana line, in Sulphur township, on the 21st of October, 1883. He is a son of Sidney S. Eason, a native of Georgia, who came to Arkansas in 1860 in company with his father, Abraham Eason. The grandfather was a well-to-do planter and served in the Confederate army during the Civil war as a member of Colonel Kelly's company but did not believe in the separation of the states. Having arrived at years of maturity, Sidney S. Eason was married to Miss Luella L. Hemperley, a daughter of Dr. E. T. Hemperley and also a native of Georgia. Sidney S. Eason still resides on the old homestead farm, at the age of seventy-three years, but his wife died July 19, 1896. Captain Eason is one of a family of fifteen children, nine sons and six daughters, all of whom are yet living, six of the children having been born of the father's second marriage.

Captain Eason spent his boyhood and youth upon the old home farm on which he was born and he early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He attended the common schools to some extent but is largely self-educated, and realizing the value of intellectual training, he attended, after attaining his majority, the Louisiana State Normal School for a time and also continued his studies at Alexandria, Louisiana. When twenty-two years of age he began teaching in the country schools and taught for eleven years—twelve months in the year. In 1916 he was elected to the office of county clerk of Miller county and filled the position for two terms, or four years. In 1920 he was chosen county collector and has since occupied the position. He was also county statistician for the agricultural department of the United States government and was instrumental in promoting the investigation of the soils of Arkansas. From early manhood he has been identified with educational interests as a director, as teacher, as principal and as superintendent of schools and has been a very prominent figure in educational circles. He has also constantly broadened his knowledge by reading, study and experience and is today a highly educated man, thoroughly versed in the natural resources and the possibilities for development in Arkansas. During the World war he had charge of the registration boards of Miller county and at the close of the war was acting as chairman of the board. He was also the first food administrator of the county.

Captain Eason was likewise instrumental in raising Company C of the Fourth Arkansas Infantry of the state militia. He enlisted as a private and was advanced to the rank of first lieutenant in 1917, while in 1918 he was promoted to the captaincy of



CAPTAIN H. FINCHER EASON

the company and is now on the reserve list of military officers of the United States army, in the Arkansas National Guard.

On the 23d of December, 1908, Captain Eason was united in marriage to Miss Ollie Minnie Walton and they have become the parents of six children, of whom two died in infancy, while those still living are Henry Fincher, Sidney S., William B. and Eveline M.

Captain Eason is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and he has served as senior deacon in the lodge. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World, and he has membership in the Baptist church. His entire life has been actuated by high and honorable principles and in every relation with his fellowmen he has commanded the confidence, goodwill and high regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact. His life work has constituted a valuable contribution to progress and improvement in the section of the state in which he has always lived and at the time of world crisis he proved himself one hundred per cent American.

WILLIS H. HOLMES.

Among Arkansas' native sons who are devoting their energies to the work of advancing the educational standards of the state is numbered Willis H. Holmes, who although but twenty-four years of age has already attained a position of prominence in the ranks of his profession, being superintendent of schools of Dermott, and he is conceded to be the youngest incumbent in that position to be found in any city of similar size in the state. He was born in Pike county, December 11, 1897, and is a son of David P. and Pattie M. (Palmer) Holmes, both natives of Amity, Arkansas. When a young girl of fifteen Mrs. David P. Holmes removed with her parents to Texas and in Blossom, that state, her marriage occurred. David P. Holmes is a graduate of the University of Arkansas, which bestowed upon him the A. B. degree, and he has also done postgraduate work at the University of Chicago. He is now a member of the faculty of the Henderson-Brown College at Arkadelphia, Arkansas, and is one of the best known educators in the state.

After completing his public school course Willis H. Holmes became a student at Hendrix College of Conway, Arkansas, from which he received the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1921, and he has since followed in the professional footsteps of his father, also proving an able exponent of educational interests. During 1920 and 1921 he was principal of the high school at Carlisle, Arkansas, and in the latter year was called to his present position as superintendent of the Dermott schools. They are included among the twenty-seven schools in the state which are accredited with the Southern Association of High Schools & Colleges and now have an enrollment of eight hundred and sixty-two pupils, of whom four hundred and twelve are white, and four hundred and fifty are colored. They are housed in separate buildings, a corps of twelve white teachers being employed for the white pupils, while six negro instructors are engaged in teaching those of the colored race. Mr. Holmes keeps in touch with the most modern ideas in regard to the education of children and is exerting his influence to better school facilities and better school conditions in his district. He seems to have entered the calling for which nature intended him and inspires teachers and pupils under him with much of his own zeal and enthusiasm in the work. He holds to high standards in his professional service and his course has won the hearty approval of the citizens of Dumas.

Professor Holmes is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He is a young man of marked intellectual attainments, whose enterprise and ability are bringing him rapidly to the front in his profession, and judging from what he has already accomplished the future holds for him large possibilities.

MOSLEY WILSON HARDY.

A name well known in banking and insurance circles is that of Mosley Wilson Hardy of Little Rock. He is now engaged in the insurance business in the capital city and still holds his financial and official connection with some of the banking institutions of the state. He is likewise one of the most prominent Masons of Arkansas, and the high ideals of the craft have long found exemplification in his career.

Mr. Hardy is a representative of one of the old southern families. His parents were Lewis Mosley and Lucy Caroline (Hill) Hardy, both of whom were natives of Heard county, Georgia, the former born in 1847 and the latter in 1848. During the last year of the Civil war Lewis M. Hardy served with the Confederate army, being on active

duty during that period. After leaving Georgia he took up his abode in Roanoke, Alabama, where he lived for many years. At all times he gave his political allegiance to the democratic party, and he was a man ever loyal to any cause which he espoused. He died in the year 1881 and is still survived by his wife, who now makes her home in Lineville, Alabama. In their family were four children, Mosley W. being the only son, while the three daughters are yet living. There were also two other daughters, who died in early girlhood.

Mosley W. Hardy was born upon the home farm in Heard county, Georgia, on the 18th of October, 1879, and was quite young at the time of the removal of his parents to Roanoke, Alabama, where he attended the public schools. Later he pursued his more advanced education in the University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa, and there won his Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1901. Mr. Hardy initiated his business career as a railroad man in the employ of the Central Railroad of Georgia, with which he remained for two years. He afterward became connected with banking as an employe in the Bank of Roanoke at Roanoke, Alabama, there serving as assistant cashier for two years. On the expiration of that period he went to the Citizens Bank at Brewton, Alabama, where he continued for six months, and next located at El Dorado, Arkansas, where he organized the Citizens National Bank, becoming cashier and serving in that capacity for two years. On removing to Camden, Arkansas, he was made manager of the Camden Oil Mill and so continued for two years, after which he returned to El Dorado, Arkansas, where he turned his attention to the real estate and insurance business, operating in that field of activity for six years. In October, 1914, he came to Little Rock, where he has since been well known as a leading figure in insurance circles. He still remains the vice president of the Citizens National Bank of El Dorado and is a director of the Union Mercantile Bank of Little Rock. He has comprehensive knowledge of the banking business by reason of broad experience and study, and his cooperation in this field is of value to the institutions with which he is identified. At the same time he has made steady progress as a real estate man and as an insurance man, and his interests of this character at Little Rock are important. He is now a director in the Union and Mercantile Trust Company of Little Rock, and vice president of the Union Indemnity Company.

At Hamburg, Arkansas, on the 7th of January, 1913, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hardy and Miss Corinne McCombs, who was born in Hamburg in 1888, a daughter of William Faulkner and Frances (Pugh) McCombs. They lived for some time at Hamburg, Arkansas, but both are now deceased. The father was born in Kentucky, while the mother was a native of this state. Mr. and Mrs. Hardy have become parents of an only child, William McCombs, who was born January 3, 1915.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hardy are members of the First Presbyterian church of Little Rock, in which he is serving as deacon, and in the work and upbuilding of the church they take active and helpful part. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party. Fraternally he is a Mason and an Elk. He has attained the honorary thirty-third degree in Masonry, which is conferred only in recognition of valuable service rendered to the order, and he is likewise a member of the Mystic Shrine. He has gained a name and place of prominence during the years of his connection with Arkansas, not only as a Mason, but as a business man and citizen, and he is today most highly esteemed in the city which he makes his home.

WILLIAM C. BUTCHER.

William C. Butcher, a hardware merchant of Gillett, was born in Desha county, Arkansas, in 1874, and is a son of John W. and Mollie (Barnett) Butcher, the former a native of Virginia, while the latter was born in Louisiana. On leaving the Old Dominion the father went to Tennessee, and about the year 1869 arrived in Arkansas, settling on a farm in Desha county. The mother's parents also located in Desha county at an early day and became farming people of that locality. In 1876 Mr. and Mrs. John W. Butcher removed to Mississippi and afterward became residents of Tennessee, where the mother departed this life. Mr. Butcher then took up his abode in Concordia, Mississippi, where he engaged in merchandising for a time. His last days were spent in Gunnison, that state, where he died in 1900. In their family were two children: William C. and Thomas C.

William C. Butcher was educated in the common schools and early learned the value of industry, energy and determination as factors in the attainment of success in the business world. When his textbooks were put aside he engaged in rice farming and later turned his attention to the lumber business. Two years ago he established the Butcher Hardware Company and has since conducted a hardware store in Gillett, where

he is now enjoying a good trade. He carries a carefully selected line of shelf and heavy hardware, so that he is ready to meet the demands of his patrons, and his progressive methods in the conduct of his store have been a salient feature in the attainment of his present-day success. Close application and diligence have ever characterized him in all of his business career and he well merits the prosperity which is now his.

In 1898 Mr. Butcher was united in marriage to Miss Allie Hibbard, a daughter of J. Hibbard of Tichnor, Arkansas. The children of this marriage are: Clara, Mabel, Nellie, Carroll, Hazel and Pattie. The second daughter, Mabel, is now the wife of James Brannen. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. They are interested in all of those forces and plans which make for the uplift of the individual and the benefit of the community at large. Mr. Butcher is a public-spirited citizen whose influence is ever on the side of progress, and Gillett has profited by his efforts in her behalf.

IRA O. MILLER.

Ira O. Miller, manager of the Red Spoke Company of Fayetteville, was born October 18, 1878, near Howe, Indiana, a son of Thomas A. and Mary (Kauffmann) Miller, who were natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania, respectively. The former was a son of Abraham Miller, a native of Pennsylvania, who spent his last days in Michigan. The maternal grandfather, John Kauffmann, was born at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and was there living at the time of the memorable flood, when a great portion of the city was swept away and many lives were lost. For two days and nights he was without food. He had passed the ninety-ninth milestone on life's journey when called to his final rest.

The marriage of Thomas A. Miller and Mary Kauffmann was celebrated in Ohio and soon after the close of the Civil war they removed from the Buckeye state to Indiana, where the father followed the occupation of farming. His wife died in that state and Mr. Miller now makes his home in Sturgis, Michigan. He has always given his political support to the democratic party, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. To him and his wife were born eight children, four of whom are living: Samuel E., a dentist, engaged in active practice in Toledo, Illinois; David C., a jeweler, located at Fort Wayne, Indiana; Ira O.; and Lizzie, the wife of Harry Nearhood, a mason contractor of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Ira O. Miller obtained his education in the high school at Howe, Indiana, and in the Howe Military School, while later he pursued a commercial course in the Elkhart (Ind.) Business College. He was first employed by the Union Pacific Railroad Company in connection with the construction department, his duties taking him from Cheyenne, Wyoming, to Oregon. He was on the Pacific coast for only five months when he became ill of typhoid fever and afterward suffered from an attack of smallpox. With the recovery of his health he returned to the east and was employed by the Studebaker Manufacturing Company at South Bend, Indiana, there spending four years. On the expiration of that period he became connected with the International Harvester Company and has represented that corporation for five years. In 1910 he came to Fayetteville and took charge of the interests of the Red Star Spoke Company, which has a large plant in this city and makes shipments of spokes throughout the United States and also to Holland, France, Cuba and Mexico. The firm manufactures spokes for automobiles, wagons, buggies and other vehicles. During the period of the World war the entire plant was turned over for the production of war material.

On Christmas day of 1915 Mr. Miller was married to Miss Helen Hoover, who was born in Jeffersonville, Indiana, and who is a great-granddaughter, in the maternal line, of Elias N. Conway, at one time governor of this state. The Conways are of a very prominent family in the east, and representatives of the name served in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have become parents of one child, William Conway Miller, now four years of age. Mr. Miller belongs to the Episcopal church, while his wife has membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and his political allegiance is given to the republican party, while at all times he is thoroughly informed concerning the vital issues and questions of the day. He devotes his entire attention to the spoke business and does not seek to figure prominently in any public connections. Since starting out in life on his own account at an early age he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources. His father was always interested in a sawmill and Ira O. Miller early became identified with the timber and lumber industry. He was connected with the wood department when with the Union Pacific and also with the International Harvester Company and the Studebaker Corporation. Eventually he became identified with the interests which he now represents. There is little connected with the lumber industry in its various phases with which he

is not familiar and his broad understanding of the trade enables him most carefully to direct the interests which are now under his control. Forceful and resourceful, he has become a dynamic force in the commercial circles of Arkansas.

H. E. McCOLLUM.

H. E. McCollum, mayor of Clarendon and the general manager of the Clarendon Pearl Button Company, is thus largely influencing the development and progress of the city through his business and political activity. In both fields his course is marked by a steady progress that indicates his commendable ambition on behalf of his own interests in business and in connection with the welfare and upbuilding of the city, over which he is now presiding. Mr. McCollum was born in Franklin, Illinois, in 1882, and is a son of J. W. and Lydia (Roundtree) McCollum. The father came to Arkansas in 1893 with his parents, the family home being established in Clarendon. He sold the first ton of mussel shells taken from White river, and he thus instituted a business enterprise that has been of large value and worth to the community.

H. E. McCollum spent the first eleven years of his life in his native state and then in company with his parents came to Arkansas, where he continued his education in the public schools. As the years have passed he has steadily advanced in his business connections until he is now a commanding figure in connection with the manufacturing interests of this part of the state. The Clarendon Pearl Button Company, of which he is the general manager, was organized in 1901 by the citizens of Clarendon, but after eighteen months was sold to the Ontario Pearl Button Company. In 1913 the plant was purchased by the Harvey Chalmers & Son Company of Amsterdam, New York, and the machinery was given to them by the Clarendon citizens on condition that they operate the plant for three years without a shutdown of more than thirty days, or until they had paid out thirty-five thousand dollars to labor. They paid this amount to labor in two years and they have operated the plant continuously since. It has a capacity of two hundred and fifty thousand gross of pearl blanks for buttons per year. Employment is given to fifty-six men who cut pearl button blanks from mussel shells. The by-product of the factory consists of chicken grit shipped out in carload lots. The business is under the direct management of Mr. McCollum, who is familiar with every phase of the work and therefore most wisely and carefully directs the labors of those who serve under him. High standards have been maintained in the factory, in the worth and value of the product and the industry has become one of much importance in connection with the material growth and business development of Clarendon.

Mr. McCollum was united in marriage to Miss Goldie Farris, a daughter of George Farris of Clarendon, and their children are: Harry C. and Leah May. Mr. McCollum belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and upon this ticket he was elected to the office of mayor of his city, in which capacity he is now serving. He studies public problems with the same thoroughness that he manifests in connection with business questions, and he is giving to the city a progressive and businesslike administration, carefully meeting municipal needs and directing advancement toward the adoption of high civic standards and principles.

PAT McNALLEY.

Pat McNalley, one of the foremost members of the Arkansas bar, is now practicing at El Dorado, where he enjoys an enviable reputation as a most learned and successful attorney. He is a native of Dublin, Ireland, where his birth occurred on the 21st of February, 1867, his parents being Michael and Elizabeth (O'Neill) McNalley. It was in the year 1880 that they emigrated to the United States, first taking up their abode near Erie, Pennsylvania, while subsequently they removed to Indianapolis, Indiana, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Michael McNalley, who devoted his attention to railroad work after coming to the new world, passed away in 1896, five years prior to the demise of his wife, which occurred in 1901.

Pat McNalley, who was a lad of thirteen years when he came to this country with his parents, completed a public school education by graduation from the Indianapolis high school as a member of the class of 1887. His professional training was received as a student in the Indiana Law School, from which institution he was graduated in 1895. Prior to entering upon preparation for a legal career, however, he had learned the painter's trade, had taught school and had been otherwise employed. Following his admission to the bar he took a trip to Ireland and after his return to the United States

located at Danville, Indiana, where he was actively and successfully engaged in the practice of law until 1903. He then took another trip to his native land, and on again returning to this country located for practice at El Dorado, Arkansas, here continuing until 1915, after which he spent five years in the development of some silver mining properties which he owned in Arizona and in Mexico. In November, 1920, he came back to El Dorado and here practiced his profession in partnership with Judge R. G. Harper until the latter's death on the 30th of August, 1921, since which time he has been alone. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct. His arguments have elicited warm commendation not only from his associates at the bar but also from the bench. He is a very able writer; his briefs always show wide research, careful thought and the best and strongest reasons which can be urged for his contention, presented in cogent and logical form and illustrated by a style unusually lucid and clear. Mr. McNalley belongs to the Union County Bar Association, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Catholic church. He is highly esteemed in both social and professional circles of the community in which he makes his home, his course having ever been such as to commend him to the confidence and regard of those with whom he has been associated.

LEWIS D. COOPER.

Lewis D. Cooper, a dynamic force in the business circles of Arkansas, the potency of his labors and the soundness of his judgment being manifest in the splendid results which he has achieved, is now engaged in the wholesale grocery trade in Hot Springs, is vice president of the Security Bank and also the president of the Cooper Dickerson Grocery Company of Little Rock. What he attempts he accomplishes and in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail. He early recognized the fact that energy and persistency of purpose will overcome obstacles and difficulties and by reason of his determination he has advanced steadily until he is a dominant figure in commercial and financial circles in the state. He was born in Tulip, Dallas county, Arkansas, October 4, 1862, and is a son of Dr. L. D. and Catherine (Yawber) Cooper,*both of whom were natives of North Carolina, where they were reared and married. Immediately afterward they removed to Arkansas, settling at Tulip, where the father continued in active practice up to within five or six years of his death. Following the death of his wife he removed to Malvern, where he afterward lived retired. He had three brothers who served throughout the Civil war in the Confederate army and who remained residents of Arkansas to the close of hostilities.

Lewis D. Cooper had but limited educational opportunities. The entire period of his attendance at school covered only about six months. His education has been almost self-acquired through reading and study and in the school of experience he has also learned many valuable lessons. On attaining his majority in 1883 he came to Hot Springs and here purchased a small book store, which he owned for six or eight years. He had been in the store for only six months, however, when he secured a position with the Texas Produce Company, which was operating trading cars through the south on the Iron Mountain Railroad. Mr. Cooper became representative of the company at Hot Springs and subsequently purchased the business at this place. The Texas Produce Company had the agency for the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company and while associated with the company Mr. Cooper became acquainted with Adolphus Busch, an acquaintance that ripened into a strong personal friendship. One day Mr. Cooper received a telegram from Mr. Busch asking him to come to St. Louis. He responded to the telegram and in the conference which ensued Mr. Busch handed him twenty-five thousand dollars in order to establish himself in business and to take charge of the brewery product at Hot Springs. From that time Mr. Cooper's business career was assured. Throughout the lifetime of Mr. Busch the closest personal friendship existed between the two men and he continued the representative of the latter for a long period. This important event in Mr. Cooper's life occurred in 1895 and with his return to Hot Springs he established a wholesale grocery business in connection with maintaining the agency of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company. Since then he has constantly broadened the scope of his activities.

In 1891 Mr. Cooper was united in marriage to Miss Etta Buffington of Hot Springs and they became parents of two children: Lewis D., Jr., who is a graduate of the law department of the University of Michigan of the class of 1916 and is also a graduate of Blee's Military Academy at Macon, Missouri. He is now employed in connection with his father's business. He served during the World war as a first lieutenant of the

Seventeenth United States Cavalry. The daughter, Nellie, is deceased, and the wife and mother died in 1899. In August, 1916, Mr. Cooper was married to Estelle Kirkland of Hot Springs. He is well known through his fraternal associations, belonging to Hot Springs Lodge, No. 380, B. P. O. E.; Hot Springs Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and also to the Rotary Club and to the Hot Springs Country and Golf Club. He is a man of social genial nature and of unfeigned cordiality. In his business career he has worked his way steadily upward. While he was denied practically all advantages in youth he has nevertheless carved out his opportunities for the attainment of success and is today one of the strong factors in the business circles of the state.

CLYDE C. COLVERT.

One of the prominent educators of Arkansas is Clyde C. Colvert, who has been superintendent of the Marion public schools since 1920. He was born in Vesey, Texas, on the 29th of September, 1899, a son of W. H. and Lou Ella (McCain) Colvert. On the paternal side he is of English descent, members of the family having come to this country at an early day, settling in Maryland. W. H. Colvert was born in Fordyce, this state, his parents being among the pioneer settlers of the southern part of Arkansas. He is now living in Eagle Mills, where he is engaged as a stationary engineer. He is one of the prominent citizens of that community and is particularly active along educational lines. He has been a member of the local school board for many years. In December, 1896, at Vesey, Texas, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Colvert to Miss Lou Ella McCain, whose demise occurred at Eagle Mills at the age of thirty-nine years. She was of Scotch-Irish descent, although her ancestors have lived in this country for many generations. She was a native of Texas, and was reared to young womanhood on a farm near Clarksville. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Colvert seven children were born, six boys and one girl, all of whom are living. Clyde C., whose name initiates this review, is the eldest.

Clyde C. Colvert received his early education in the public schools of Eagle Mills and in due time entered Ouachita College at Arkadelphia. Subsequently he enrolled in the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville but withdrew the year before graduation. He expects, however, to have the B. S. degree conferred upon him by that institution next year. Mr. Colvert worked his way through school. In 1917 he began his career as an educator accepting a position as teacher in the schools at Elliott, this state, where he remained one year. At the termination of that time he went to Eagle Mills to fill out an unexpired term as superintendent of the schools there, and during 1918 and 1919 he was employed in a similar capacity at Oak Grove. In 1920 he came to Marion as superintendent of schools and since that time the enrollment here has increased fifty per cent. The schools are conducted on the basis of psychological and educational tests and measurements relative to the mentality of students. This system has proved quite successful. Mr. Colvert has won an enviable position for himself among the educators of the state and his genial and pleasing personality have won the confidence and trust of the many students under his control. He is identified with the National, Arkansas, Crittenden and Marion Educational Associations and during 1920 and 1921 he was vice president of the latter body. In 1922 he was elected president of the Crittenden County Association, his term of office to expire in 1923. He likewise holds membership in the Red Red Rose, a secret organization of school superintendents and principals from the majority of the southern states.

Although the greater part of his time and attention is devoted to his educational interests, Mr. Colvert gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities, as well as the privileges, of citizenship and there is no movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare that seeks his aid in vain. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and he holds membership in the church at Eagle Mills.

A. A. McKELVEY, M. D.

Great are the demands that are made upon the physician—perhaps greater than upon any other representatives of the professions. If a minister holds himself aloof from his fellows it is supposed to be because he is engaged in the contemplation of things beyond the understanding of the majority of his fellows; if a lawyer is brusque and crabbed, it is believed that he is engaged in the solution of intricate and involved

problems of vital interest to mankind. The physician, however, must never allow personal feelings to bias or influence his opinions or his actions but must ever display tact and kindness, combined with professional skill, when he visits his patients and attempts to obviate the ills to which human flesh is heir. Meeting all of the requirements of the modern-day physician, Dr. A. A. McKelvey is now successfully practicing in Fort Smith. He was born in Lawrence county, Arkansas, July 16, 1866, and is a son of Dr. J. W. and Mary Ann McKelvey. The father was a native of Tennessee and in that state practiced medicine for a number of years and also engaged in preaching the gospel as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He afterward removed to Arkansas, settling first in Franklin county, then becoming a resident of Sebastian county in 1872, taking up his abode in Greenwood. He was one of the early circuit riders of this part of Arkansas and as such ministered to the spiritual welfare of many in pioneer times. During the same period he also practiced medicine and thus healed both physical and spiritual ills. It was while in the midst of preaching a sermon that he became ill himself and asked the Rev. J. Holland, a Baptist minister, to come to the pulpit and take his place. Returning to his home, he never rallied and passed away the same week. To him and his wife were born twelve children, all of whom reached adult age and were married. Two of these, J. K. and I. S., became ministers of the Methodist church.

Another son, Dr. A. A. McKelvey, followed in the professional footsteps of his father as to the practice of medicine. He acquired his early education in the common schools and afterward took up the study of medicine in St. Louis, also studied for a time in Little Rock and still later in the University of Chicago. His thorough preliminary training well qualified him for the onerous and responsible duties of the profession and he entered upon active practice at Bloomer. Later he resided for a time at Greenwood, Arkansas, and then came to Fort Smith, where he has remained. For sixteen years he occupied the position of district health officer in the Greenwood district and he has been district health officer at Fort Smith for a period of about three years.

Dr. McKelvey was married to Miss Minnie Fry of Bloomer, Arkansas, daughter of J. T. Fry, and they have become parents of two children: Althea, the wife of A. H. West; and Aaron. They have gained many friends during the period of their residence in Fort Smith, while the Doctor has made for himself a most enviable position in professional circles. He is a man of broad sympathies and kindly spirit and is continually extending a helping hand where aid is needed. His ability has brought him an important practice of large proportions and he is accounted one of the leading physicians of his adopted city.

HON. A. L. SMITH.

Hon. A. L. Smith, a member of one of the old and prominent families of Arkansas which has long figured conspicuously in public affairs and in legal circles of the state, is one of the leading attorneys of Siloam Springs and has also represented his district in the state legislature. He was born in De Witt, Arkansas, February 23, 1880, a son of L. C. and Elizabeth (Hill) Smith, the former a native of Arkansas county, Arkansas, while the latter was born in Charleston, South Carolina. They were married in Arkansas and for many years the father has been numbered with the able and successful attorneys of De Witt, Arkansas. His fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to public office and for five terms he served as sheriff, while for two terms he filled the office of judge of Arkansas county, making a most creditable record in both connections. He was twice mentioned for governor of the state but met defeat at the primaries. He is a democrat in his political views and a leader in the ranks of the party and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. and Mrs. Smith became the parents of seven children, of whom two survive: R. V., a well known planter of Spiro, Oklahoma; and A. L., of this review. L. C. Smith's father, J. Floy Smith, was also a native of this state and became a large slave-holder. He was a son of Colonel James Smith, who served as a member of the first Arkansas senate. The maternal grandfather, Alexander Hill, was a native of Mississippi and became a captain in the Confederate army during the Civil war.

In the pursuit of an education A. L. Smith attended the grammar and high schools of De Witt, Arkansas, and the Normal School at Chillicothe, Missouri, completing a law course at Lebanon, Tennessee, in 1911, at which time the degree of LL. B. was conferred upon him. Previous to taking up his law studies he had served for five years as cashier of a bank at Clarendon, Arkansas, and entered upon the practice of his profession at Siloam Springs in 1911. He has been admitted to practice in all the courts and has followed his profession in western Arkansas and Oklahoma. While advancement at the

bar is proverbially slow, he has made substantial progress. He has built up a representative clientage, connecting him with much of the important litigation tried in the courts of the district. Aside from his professional connections he has other interests, having invested in farm lands in Benton county and also being a director in the State Bank of Siloam Springs.

On the 22d of November, 1905, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Addie Eleanor Branch, a native of Monroe county, Arkansas, and a daughter of William W. Branch, who was born in Tennessee and came to Arkansas in 1854, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of the state. To this union have been born two children, Marjorie Eleanor, and Arthur L., Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and his fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias, while he is also identified with Sigma Alpha Epsilon, a college fraternity. He is a staunch democrat in his political views and in 1920 was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, in which he served for one session, being a member of the committees on federal relations, education and corporations. On the 12th of September, 1918, he enlisted for service in the World war and was sent to the Officers Training School at Camp Pike, Arkansas, receiving his discharge in December of that year. His time and attention are concentrated upon his law practice, and in a profession demanding keen intellectuality and individual merit he is making continuous progress, ranking with the leading attorneys of Benton county.

ERNEST W. CHANEY.

Hon. Ernest W. Chaney, representative to the state legislature and actively identified with agricultural pursuits in Woodruff county, makes his home at McCrory and is one of the valued and highly esteemed citizens of his section of the state. He was born March 30, 1874, in Haywood county, Tennessee, and is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families there. His grandfather, Fleming W. Chaney, was also born in Tennessee and became a merchant and planter at Chaney's Landing on the Hatchie river, a place which was named in his honor. He owned an extensive plantation and many slaves prior to the Civil war. He had interesting military experiences in connection with both the Seminole and Mexican wars, being a captain in the former on active duty in Florida. During the period of the Civil war he suffered severe losses and for sixty years the family has had a claim before congress to be recompensed for some of the losses sustained at that time. He died in 1877 at the age of seventy-one years and was survived by his wife until 1912, her death occurring when she had reached the age of eighty-eight.

Their son, John N. Chaney, was born in Haywood county, Tennessee, and after attaining his majority owned and conducted a store at Stanton, that state. He followed commercial pursuits to the time of his marriage to Miss Frances Hawkins, also a native of Haywood county and a daughter of J. H. Hawkins, who was likewise born in Tennessee and was a practicing physician, whose professional calls took him up and down the Mississippi river for some distance from his home. On one of these trips he was drowned while making his way from one boat to another. His widow became the wife of Fleming W. Chaney, who in the meantime had lost his first wife.

After his marriage John N. Chaney turned his attention to farming in Haywood county, Tennessee, and in 1880 came to Woodruff county, Arkansas, where he rented land for a time. Later he purchased land near McCrory and continues to engage in general agricultural pursuits and stock raising on the old homestead, which has been in his possession for many years. He has reached the age of seventy-three, while his wife is now seventy-one years of age. For more than fifty-two years they have traveled life's journey happily together. They are members of the Baptist church, and the Chaney family has been identified with that religious denomination for more than two hundred years. In his political views John N. Chaney is a democrat. To him and his wife have been born nine children: Minnie, who is the widow of Ed Woodruff, of Chicago, Illinois; Anna Bird, the wife of H. H. Holder, a farmer of Grays, Arkansas; E. W.; John H., a farmer of Emhouse, Texas; Fannie K., the wife of W. A. Burkett, a retired merchant of Houston, Texas; N. H., a farmer of Jelks, Arkansas; Thomas, who cultivates a farm near McCrory; Robert, who is engaged in farming near Cotton Plant; and Paul, who owns and cultivates land near Jelks.

Ernest W. Chaney pursued his education in the common schools of Woodruff county and on attaining his majority took up the profession of teaching. He taught school altogether for twenty-six terms, three months in the summer and three months in the winter and at the same time carried on his farming interests. On the expiration of that period he concentrated his entire attention upon his land and is today



ERNEST W. CHANEY

the owner of two hundred and forty acres devoted to the cultivation of diversified crops and also to stock raising. As an agriculturist he has won a position among the substantial citizens of this part of the state and he still owns and supervises his farm, although making his home in McCrory.

In 1898 Mr. Chaney was married to Miss Verna Winfree, a native of Hardeman county, Tennessee, and a daughter of Frank B. Winfree. They became parents of two children: Vera, who died at the age of four years; and Winfree, now twenty-two years of age. He was educated in the common schools of Woodruff county and in the Agricultural College of Jonesboro, Arkansas, and enlisted for service with the Marines during the World war, being trained at Port Royal, South Carolina. He served for forty-two months in Haiti and was discharged in November, 1921.

Mr. Chaney is a Baptist in religious faith and a democrat in his political views. In 1920 he was elected to the state legislature and is now a member of the general assembly. He served as chairman on the committee of enrolled bills and also as chairman of the committee on rules. He was made a member of the committee on levy and drainage, on roads and highways and on the penitentiary committee. He was the only man in the house who served as chairman of two committees and at all times he proved himself a loyal advocate and supporter of all progressive measures looking to the benefit and welfare of the state, his support of any measure being the result of careful investigation into its merits.

JOHN H. McMILLAN.

Admitted to the Arkansas bar in 1895, John H. McMillan has since made steady progress in his profession and as a partner in the firm of McMillan & McMillan he ranks as one of the leading attorneys of the state. Throughout the period since admitted to practice he has made his home in Arkadelphia, his native city. He was born March 27, 1871, and is a son of Henry W. McMillan, a prominent lawyer and lawmaker, who served in the state legislature from his district on two different occasions and was numbered among the foremost men of Clark county. He was a native of North Carolina and pursued his early education in Chapel Hill College at Raleigh, that state, there winning a literary degree and later his degree in law. In young manhood, about a decade prior to the Civil war, he came to Arkansas, settling first in Columbia county, where he taught school. Subsequently he became a teacher in the schools of Camden and in that city he was married. Later both he and his wife were teachers in the Camden schools. At the outbreak of the Civil war Mr. McMillan enlisted for service in the Confederate army as a private and rose to the rank of colonel of his regiment, being on active duty throughout the period of hostilities. Following the close of the war he took up his abode in Arkadelphia and entered upon the practice of law, with which he was prominently identified to the time of his death. He left the impress of his individuality and ability in large measure upon the history of the city. He ranked with the ablest representatives of the bar here. He was very thorough, careful and conscientious in the preparation of his cases and presented his cause clearly and cogently before the courts, his reasoning being at all times sound and his deductions logical. Moreover, he closely studied the vital problems and issues of the day and did not a little to mold public thought and action. His interest in the general welfare was of a most tangible character and he became a recognized leader in the section of the state in which he made his home. In young manhood he wedded Miss Fannie T. Williams, a native of North Carolina, who was well known among the pioneer teachers of Arkansas. She, too, has departed this life.

John H. McMillan was educated in the public schools of Arkadelphia and in Ouachita College, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Science degree in 1893. He afterward began preparation for the bar as a law student in the Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, from which he received his degree in 1895. He was admitted to practice at the bars of Virginia and of Arkansas in the summer of that year and entered upon his professional duties in Arkadelphia, where he has become a prominent figure in the courts. For the past twenty-six years he has been active in upholding the legal status of this section of the state. Since beginning practice he has been associated with his brother, Dougald McMillan, and for the past three years a younger brother, David, has been a member of the firm, which has long held high rank as representative of the Arkansas bar.

On the 9th of September, 1901, John H. McMillan was married to Miss May Boswell of Arkadelphia, and they have become parents of a son and daughter: Boswell and Mary Ernestine. Fraternally Mr. McMillan is connected with Arkadelphia Lodge, No. 1149, B. P. O. E., also with the Woodmen of the World. His religious faith is that of the

Baptist church, in which he is serving as deacon, while in all the work of the church he takes an active and helpful interest. Aside from his profession he is connected with the Merchants & Planters Bank of Arkadelphia as a director and he is the owner of a farm of thirty-five thousand acres in Clark county, of which five hundred acres is under cultivation, being operated under the direct supervision of Mr. McMillan. His interest in agricultural life forms a helpful diversion from his law practice which makes heavy demands upon his time and energy. His devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial yet he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

W. N. MARTIN.

W. N. Martin, engaged in the practice of law at Mena, was born on a farm in Greene county, Arkansas, April 22, 1870. His grandfather, W. G. Martin, spent his life in Illinois and it was in Edwardsville, that state, that William M. Martin was born in 1835. He served for four years in the Confederate army, in which he enlisted from Van Buren county, Arkansas, and on two or three occasions he was wounded. In young manhood he wedded Nancy J. Andrews, who was born in Greene county, Arkansas, in 1843 and this venerable couple are still living in this state. They were married in Greene county and Mr. Martin devoted his attention to farming and to the gunsmith trade. In 1876 he removed to Polk county, having been a resident of Little River county from 1870 until 1876. In 1880 he purchased a farm, on which he has since made his home and which is situated in the outskirts of Hatfield. He and his wife are members of the Christian church and politically he gives his support to the democratic party. In their family were five children, who are all living: W. N., of this review; Charles E., a resident of Hatfield, where he works for the Mill & Lumber Company; W. B., who is engaged in blacksmithing and general iron working at Nogal, New Mexico; John W., who is with his father and mother on the farm, caring for the property; and Ida E., the wife of W. I. Green of Mena.

W. N. Martin, whose name introduces this review, pursued his education in the country schools of Polk county and was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He continued to devote his attention to farming until 1904, when he removed to Mena. He had previously filled the office of justice of the peace and in the year in which he took up his abode in Mena he was elected county clerk, occupying the position for four years, or until 1908. In 1910 he was elected county judge and served upon the bench until 1914. He had read law from early boyhood and he studied law throughout the time that he was in office, thus qualifying for admission to the bar in 1907. He began practice in Mena in connection with R. G. Shaver and Minor Pipkin and with the dissolution of that firm some time later he entered into partnership relations with Pole McPhetridge, in 1915. This firm has since been in existence and they have a very large clientage of a distinctively representative character. Mr. Martin has always realized the necessity of thorough preparation of his cases and he now devotes his entire time to his law practice and to his abstract business.

On the 4th of June, 1893, Mr. Martin was married to Miss Eliza Lena Callahan, who was born in Missouri. They have become parents of ten children: John W., who is engaged in the abstract business at Mena and is now a candidate for the office of county tax collector; Marion, who is assistant cashier of the Farmers' & Merchants' Bank at Mena; William B. and Goldie, both at home; Jean, a high school pupil; Lina Lee, Paul and Irene, who are all in school; and Mildred and Helen, who are not yet of school age. Mrs. Martin is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally Mr. Martin is connected with the Woodmen of the World and his political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party. Starting out in life with no special advantages beyond those afforded by the rural schools he has steadily worked his way upward, making good use of his time, talents and opportunities. He was a thorough-going farmer and he has proved a competent official, while at the present time he ranks with the prominent and representative lawyers at the Mena bar.

DANIEL WRIGHT GILL.

Daniel Wright Gill, a native son of Arkansas, has been identified with educational interests of the state for the past fourteen years and is now serving as superintendent of schools of Dumas, a position for which he is well qualified through comprehensive training and broad experience. He was born in Drew county, March 26, 1889, a son of

William P. and Lucy Gill, natives of Mississippi, in which state they were reared and married. About 1880 they came to Arkansas, settling on a farm eight miles east of Monticello, in Drew county. The mother died there on the 19th of April, 1919. The father is still residing on the old homestead.

Mr. Gill was accorded liberal educational advantages, attending the district schools of Drew county, the Hinemon University School at Monticello and Mace's Normal School at that place, while he also took a course in the State Normal at Conway. He next became a student at Peabody College of Nashville, Tennessee, and in 1908 took up educational work, with which he has since been connected, confining his activities to the state of Arkansas. From 1909 until 1912 he served as superintendent of schools at Collins and in the latter year he was called to Redfield to fill a similar position, there remaining until 1916. The next two years were spent as superintendent of schools at Watson Chapel and during 1918 and 1919 he acted in a similar capacity at Tillar, coming to Dumas in the fall of the latter year to take charge of the schools at this point. He has since remained at their head and has done much to improve the curriculum and methods of instruction followed in his district. He is conscientious and efficient in the discharge of his professional duties and under his able direction the public schools of Dumas have made splendid progress.

On February 5, 1911, Mr. Gill was united in marriage to Miss Cora Stephan of Little Rock, Arkansas, and they have four children: Stephan W., Daniel W., Jr., Marvin Gardner and Robert Dean. Mr. Gill is a member of the Baptist church and fraternally is identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Masons, belonging to Omega Lodge, No. 547, F. & A. M., of the latter organization. He has devoted his life to educational work, in which he has been very successful, gaining that expert ability which is acquired only through concentrated effort and specialized knowledge, and his enterprise, determination and adherence to high standards have won for him the unqualified respect and esteem of all with whom he has been associated.

CLARENCE L. HUNT, D. D. S.

Dr. Clarence L. Hunt, an able representative of the dental profession of Fort Smith, not only deserves mention in this work as a prominent dentist and leading citizen but also as a member of one of the old and honored pioneer families of the state. He is a grandson of Hon. William H. Hunt, a Harvard graduate, who came from Georgia to Arkansas in the early period of settlement and development here and at one time served as a member of the legislature, aiding in shaping the policy and progress of the state in its formative period. His son, Charles Hunt, was a surveyor and did much important work of this character in Arkansas. Both he and his son, Dr. Hunt, were connected with topographical work for the railroad that was to extend from Ola to Hot Springs and in this connection estimated the timber, coal and the position for the railroad, which now extends from Ola to Plainview.

Charles Hunt was united in marriage to Ruth White and their family included Dr. Clarence L. Hunt of this review, who was born in Ola, Arkansas, in May, 1884. He acquired his primary education in Dardanelle and in 1901 made his way to Fort Smith, then a youth of seventeen years. Here he entered high school and completed the full course in three years. He afterward spent a year in study in the Central University at Danville, Kentucky, and later went east, attending the University of Pennsylvania from 1905 until 1908, in which year he completed his dental course and won his D. D. S. degree. Returning to Fort Smith, he spent four years in practice as the associate of Dr. W. T. Cate and in 1912 opened an office independently, since which time he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon professional duties, which have constantly increased in volume and importance. He displays marked skill and ability in dental surgery, being thoroughly conversant with the most improved and advanced methods of caring for the teeth. His satisfied patrons are legion and his practice has largely grown through that advertising which comes when an individual speaks a favorable word for his dentist. At all times he has kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress and in addition to his extensive private practice he was dentist for the United States public health service in his district for about fifteen months and was also a dentist for the vocational training board.

While a student in Central University at Danville, Kentucky, and also in the University of Pennsylvania Dr. Hunt distinguished himself in athletics. He received three medals at the Central University and eighteen medals in the University of Pennsylvania for his prowess in athletic sports. In the latter institution he made the record high jump. Even while a high school pupil he won a gold medal for three consecutive years as the best all-round athlete and he is still active and enjoys outdoor sports.

During his school days he was given an opportunity to take part in the Olympic games which were held in London in 1908, but it was impossible for him to make the trip. Throughout his entire life he has recognized the fact that it is necessary not only to work well but to play well and that a man's success depends upon his recreation almost as much as upon his business activity. In other words there must be maintained an even balance for the best physical and mental development. The Doctor is still very fond of fishing and hunting and enjoys anything in the line of manly sports. At the same time no professional duty is neglected and his ability is widely recognized throughout Fort Smith and the surrounding country.

On the 27th of October, 1915, Dr. Hunt was united in marriage to Miss Lucia Belden, a daughter of Judge E. A. Belden, of Hamilton, Ohio, and they have become the parents of two children, Elizabeth and Lucia Leigh.

During the World war period Dr. Hunt served on the board of medical examiners. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the nature of his interests and activities is indicated in the fact that he has membership in the Business Men's Club, the Lions Club, the Noon Civics Club and the Country Club, manifesting an intense interest in all of those projects and plans which have to do with the welfare and upbuilding of the city. Along strictly professional lines he has membership in the Fort Smith District Dental Association, the Western District of the Arkansas State Dental Association and in the National Dental Association and through the proceedings of these bodies keeps thoroughly informed concerning the advanced steps that are being made by the profession.

JOHN HENRY KRUGER.

John Henry Kruger, whose training, experience and business activity have been such as to make him fit and ready to take a large place and play a large part in the world of men, is now the state sales manager for the Magnolia Petroleum Company. Important and responsible as is this position it has been attained solely through individual merit and ability. He started out in the business world in the humble position of messenger boy with the Waters-Pierce Company of Galveston, Texas. Since that time he has made steady progress in connection with the oil industry and today his name is widely known in business circles not only in Arkansas but throughout the southwest. He was born in Peoria, Illinois, November 10, 1871, his parents being Edward Henry and Dora (Johnson) Kruger. The father was a musician, devoting his life to the art and his last days were spent in Atlanta, Georgia. He was a soldier of the Civil war, serving with the rank of corporal in the Union army and was with General Sherman on the celebrated march from Atlanta to the sea. Because of wounds which he received during a charge on Rome, Georgia, he was not returned to active service. Both he and his wife have departed this life. Their family numbered three sons, one of whom died in infancy.

The youngest of the family, John Henry Kruger, was a young lad when his parents removed from Illinois to Atlanta, Georgia, where he pursued a public school education. He was a youth of eighteen years when he first became identified with the oil business in Galveston, Texas, as a representative of the Waters-Pierce Company in 1889, accepting the minor position of office boy. He was industrious and energetic and steadily won promotion, becoming bookkeeper and eventually an agent for the company at Galveston, in 1908. He continued to serve in that connection for three years, or until 1911, when he accepted the position of sales agent with the Magnolia Petroleum Company at Galveston, his territory covering four counties. In that position he remained until 1913, when he was transferred to Fort Worth, Texas, as assistant manager of the northwestern division. In 1916 he was transferred to Little Rock as state manager of the Arkansas division of the Magnolia Petroleum Company and has since acted in that capacity, covering a period of five years. The Magnolia Petroleum Company was organized in 1911 and now has a capital stock of one hundred and twenty million dollars and also has nearly six hundred distributing stations in the southwest. The corporation not only owns valuable oil land that is doing splendid production work, but places upon the market many of its manufactured products, including engine oil, machine oil, cup grease, cylinder oil, tractor oil, auto oil, gasoline, gas engine oil, fibre grease and many other of its by-products. As manager of the Arkansas division Mr. Kruger has greatly developed the business of the company in this state.

On the 22d of June, 1896, Mr. Kruger was married to Miss Mary Lallier Davison, who was born in Texas, in July, 1872. Their children are: Florence Dorothy, born in 1900 and now a graduate of the Little Rock high school, while for two years she has been a student in the University of Arkansas; and Edward Davison, who was born in 1901 and is a graduate of the Little Rock high school with the class of 1920.

The religious faith of the family is indicated by their membership in the Second Baptist church, in which Mr. Kruger is serving as a deacon. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the vital questions and issues of the day. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, is a Scottish Rite Mason and is a member of the Spring Lake Club. His record is commendable and should serve as a source of encouragement and inspiration to others. His steady rise with the company in spite of early educational disadvantages is certainly worthy of admiration. His leisure time in his youth and early manhood were given to study with the realization of the value of education as a factor in success in life. He is yet a comparatively young man and what he has already accomplished indicates that his future career will be well worth watching.

WILLIAM GUY PITTMAN, M. D.

Dr. William Guy Pittman, a physician of Pine Bluff, who is specializing in X-ray and laboratory work, is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Sparkman in 1881, his parents being J. T. and Elizabeth (Williams) Pittman, who carefully directed the education of their son that he might have the opportunities for steady advancement in his chosen field of labor. He completed his more specifically literary training in the University of Arkansas and afterward entered the medical department of the University of Arkansas, and finally graduated from the University of Louisville in 1909, and the Illinois Medical College. He thus came under the instruction of some of the eminent medical educators of the country and in 1909 he opened an office in Grapevine, Arkansas, where he continued in practice until 1913. In that year he returned to his native city, where he practiced for a time and then removed to Little Rock, there specializing in X-ray and laboratory diagnosis. On leaving the capital city he came to Pine Bluff, in 1915, and now has a well equipped laboratory in the Citizens Bank building, continuing, as he did in Little Rock, in X-ray and laboratory work. His practice of this character is now extensive and important and he occupies a prominent position in professional circles.

In 1910 Dr. Pittman was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle Ross of Brooks, Arkansas, a daughter of J. R. and Lavinia (Shell) Ross. Their children are: Hubert and Madero. The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church, to the support of which they make generous contribution, while in the work of the church they are helpfully interested. Dr. Pittman served on the exemption board during the World war and he always stands for progressiveness in citizenship but has comparatively little time for work outside of the strict path of his profession, which is constantly making greater demands upon his time and energies.

GEORGE LEONARD MALLORY.

George Leonard Mallory has used his talents wisely and well in the field of law practice and has gained a most creditable position at the bar since entering upon the active work of the profession in 1911. Moreover he is recognized as one of the leaders of the republican party in Arkansas and at the present writing is serving as secretary of the state central committee. He was born in Ontario, Canada, March 8, 1879, and was but five years of age when his parents crossed the border into this country. He is a son of Ira O. and Elizabeth A. (Moxley) Mallory, who were likewise natives of Canada. The father was also born in Ontario and there resided until 1885, when he came to the United States and for a considerable period lived in Pontiac, Illinois. His wife died in Pennsylvania in 1913 and he survived only until 1914, passing away in Florida. Their children were three in number: George L., Frank L., and Charles Norton.

George Leonard Mallory was a little lad of but five years when his parents removed to Illinois, and his early education was largely acquired in Pontiac, that state. He afterward attended the Lake Forest University, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree and was also a student in the University of Chicago. When he had completed his studies he became correspondent for the Chicago Tribune and for a time was employed by the City Press Association of Chicago. His identification with newspaper interests covered several years and constituted a valuable training school for later professional activity. In November, 1902, he came to Arkansas, where he was made editor of the State Republican, which position he held for ten years, and it is safe to say that there are few so thoroughly familiar with the political history of Arkansas as George L. Mallory. In the meantime he had determined to take up the practice of law

and actuated by this desire he entered the law department of the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1911. After a very brief period he entered upon active practice and his progress has been continuous and substantial from that time to the present. His powers have constantly developed through the exercise of effort and he is today recognized as an able advocate and wise counselor. He is serving as attorney in Arkansas for the Aetna companies and also represents a number of other important corporate interests.

Four days after the declaration of war Mr. Mallory enlisted and later was commissioned. He was called to active duty on the 15th of August, 1917, and rose from a second lieutenancy to captain and adjutant of the Three Hundred and Twelfth Train Headquarters. He went overseas in August, 1918, and there remained until January, 1919, when he returned to America and on the 8th of February of that year he received his honorable discharge.

Mr. Mallory was married August 20, 1919, to Miss Edwina Reid, who was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1893 and is a daughter of J. Lawson and Mary (Parker) Reid. Her father, who was born in Georgia, died in 1907. Her mother was born in Little Rock, representing one of the old families of the city. Mrs. Mallory completed her education in the Higbee school at Memphis, Tennessee, and is a lady of liberal culture and refinement. By her marriage she has become the mother of an interesting little daughter, Mary Elizabeth.

Fraternally Mr. Mallory is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his religious faith is evidenced in his membership in and loyal support of the Presbyterian church. Politically he is a republican and has continuously filled the position of secretary of the state central committee since the state convention of 1914, save for the period of his service in the army. He takes a most active interest in politics and does all in his power to promote republican successes. He has received the endorsement of the Arkansas republican state central committee for the office of United States marshal, but whether in office or out of it Mr. Mallory is always a loyal and progressive citizen, holding to high standards in relation to civic betterment and the general advancement of the community and commonwealth.

ALVIN LOUIS PETTER, D. D. S.

Dr. Alvin Louis Petter, who has been actively engaged in the practice of dentistry at Stuttgart for the past seven years, is widely recognized as an able young representative of the profession in eastern Arkansas. He was born in Paducah, Kentucky, in 1891, a son of Frank and Sophie (Mamman) Petter, his father being also a native of Paducah. The maternal grandfather of Dr. Petter fought in the Civil war.

In the acquirement of an education Alvin L. Petter pursued a high school course in his native city, while his professional training was received as a student in the Indiana Dental College of Indianapolis, Indiana. It was in 1915 that he took up the work of his chosen profession at Stuttgart, Arkansas, where he has remained to the present time and where a large and gratifying practice has been accorded him. He displays marked skill in handling the many delicate little instruments which constitute the equipment of the modern dentist and his work is of a most satisfactory and commendable character. During the period of the World war he became a member of the Dental Reserve Corps, remaining in camp for two months.

Dr. Petter married Miss Marie Grable, daughter of August Grable of Stuttgart, and they are well known and highly esteemed socially. The Doctor is a Scottish Rite Mason and an Elk, while his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. He has gained an extensive circle of friends during the period of his residence in Stuttgart and enjoys an enviable reputation as one of the successful young dentists and representative citizens of Arkansas county.

DAVID YANCEY THOMAS, Ph. D.

David Yancey Thomas, Ph. D., educator and author, who is filling the chair of history and political science in the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville, was born in Fulton county, Kentucky, January 19, 1872, his parents being James Fuller and Eliza Ann (Ratliff) Thomas. He comes of Scotch-Irish, English and German ancestry, but the family from whom he is descended has lived in America from colonial days and its representatives have fought in the Revolutionary and subsequent wars of the country.

His grandmother in the maternal line was one of the few pensioners of the War of 1812 at the time of her death, which occurred in 1896.

The public schools of Kentucky afforded Professor Thomas his early educational privileges. He spent two years in preparatory work in Marvin College at Clinton, Kentucky, and then matriculated at Emory College of Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1894 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. During his student days he won several prizes and was also editor of the college magazine, while in a class of thirty-five he won second position in scholarship. On commencement day he delivered the salutatory in Greek and one of his prize essays was afterward published in the *Methodist Review* of Nashville under the title, *The Origin of the English Drama*.

Following the completion of his college course Professor Thomas devoted two years to public school teaching in Perote, Alabama, and Coleman, Georgia. He was then awarded a scholastic fellowship in Vanderbilt University, which he held for two years and on the completion of his course there he was awarded the Master of Arts degree. Continuing his work in the educational field he filled the chair of Latin and Greek in Hendrix College for three years and during that period he decided to specialize in history and political science, so that he devoted the long summer vacation periods to study along those lines in the University of Chicago. In 1901 he was awarded a university fellowship in history at Columbia University and spent a year as a member of the student body there, passing all the examinations for the Doctor of Philosophy degree, but his thesis not being quite ready for publication the degree was not formally awarded until the following year, 1903.

In September, 1902, Professor Thomas resumed his connection with Hendrix College, accepting the chair of history and political science, which he filled for three years. He next became identified with the University of Florida, occupying a similar position for two years, when he resigned to become professor of history and political science in the University of Arkansas.

In the meantime, or on the 21st of June, 1905, Professor Thomas was married to Miss Elizabeth Janney of Conway, Arkansas, and they have become parents of two children: Mary Elizabeth and Albert Janney. Mrs. Thomas is a lady of liberal culture, who was president of the University Club of Fayetteville in 1920 and is now the president of the local missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church. Professor Thomas gives his entire time to teaching and writing and through the latter connection has become most widely known. He is the author of *A History of Military Government in Newly Acquired Territory of the United States*, which was published in New York in 1904. He has written numerous magazine articles on literary, educational, historical and political subjects. In October, 1902, his article on *The South and Her History*, appeared in the *Review of Reviews* and from July until October, 1905, there appeared in the *South Atlantic Quarterly* a series of articles from his pen on *The Development of the Executive Prerogative*. His *Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness in Modern Society*, was published in October, 1907, and an article on *The Impending Crisis Fifty Years After*, was published in *Uncle Remus Magazine* in November, 1907. His other writings include *A Forgotten Work of Victor Hugo*, published by the *Methodist Review* in January, 1908; *The Law of Impeachment in the United States*, appearing in the *American Political Science Review* in May, 1908; *A Year of Bench Labor Law*, published in the *Political Science Quarterly* in March, 1909; *The Need of Agricultural Education in the South*, in the *Annals of the Academy of Social and Political Science* in January, 1910; and he was one of the contributors to *The South, in Building of the Nation*, to the *Cyclopedia of American Government*, and to the *Encyclopedia Americana* (1919). His *Next Step in Railway Legislation*, appeared in the *Unpopular Review* of 1917 and an article on *The Land and the People* appeared in the *Nation* in January, 1920. He also wrote an article on *Filling the Coal Bin*, which appeared in the *Independent* in January, 1918, and he is the author of *Syllabus on Studies in Citizenship*, published by the general extension department of the University of Arkansas; also *Reorganization of State Government with Special Reference to Arkansas*. He also published *Commerce, Concession and War*, in the *South Atlantic quarterly* in April, 1921. While in the University of Florida Professor Thomas prepared reports on the Florida archives for the annual report of the American Historical Association. The Carnegie Institution also engaged him to write a history of banking in Florida and a history of the free negro in that state before 1865. He belongs to the American Historical Association, to the Arkansas Historical Association, the American Political Science Association, the Arkansas Educational Association, the Southwestern Political Science Association, of which he is the vice president, the University Commission on Race Relations and the Delta Tau Delta fraternity. Aside from his connection with the Arkansas State University he has been a member of the summer faculty of Peabody College for Teachers at Nashville, Tennessee, and practically his entire time is devoted to teaching and authorship. Fraternally he is a Mason, politically, a democrat and religiously, a Methodist. These

connections indicate the nature of his interests outside of professional life. His studies and researches have resulted in valuable contribution to the world's work and the University of Arkansas has reason to be congratulated upon having at the head of its history and political science department a man as capable as David Yancey Thomas.

EVERY M. BLOWT.

Every M. Blount, attorney at law at Searcy, is a representative of one of the old American families. His great-grandfather, Jesse Blount, held the office of high bailiff in England but due to his sympathy with the American struggle for independence he resigned his position and made his way to the colonies, after which he enlisted in the American army, was promoted to the rank of lieutenant and served throughout the Revolutionary war, giving valiant aid to the cause of liberty. He remained a resident of the new world, becoming the founder of the family on this side the Atlantic. His son, Jesse Fields Blount, was born in Rhode Island and removed to Virginia. He was a teacher by profession and organized an academy in West Tennessee. He served as justice of the peace and was a man of prominence and influence in his community. His liberal education, his high standards and his sterling worth made him a forceful factor for good in the community in which he lived. He was at one time a slave-owner but becoming convinced of the injustice of this method he freed his slaves. He made extensive investments in land in Tennessee and he sold each of his slaves forty acres, giving them their freedom when their land was paid for. The greater part of his life was devoted to educational work and he made valuable contribution to progress and advancement throughout his life. He married a Miss Hyatt, who was reared in Pennsylvania and both died in Tennessee, his death occurring at the beginning of the Civil war. They were the parents of Addison L. Blount, who was born in West Tennessee and became a contractor and builder. He worked on railroad construction on the Illinois Central in the rebuilding of the roads after the Civil war. Through experience he learned engineering and removing to Arkansas he settled near Marianna, in Lee county, where he became overseer of a plantation. At a later date he bought land in St. Francis county near Palestine and continued to devote his attention to agricultural pursuits for five years, his place being mostly given over to the cultivation of cotton. Due to the condition of his health he removed to Harrison county, where he engaged in prospecting and in 1885 he came to White county, purchasing land on the Bayou des Arc creek near Searcy. Some time afterward he sold most of his land but continued thereon until he retired from active business life and took up his abode in Searcy. In young manhood he wedded Louise Brown, also a native of West Tennessee and a daughter of John Brown, who was a distant relative of John Brown, the apostle of antislavery. Her father was a native of North Carolina and owned slaves that he later freed. On leaving North Carolina he removed to West Tennessee and had become a resident of Indiana prior to the Civil war. He was a millwright by trade and engaged in the construction of several mills in West Tennessee, making most of the machinery by hand. His death occurred while the Civil war was in progress. He had married Eliza Wood, a native of Alabama and after his demise she returned to Tennessee with her family and departed this life in that state. It was her daughter, Louise, who became the wife of Addison L. Blount and to this marriage there were born eight children, four of whom are living: Robert Lee, a farmer of Armstrong Springs, Arkansas; Benjamin F., who follows farming at Rosebud, Arkansas; John B., an accountant of Canada; and Every M. Those who have departed this life are: Walter, who died in 1907 at the age of thirty-three years, up to which time he had been associated with his father in the development of the home farm; Albert, who died in 1903 at the age of twenty years; and two children who died in infancy. The death of the father occurred in 1920, when he was seventy-two years of age. The mother is still living, at the age of sixty-nine years.

From the foregoing it will be seen that Every M. Blount is descended from ancestry whose outstanding characteristic has been loyalty to their honest convictions and fidelity in following the principles in which they believed. Every M. Blount was born in White county, September 6, 1888, and his life has been in harmony with that of the ancestral record. He pursued his education in the public schools and in Batesville Business College and afterward studied stenography and accepted a position of that character. He did stenographic work and studied law in the office of W. D. Davenport and also pursued a correspondence course in law through the La Salle Extension University of Chicago. He was admitted to the bar in the circuit and chancery courts and in 1919 was admitted to practice before the supreme court. He entered upon general practice, in which he continues and he also has farm and timber lands in Arkansas, from which he derives a good rental. Actuated by a laudable ambition he has made steady progress

in his professional career and his success has come as the result of thorough study, close application and marked devotion to the interests of his clients. His entire time is given to his law practice and to his real estate interests.

Mr. Blount was married to Miss Grace D. Burkett, a native of Ohio, and they enjoy the warm esteem of an extensive circle of friends in Searcy and the surrounding country. Mr. Blount belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America and in the latter organization is now state clerk, having been elected to the office in 1921, in 1917 and again in 1919. He was a district delegate of the order to the national convention and he has also served as clerk of the local lodge. In politics he is an independent voter, exercising his right of franchise as seems to him is beneficial to the community at large. He ever seeks the welfare and progress of his community and cooperates in all plans and projects which he believes will prove of public benefit.

SAMUEL BASCOM KINARD.

Samuel Bascom Kinard, whose death occurred in 1919, was long closely associated with the industrial development of his section of the state, being engaged in the operation of a sawmill in Ashley county at the time of his death. He was born in Columbia county, Arkansas, July 14, 1879, and was a son of Robert and Margaret (Kelly) Kinard, who are now residents of El Dorado. The son was but a small boy when his parents removed to this city and his education was acquired here in the public schools. He possessed natural mechanical skill and ingenuity and in very early life identified himself with the sawmill business. At the age of seventeen years he was a mill foreman and served in that capacity up to the time of his demise, being killed in the mill which he had built on his own account in Ashley county. He was in some way caught in the machinery and sustained injuries which caused his death on the 23d of March, 1919.

Mr. Kinard was married on the 23d of November, 1904, to Miss Lena Renfroe of Ouachita county, who was born near Camden, and is a daughter of William C. Renfroe, one of the prominent farmers of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Kinard became parents of three children: Corine, Early and Clifford. Mrs. Kinard is a member of the Baptist church and has many friends in El Dorado. Mr. Kinard belonged to the Masonic fraternity and the Woodmen of the World and at one time was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he lived his life according to its teachings, trying at all times closely to follow the golden rule.

GILES LUCAS, M. D.

In a thorough preparatory course and later in postgraduate work, Dr. Giles Lucas laid the foundation for the success and progress which he has attained as a practitioner of medicine and surgery. For twenty-eight years he has followed his profession in Van Buren, at all times keeping in touch with the advancement that is being made by those who are regarded as leaders in this field. He was born in Harnett county, North Carolina, in 1860, a son of Alfred Lucas and Penelope (Giles) Lucas. His father was a successful turpentine producer and upon the outbreak of the Civil war enlisted in the Confederate army, serving throughout that conflict.

Dr. Giles Lucas was one of twelve children, six boys and six girls, and at the age of fourteen years he left the parental roof. For sometime he wandered about, working on farms for six dollars a month and following other occupations and he secured enough money to further his education by teaching in the country schools. He had early determined upon a medical career and in 1884 enrolled in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, graduating from that institution with the M. D. degree in 1887. Two years later he came to Arkansas and for two years resided at Alma, Crawford county. In 1893 he graduated from the Missouri Medical College, which is now a part of the Washington University in Missouri. In that same year he came to Van Buren and has resided here ever since. In 1895 he took a postgraduate course at the New Orleans Polyclinic. Dr. Lucas is ever careful in the diagnosis of his cases and his judgment is sound and reliable. His work has commanded the respect of his professional brethren, for he displays keen ability in the administration of remedial agencies. His time is not only taken up with his general practice but he is now serving as city health officer and he has likewise large farming and stock interests.

Dr. Lucas was first married in 1879, near Fayetteville, Cumberland county, North

Carolina. He has one son by that marriage, William Erich Lucas, who is in the National Bank of Commerce at Seattle, Washington.

In 1900 occurred the second marriage of Dr. Lucas, when he wedded Miss Lucy Jane Pool of Hiattville, Bourbon county, Kansas, and to their union one child has been born: Lucy Jane, sixteen years of age. Dr. Lucas is a member of the city council and is interested in any plan for the development of Van Buren and the promotion of its material interests. He displayed the elemental strength of his character in his efforts to obtain an education and the same spirit of determination and laudable ambition have characterized him in his later life work, bringing him to a creditable position as a representative of the medical profession in Van Buren and throughout the state.

MAJOR T. E. STANLEY.

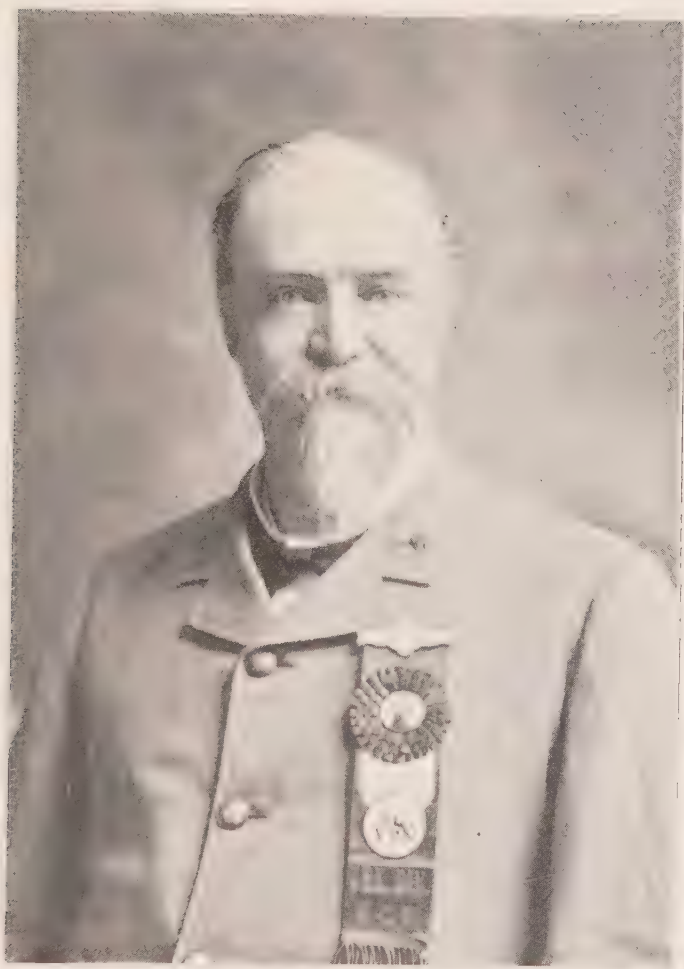
Major T. E. Stanley, whose life record includes an important military chapter as well as the record of prominent connection with the bar and with the banking interests of Augusta, died on the 16th of June, 1904, while attending the Confederate reunion at Nashville, Tennessee. He was born in Lawrence county, Alabama, October 15, 1844, and was therefore sixty years of age at the time of his demise. His parents were Joe H. and Jane (Hill) Stanley, both natives of Alabama, where the father followed agricultural pursuits.

The son was educated in the public schools of his native county until he matriculated in the La Grange Military Academy in January, 1860. He was assigned to Company A of the Cadet Corps and, although in the fourth class, his conscientious and capable performance of his duties earned for him a corporalship within his first year. Following the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south he enlisted as a private in Company B, Tenth Alabama Infantry, on the 10th of June, 1861, and by October of that year had won promotion to the rank of first sergeant. He afterward became a lieutenant of Company G in the same regiment and thus served from 1863 until the close of the war.

During the days of peace Major Stanley devoted his attention largely to the practice of law, becoming a member of the bar at Augusta, Arkansas. He soon gained a large clientage of an important character and proved his capability to successfully handle intricate and involved legal problems. He likewise served as probate judge of Woodruff county and was called to other positions of public honor and trust. He became a member of the Arkansas state legislature, was made speaker of the house and was defeated by only eight votes in the convention for the democratic nomination for governor. Throughout his life he remained an active factor in political circles and one whose opinions carried great weight in the councils of the party. Aside from devoting his attention to the practice of law he became active in the establishment of a banking institution known as the Bank of Augusta & Trust Company and his successful management of this and various other enterprises brought to him a handsome fortune. He found his greatest happiness in his success through the fact that it enabled him to provide liberally for his family.

It was on the 1st of May, 1873, that Major Stanley was married to Miss Laura McCurdy, a native of St. Francis county, Arkansas, and a daughter of I. M. and Sarah Elizabeth (Quiett) McCurdy, the former a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and the latter of North Carolina. They became pioneer settlers of St. Francis county, Arkansas, where Mr. McCurdy took up his abode about 1850. He entered land from the government and there engaged in farming, while at the same time he carried on merchandising in connection with his brother at Mount Vernon, Arkansas. He likewise served as sheriff of St. Francis county and in 1855 he removed to Woodruff county, where he again carried on mercantile pursuits. He had charge of the commercial business on the White river before and during the Civil war. He held membership with the Masonic lodge of Augusta and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. His political allegiance was always given to the democratic party and he continued active in its support until his death, which occurred when he was seventy years of age, his wife surviving to the age of seventy-five years. In their family were two children, Mrs. Laura Stanley and Junius McCurdy, both living in Augusta. By her marriage Mrs. Stanley became the mother of seven children: Baxter, deceased; McCurdy; Mrs. J. R. Vinson; Hugh, deceased; Thomas, who is married and lives in Augusta, where he is connected with the Augusta Mercantile Company; Joe H., who is the first vice president of the Southern Trust Company of Little Rock, Arkansas; and one who died in infancy.

The family circle was again broken by the hand of death when on the 16th of June, 1904, Major Stanley suddenly died while attending the Confederate reunion in Nash-



MAJOR T. E. STANLEY

ville, Tennessee. There were many friends who mourned his loss as well as his immediate family, for he had endeared himself to all with whom he came into contact by reason not only of his business capability and the success he achieved but also by reason of the many admirable traits of character which he manifested. He was thoroughly reliable and progressive in business, was kindly and generous in spirit and genial in disposition and thus his strongly marked traits won for him the friendly regard of all.

IRVIN T. SIMS.

Irvin T. Sims, who is engaged in merchandising in Hazen, was born in Audrain county, Missouri, October 26, 1876, his parents being John and Melinda (Crockett) Sims. The father came to Hazen about thirty-four years ago and has been a prominent factor in the business life of the city for many years. He has devoted the major part of his time to the purchase and shipment of grain and has also engaged extensively in dealing in cattle. His business affairs have been wisely, carefully and successfully conducted, and his position is that of an honored and representative citizen not alone by reason of the success he has achieved but also owing to the straightforward and progressive business policy which he has ever followed. He was also widely known as one of the pioneer rice cultivators of the state and assisted materially in developing rice production in this section. He was among the first to plant large acreages to rice and demonstrated the possibilities in this connection. His first wife was of the noted Crockett family and was a kinswoman of Davy Crockett. Following her death Mr. Sims married Sallie Dooley. To John and Melinda (Crockett) Sims there were born seven children, six of whom are now living, namely: Samuel C., who at one time was state senator of Arkansas and is represented elsewhere in this work; J. F., who was formerly sheriff of Prairie county and is now engaged in the banking business; Mrs. Oswell Nail, living at Biscoe, Arkansas; Mrs. F. G. Harris, a resident of Columbia, Missouri; J. H., of Little Rock; and Irvin T.

Irvin T. Sims was educated at Hazen and in early life became a stockman, while later he engaged in dealing in hay. He likewise gave his attention in part to the cultivation of a rice plantation and established a mercantile business in Hazen, which he still successfully conducts. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward to creditable and profitable completion, and his enterprise and industry enables him to overcome many difficulties and obstacles that may bar his path. He is now a director and the vice president of the New Bank of Hazen and figures most prominently in connection with all of the business affairs which have claimed his time and energy.

Mr. Sims was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Brockway, a daughter of David and Rebecca (Balance) Brockway, who were at one time residents of McDonough county, Illinois. To Mr. and Mrs. Sims have been born two children: John P. and Marguerite Imogene. The son married Susan P. Screeton, of Hazen, a daughter of S. E. Screeton.

Fraternally Mr. Sims is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks but has never sought to figure prominently and both within and without the organization he is held in high esteem. He is regarded as a most progressive and representative business man, and his activities have been of benefit to his section of the state. As a citizen he stands for all that makes for improvement and advancement and he justly deserves classification with the representative men of Prairie county.

G. C. McKENNON, D. D. S.

A well equipped office and marked skill in practice have enabled Dr. G. C. McKennon to gain a position of prominence in the ranks of the dental fraternity of Russellville, with which he has been identified for over a quarter of a century, being the dean of his profession in Pope county. He is a native son of Arkansas and a member of one of the old and highly respected families of the state. His birth occurred at Clarksville on the 13th of November, 1869, and his parents were A. S. and Virginia (Berry) McKennon, the former of whom was born in Pulaski county, Tennessee, in 1841, while the latter was a native of Virginia. The father received limited educational advantages and when a youth of seventeen came to Arkansas, securing a position as clerk in a store at Carrollton. He was called to public office, serving as sheriff of Carroll county, and later he removed to Clarksville, becoming one of the leading merchants of that place. Subsequently he completed a course in law and successfully followed his profession at Clarksville, building up a large practice and winning recognition as an able attorney.

He served as prosecuting attorney and also represented Johnson county in the state legislature, being urged to accept still higher public offices, but refused. He was appointed by President Cleveland a member of the Dawes commission at McAlester, Oklahoma, and for nine years was identified with that body, after which he became attorney for the Seminole Indians, with headquarters at Wewoka, Oklahoma. He also conducted a law office at McAlester, Oklahoma, and was one of the most prominent men of that state and also of Arkansas. While residing in the Bear state he was elected prosecuting attorney of his district, which comprised the western tier of counties lying between Little Rock and Fort Smith, this being during the early days when lawlessness held sway in the state. He waged a determined warfare against evildoers and within a few years succeeded in eliminating crime from this section, thus reducing the necessity for holding court in these various counties from four weeks per term to a week or ten days. It was also owing to his untiring efforts that every saloon between Little Rock and Van Buren, a distance of one hundred and sixty miles, was forced out of business. He was a strong prohibitionist and did more to promote the cause than any one man either in Arkansas or Oklahoma. Although his educational opportunities were extremely meager during his youth, he was a close student and a keen observer and he became in his later years an exceptionally well informed man. He was a veteran of the Civil war, in which he served as a captain in the Confederate army, and was captured at Port Hudson, being a prisoner on Johnson's island at the close of the conflict. He gave unfaltering support to the democratic party and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. In Masonry he attained the honorary thirty-third degree and was an exemplary representative of the craft. He was deeply interested in the cause of education and was the first president of the board of trustees of Hendrix College, giving to the students of that institution a medal for high scholarship—a gift that is continued by the subject of this review. He died at McAlester, Oklahoma, on the 20th of September, 1920, at the age of seventy-nine, having for many years survived his first wife, whose demise had occurred in 1874, when she was but thirty-five years of age. She was a sister of Senator James H. Berry of Bentonville, Arkansas, who is represented elsewhere in this work. To the first union were born five children, of whom three survive; Mrs. Minnie Mulcahey, a resident of Chicago, Illinois; G. C., of this review; and Mrs. Gene Towell, whose home is at Hot Springs, Arkansas. Following the death of his first wife, Mr. McKennon married Miss Hannah Basham, a sister of J. H. Basham of Clarksville, and she is also deceased. They became the parents of nine children, of whom five are living, namely: P. D., a leading dentist of Fort Smith, Arkansas; Mrs. Basham Brice, who resides in Colorado; Mrs. Rose Leinbach of Onaga, Kansas; Mrs. Louise Mourning, who lives at McAlester, Oklahoma; and Mrs. R. L. Kilgore, a resident of Wichita Falls, Texas.

In the acquirement of an education G. C. McKennon attended the grammar and high schools of Clarksville, after which he was for two years a student at the Arkansas State University. He then entered the dental college of Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, being graduated therefrom with the class of 1895, and in the same year opened an office in Russellville, although he had previously practiced at points in Texas and Oklahoma during vacation periods. Throughout the intervening period of twenty-seven years he has maintained the same office and has devoted his life to the profession, being the oldest practicing dentist in Pope county. He possesses the mechanical skill and ingenuity which are so essential in this profession and adds thereto a comprehensive knowledge of the broad scientific principles upon which his work rests. As time has passed his practice has enjoyed a continuous growth and it is now one of large proportions. He also has other interests, being a director of the Peoples Exchange Bank, and he likewise owns two valuable pieces of property in the business section of Russellville.

In 1895 Dr. McKennon was united in marriage to Miss Rose Griffin, who was born near Clarksville, a daughter of B. F. Griffin, who was at one time county treasurer of Johnson county, Arkansas. They have become the parents of four sons: Frank Archibald, a prominent dentist of Waxahachie, Texas; Berry Peel, who is assistant to the chief clerk of the Rock Island Railroad freight office at Little Rock; George C., Jr., who for the past three years has been a student in the dental college of Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee; and Forrest Lee, who is attending high school.

The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and they reside in an attractive home standing in the midst of twelve acres of land on the outskirts of Russellville, the property being owned by Dr. McKennon. Like his father, he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, while his fraternal connections are with the Masons, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of Pythias, and of the last named organization he has been chancellor commander. When he arrived in Russellville his financial resources were extremely limited and he was obliged to borrow the sum of one hundred dollars in order to furnish his office, but his enterprising spirit, unfaltering purpose and pronounced

ability were invaluable assets, and as the years have passed he has worked his way steadily to the front in his profession, being numbered among Russellville's self-made men and most valued citizens.

VICTOR ANDERSON.

Victor Anderson, an alert, energetic business man, now general manager of the Fort Smith Brick Company, with offices in the Merchants National Bank building, is a native son of this state, his birth having occurred in Van Buren, Arkansas, in 1880. No special events occurred to vary the routine of life for him in his boyhood, which was largely devoted to the acquirement of a public school education in Fort Smith. He mastered the work of successive grades until he had completed three years in high school and also a business course. In early manhood he filled the office of deputy United States marshal and most loyally and capably performed the duties of that position. It was in 1914 that he entered the service of the Fort Smith Brick Company as a salesman, and thoroughly acquainting himself with the work and manifesting marked capability and adaptability, he was advanced to the position of sales manager in 1917.

The Fort Smith Brick Company was organized as the Burke Brick Company by the Burke brothers, who secured an extensive contract for paving the streets of Fort Smith. The wonderful quality of shale found in this vicinity, especially adapted to the manufacture of brick, resulted in making a splendid finished product, used in paving the streets, and thus the brickmaking industry became a firmly established enterprise of Fort Smith. The entire output of the original factory was used for street paving for some time, but later was used for construction work. Among the buildings that have been built with the product of the Fort Smith Brick Company are the new dormitory of Galloway College at Searcy, Arkansas; the high school building at Little Rock; the station of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad and the Frisco station at Durant, Oklahoma; the station of the Midland Valley Railroad at Fort Smith; the Frisco station at Hugo, Oklahoma; the plant of the Cooke-Boyd Motor Company at Fort Worth, Texas; the Bank of Commerce at El Dorado, Arkansas; the hospital at El Dorado; the high school at De Valls Bluff, Arkansas; the federal post office at Rogers, Arkansas; and many residences throughout this and other states. In the position of general manager Mr. Anderson has greatly developed the business, which is now one of very gratifying proportions. He has constantly studied the trade and striven to extend the commercial activity of the company and the results achieved have been most gratifying and satisfactory to the corporation which he represents.

LUCIEN S. RAMSEUR.

Lucien S. Ramseur, who is widely recognized as one of the leading and representative business men of Hot Springs, has since February, 1912, occupied the important position of manager of the local branch of the Scott-Mayer Commission Company, wholesale grocers and dealers in fruits and produce. His birth occurred in Augusta, Arkansas, on the 4th of November, 1877, his parents being Colonel Lee M. and Mary I. (Bland) Ramseur, the former an officer of the Confederate army during the Civil war. Colonel Ramseur, who was long numbered among the prominent attorneys of Augusta, this state, is deceased, but the mother survives and now makes her home with her son, Lucien S.

In the acquirement of an education Lucien S. Ramseur attended the public schools of his native city, Center College of Danville, Kentucky, and the University of Arkansas. Thus well equipped, he started out upon his business career in 1897, when a young man of twenty years, as shipping clerk in the employ of the Scott-Mayer Commission Company of Little Rock, with which he was identified through the succeeding nine years. In 1906 he resigned his position and went on the road for the American Tobacco Company in Texas territory, being thus engaged for about one year. It was in 1908 that he came to Hot Springs as assistant manager of the branch of the Scott-Mayer Commission Company here and four years later was appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the manager. He has filled the responsible position of manager at Hot Springs for nearly a decade and the business has continued to prosper under his able direction, the Scott-Mayer Company regarding him as one of its most efficient and successful representatives.

In June, 1914, Mr. Ramseur was united in marriage to Miss Helen Anderson of

Statesville, North Carolina, and they have become parents of a daughter, Martha Helen. Fraternally Mr. Ramseur is identified with the Masons, belonging to Hot Springs Lodge, No. 62, A. F. & A. M.; Hot Springs Chapter, No. 47, R. A. M.; and Hot Springs Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church, in which he is serving as steward and to which his wife also belongs. He is likewise connected with the Rotary Club and with the Sigma Alpha Epsilon, a college fraternity. His life has been spent in Arkansas, and through the wise utilization of his opportunities he has won a most creditable position in business circles of Hot Springs.

WILLIAM D. FOSTER, M. D.

In 1900 Dr. William D. Foster retired from the active practice of medicine and he is now serving as postmaster of the little city of Gravette, his services in this connection being of the highest character. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred at Pea Ridge on the 12th of November, 1853. His father, George R. Foster, was a prominent agriculturist who came to this state in 1842 and resided here until 1905, when his demise occurred at the age of eighty-five years. He was born in Bedford county, Tennessee, in 1820, and was the son of Thomas Foster, who is also buried in Pea Ridge. A contemporary writer says of Thomas Foster: "Thomas Foster was the head of the delegation of Fosters who set out with ox-teams to make the journey from Bedford county to Arkansas, coming by way of St. Louis to Arkansas and casting anchor, so to speak, at Pea Ridge, Arkansas, afterward (in 1862) made famous as the battle ground of the Federal and Confederate forces. The Foster settlement proved a permanent one, and it gave Benton county a family name which has been perpetuated here during the succeeding generations."

George R. Foster, the father of our subject, was a veteran of the Mexican war, having joined the service from Tennessee when a young man. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war his sympathies were with the Union, and conditions in Arkansas were such that he found it necessary to send his family to take refuge in Union territory. During their absence his property was destroyed by the invading forces. He had a son, Elias, who died in Kansas at the close of the war, and his stepson, George Jones, wore the blue in the Sixth Kansas Cavalry, both offering their lives as a sacrifice that the Union might be preserved. Mr. Foster married Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, a widow. She was a daughter of George Parsons. She had a son, George, by her former marriage, and, as before stated, he died shortly after the war from disabilities received and is buried at Fort Smith. Mrs. Foster's demise occurred in September, 1897, when seventy-seven years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Foster the following children were born: Elias; Dr. J. S., a practicing physician of Seligman, Missouri; Dr. William D., whose name initiates this review; Jacob Allen, a retired farmer of Sparrow, Oklahoma; Margaret Heaston, a widow residing in Miami, Oklahoma; Ellen, whose demise occurred in 1910 in Miami, Oklahoma; Alice, deceased, who was the wife of Rev. Charles Wade; Edgar, farming the old home place at Pea Ridge and also traveling; and Mrs. Rettie Tatum, who married George Tatum, a prominent merchant of Anderson, Missouri.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. William D. Foster, whose name initiates this review, is indebted to the public schools of Pea Ridge and to the college at that place. Upon putting his textbooks aside he engaged in teaching school for a short time, but his choice of a career was given to the medical profession, and he commenced study under the direction of Dr. A. Chenoweth of Pineville, Missouri. Later he removed to Exeter, Missouri, where he subsequently engaged in the drug business, at the same time attending lectures in the Joplin College of Physicians and Surgeons. In 1881 he removed to Nebo, where he established an office, and when the railroad caused the establishment of Gravette he removed to that town. For a period of about twenty years Dr. Foster was active in professional circles, but he retired from the practice of medicine in 1900 upon his appointment to the office of postmaster. He was active in that capacity until June 30, 1914, and the next seven years he followed the real estate and brokerage business. He achieved a substantial success in that connection and was well versed in land valuations. On the 18th of June, 1921, he was again appointed postmaster and assumed the duties of that office, July 1, 1921. Dr. Foster's interests have been varied and for some six years he was engaged, as a side issue, in thoroughbred horse breeding. He owns several farms and his efforts are for the most part directed toward the development of race stock. Dr. Foster won distinction as the first importer of fine hogs in the county, and so many have followed his example as to give Benton county a highly improved breed of swine. The raising of swine has consequently become a great profit-making industry for the farmer.

On the 20th of June, 1882, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Foster and Miss Mary Hartman, who was born in Pendleton county, West Virginia, in 1858. Her parents were Ahia and Mary (Cassell) Hartman. One daughter, Tallie, was born to Dr. and Mrs. Foster. She married James P. Sparks and became the mother of Florence and Clayton Foster Sparks. Mrs. Sparks died on the 26th of November, 1905, at Gravette, and her children are being reared in the home of their grandparents.

Since attaining his majority Dr. Foster has been a staunch supporter of the republican party, and a contemporary writer says of him: "Dr. Foster has ever been known for his political opinions and convictions, and for being a republican he has no apology to offer, having always given an enthusiastic and whole-hearted allegiance to the men and measures for which the 'Grand Old Party' stands sponsor. His first political appointment was in 1891, when he was made one of the Benton county board of pension examiners, and he was obliged to yield his position to a democrat when Cleveland entered the White House a second time. President McKinley restored him to rank again, and he went from examining board to post office in 1901. He has witnessed the change from a third to a second class office and bears a commission from President Roosevelt and another from President Taft." Dr. Foster has been republican state committeeman from Benton county and has been a member of the county committee, serving for ten years. He is likewise a member of the Gravette school board, having defeated a democrat for the place in a democratic territory. He served two years as mayor of the city.

Socially Dr. Foster finds pleasure and profit in his lodge relations. He is a Mason, being a member of both the chapter and commandery; an Odd Fellow and former delegate to the Grand Lodge; and belongs to the Knights of Pythias. He is a consistent member of the Baptist church of Gravette, and he was a dominant factor in the organization of that congregation. Dr. Foster believes that every public office is a public trust and he has won the esteem of the community by reason of his faithful discharge of all matters of trust and his high standards of citizenship.

WILLIAM M. JONES.

One of the well-known newspaper men of Columbia county is William M. Jones, who for seven years has been active in the conduct of the Columbia Banner at Magnolia. A native of York county, South Carolina, his birth occurred on the 14th of March, 1869, a son of B. C. and Susan E. (Sturgis) Jones. His father, whose death occurred in 1885 at the age of fifty years, was for many years one of the prominent merchants and stockmen of Winnsboro, Texas, where he resided until his demise. When just a boy he enlisted in the Civil war and served throughout that conflict, participating in many of the most important engagements. The Jones family are for many generations back of American descent, and for many years they resided in North Carolina. In York county, South Carolina, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Jones to Miss Susan E. Sturgis, a native of that county, of Welsh descent, her ancestors having come from Wales to America prior to the Revolutionary war. Some years after the death of Mr. Jones Mrs. Jones was married to James Johnson, now deceased, and she is making her home with a daughter near Warren, being hale and hearty at the age of seventy-five years.

In the acquirement of an education William M. Jones attended the public schools of Warren and later entered Ouachita College at Arkadelphia. In 1897 he was graduated from that institution, receiving his A. B. degree. For thirteen years Mr. Jones engaged in teaching school in Bradley, Lincoln and Columbia counties, the last two years of that time being spent as an instructor in the schools of Magnolia. In 1901 he gave up teaching and went into the drug business at Magnolia, under the name of the W. M. Jones Drug Company, which business he conducted successfully until 1912. During that time he became a registered pharmacist, having studied at home and acquired some knowledge along that line while attending college. From 1912 to 1914 he went on the road as traveling salesman for the Arkadelphia Melting Company, his territory being southern Arkansas, and in the latter year, resigning his position, he entered the newspaper business at Magnolia. Mr. Jones purchased the Columbia Banner, which was established in 1878 and is one of the oldest newspapers in the state, and he has since been active in its publication. The Columbia Banner is one of the most popular sheets in the county and has an extensive circulation. The paper is known for the high and honorable policies it maintains and it readily champions every cause for the development and improvement of the general welfare. Mr. Jones is one of the public-spirited citizens of Magnolia and has been chief executive of this community for one term, his administration being marked by general development and prosperity.

At Pine Bluff, Arkansas, on the 22d of November, 1897, was celebrated the marriage

of Mr. Jones to Miss Mollie C. Cannon, a daughter of B. F. Cannon of Hempstead county. She is a woman of much culture and refinement and a leader in the club and social circles of Magnolia. She is a graduate of Central College at Conway, which institution conferred upon her the degree of A. B. Mrs. Jones is now active in educational work, being an instructor in English in the Third District Agricultural School. She has done more or less writing and is an active member of the Authors and Composers Club of Little Rock. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Jones one son has been born, William J., Jr., nine years of age.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church, in which Mr. Jones is a deacon. Fraternally he is identified with Columbia Lodge, No. 82, A. F. & A. M., and he is likewise a member of the Woodmen of the World.

DAVID P. PROCTOR, M. D.

Dr. David P. Proctor, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Carlisle, comes to Arkansas from the neighboring state of Missouri and is one of the young physicians whom many an older representative of the profession might well envy. In touch with the most progressive methods in the practice of medicine and surgery, he is making steady progress in his chosen life work and his ability is attested by many. He was born in Palmyra, Missouri, in 1896, a son of E. M. and Frances (Forsythe) Proctor, the former also a native of Palmyra, Missouri, while his parents were from Kentucky. The mother was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was brought to the west at an early day. E. M. Proctor is a successful lumberman who has conducted business along that line for an extended period. To him and his wife were born four children.

In the acquirement of his education Dr. Proctor attended the public schools of Carlisle, his parents having removed to this place during his boyhood, and passing through consecutive grades, he completed the high school course. He afterward returned to his native state and attended the William Jewell College, while later he became a student in the University of Arkansas, in which he spent two years. He then entered upon preparation for his chosen profession as a medical student in Tulane University at New Orleans, and there won his M. D. degree. Immediately afterward he located for practice in Carlisle, where he has since remained, and his ability is attested by his growing practice. He is very careful and conscientious in the performance of his professional duties and most thorough in diagnosing his cases.

Dr. Proctor was united in marriage to Miss Mildred Birkhead, a daughter of Dr. Birkhead of Cabot, Arkansas. They occupy an enviable social position and their own home is noted for its warm-hearted hospitality.

HENRY L. VEAZEY.

Henry L. Veazey, a man of liberal education and high professional attainments, is numbered among the leading representatives of the Monticello bar, with which he has been identified since 1903, and is recognized as a leader of public thought and opinion in this part of the state. A native son of Arkansas and a member of one of the pioneer families of the state, he was born near Warren, in Bradley county, on the 15th of June, 1867, of the marriage of Fielding and Nancy (Howard) Veazey, both natives of North Carolina, the former of Scotch ancestry and the latter of English origin. The mother was a lineal descendant of John Howard, a noted prison reformer of England. Mr. and Mrs. Veazey were married in North Carolina an eight of their eleven children were born in that state. In 1859 the family came to Arkansas, first locating in Bradley county, and on New Year's day of 1860 they moved into the home in which the subject of this review was born. While a resident of North Carolina, Mr. Veazey had engaged in farming, being the owner of a number of slaves, whom he brought to Arkansas to assist in the cultivation of his plantation in Bradley county. He was a Confederate veteran and three of his sons also served in the Civil war, one of whom, Thomas, lost his life in that conflict. He died on his farm in August, 1884. The mother's demise occurred in April, 1896. They were members of the Baptist church, in which Mr. Veazey served as a deacon, and he was one of the leading residents of his community, being highly esteemed by a large circle of friends.

Henry L. Veazey attended both public and private schools, devoting three years to the study of music, and as the years have passed he has spent much time in reading and investigation, storing his mind with valuable and useful information. In 1886

he secured a teacher's license, but did not take up educational work until two years later, when he became an instructor in the schools of Calhoun county, this state, with which he was connected for two years. In 1891 he came to Drew county and for five years taught school at Lacy and for one year at Monticello, being very successful as an educator. For some time he had been desirous of joining the legal profession, and in 1890 he began reading law, being admitted to the bar in 1903. He has since engaged in practice at Monticello and in the intervening period his clientele has steadily increased as he has demonstrated his professional ability. He is well versed in the law, readily quotes precedents, and adheres to high standards in professional service. His mind is analytical and logical in its trend and he displays keen discrimination in the solution of intricate legal problems. He possesses marked oratorical ability and is regarded as one of the ablest platform speakers in southeastern Arkansas. His services are much in demand in this connection and he has probably delivered more public addresses than any other man in this part of the state. He has used his talents to further worthy measures and was a leader of the cause of prohibition and also of the movement to establish higher educational standards in the state. Twenty years ago he strongly advocated the consolidation of schools and within recent years this work has been accomplished, about eight schools having been consolidated in Drew county alone. He is recognized as a man of sound and well balanced judgment, who looks beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future, and in all that he undertakes he is actuated by high ideals, utilizing practical methods in their attainment.

On the 20th of December, 1894, Mr. Veazey was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Lee Hillman of Lacy, Arkansas, and they have become the parents of twelve children, ten of whom survive, namely: Hubert Lamar, an expert automobile mechanic, residing at El Dorado, Arkansas; James Fielding, who is attending a commercial college; Velma B., a student at a normal school in southern Ohio; Bessie, the wife of Shannon Bell of Harrisburg, Arkansas; and Willis Leon, Ruby B., Madeline, Lewis H., Catherine and Billie, all of whom are still at home.

The family are members of the Baptist church and Mr. Veazey is serving as superintendent of one of the Sunday schools. His fraternal connections are with the Woodmen of the World and the Tribe of Ben Hur. Endowed by nature with a keen intellect, he has used his well-developed powers not only to further his individual interest, but also to advance the public welfare along lines which are constituting effective forces in advancing the world's civilization, and he is a man whom to know is to esteem and admire.

J. J. SMITH, M. D.

Dr. J. J. Smith, actively and successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Paris, was born in northern Alabama, January 7, 1854, and is a son of Arthur F. and Mary Jane (Adams) Smith, who were also natives of northern Alabama. His paternal grandfather married a Miss Frazier and both were natives of North Carolina, whence they removed to Kentucky, afterward to Tennessee and eventually settled in the wilderness of northern Alabama, casting in their lot with the pioneers who first planted the seeds of civilization there. After residing for a time in northern Alabama, following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Smith removed to Franklin county, Arkansas, in the spring of 1860, and there the father owned and developed a farm and also worked to some extent along mechanical lines. At the time of the Civil war he put aside all personal and business considerations and joined the Confederate army, dying at the front on the 3d of April, 1863, when forty-three years of age, his birth having occurred in 1820. His wife, who was born in 1828, survived him until 1896. They were the parents of eight children, five of whom are living: J. J.; H. A., who occupies the old home farm in Franklin; Frank, a retired farmer living in Paris; A. M., who is engaged in medical practice with his eldest brother; and Mary A., the wife of L. C. Gammill of Wetumka, Oklahoma, where he is engaged in law practice. The parents were members of the Baptist church and enjoyed the high respect of all with whom they came into contact.

J. J. Smith acquired his early education in one of the little, primitive schools of Franklin county, Arkansas, and after putting aside his textbooks as a student he devoted three years to teaching. He had been reared to farm life and in vacation periods had always worked in the fields. He regarded teaching, however, merely as an initial step to other professional labor, for it was his desire to enter upon the practice of medicine and eventually he saw the beginning of the fulfillment of his hopes when he became a student in the medical college of Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, where he was graduated in 1879. Desiring still further to perfect himself for his chosen calling, he matriculated in the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia,

Pennsylvania, and was there graduated in 1891. He practiced in Logan county, Arkansas, and in 1899 removed to Paris, where he opened an office. In the early days he rode horseback over a wide territory in order to respond to the call of his patients. Today he has a large and successful practice in Paris, and his ability is widely acknowledged, for from time to time he has taken postgraduate work in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, New Orleans and Boston, and in this way and through wide private reading he has kept thoroughly informed concerning the latest methods and scientific researches of the profession. He is today the oldest practicing physician in Logan county and his ability prevents any one winning from him his position of professional leadership. He now devotes practically all of his time to surgery and is most thoroughly skilled and efficient in this field. His name is likewise well known in financial circles, for he has been the president of the American Bank & Trust Company for the past fifteen years.

In 1880 Dr. Smith was married to Miss Ida Childers, who was born in Illinois, a daughter of Isaac Childers, who died while serving in the Union army. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Christian church and a most estimable lady. Dr. Smith has always voted with the democratic party, but the honors and emoluments of office have never had attraction for him. He has always preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his professional duties, which have constantly developed in volume and importance as the years have passed. Today he concentrates largely upon surgery and is conducting a well-equipped hospital, which was built in 1911 and has a capacity of fifteen beds. Dr. Smith belongs to the Logan County and Arkansas State Medical Societies, also to the American Medical Association, was the president of the Tenth Councilor District Medical Society in 1920, and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. His name has become a synonym for marked efficiency and ability in his chosen profession and he enjoys in large measure the confidence and good will of his colleagues and contemporaries.

ALVIN STERLING GARDNER.

Alvin Sterling Gardner, who as secretary of the Building Materials Corporation occupies an enviable position in the business circles of Little Rock, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, November 19, 1880, and is a son of Robert M. and Mary E. (Farrell) Gardner. He acquired his early education in the graded schools of his native city and afterward attended the Christian Brothers College of St. Louis, while later he pursued a commercial course in the St. Louis Business College. After thus thoroughly qualifying for the activities and responsibilities of life he obtained employment in connection with the hardware business and through the succeeding five years was in the service of such mammoth concerns as the Simmons Hardware Company and the Shapleigh Hardware Company, both of St. Louis.

Severing his connection with the hardware trade, Mr. Gardner spent the succeeding six years in the lumber manufacturing business and in 1905 came to Little Rock as manager of the hardware and paint department of the Charles T. Abeles Company of that city, remaining with that company until 1917, when he organized the Building Materials Corporation and became its secretary and manager—a position which he still fills. The extensive wholesale plant of the company is located on the railroad tracks at the foot of Rock street, where a large stock of building materials, paints, oil and varnish is at all times found. The corporation also conducts a retail store at Seventh and Main streets and they are sole distributors of the Peaslee-Gaulbert paints, the Pratt and Lambert varnishes, the Muresco wall tint and the Valdura asphalt roofing paint, together with other such high-grade products. Mr. Gardner will probably make history for himself and for Arkansas by a varnish he has recently invented. This product has not yet been named nor a patent obtained, nor has it been placed upon the market. This product is a clear surface varnish that has been thoroughly tested and promises to revolutionize the trade. Severe tests made of the varnish prove that it will stand up under a stream of boiling water without suffering a stain or mark and it has been tested with one hundred and eighty-eight per cent alcohol, the strongest ammonia and an extra strong muriatic acid—resisting all of them. The writer witnessed a test of this remarkable varnish, which had been placed upon a small board. Vinegar, muriatic acid, ammonia and alcohol were all rubbed into the surface one after the other, and when finally wiped dry no one single blur was found upon the wood and the polish was bright and undimmed. Mr. Gardner has been offered all sorts of propositions from varnish makers for an interest in his invention but so far has paid no attention to these proposals. That Arkansas will become famous by the manufacture of this product is beyond question.

In 1905 Mr. Gardner was married to Miss Doshie Grewell, a daughter of John R. Grewell of Potosi, Missouri. Mrs. Gardner is a graduate of Columbia College. Her



ALVIN S. GARDNER

father comes from a pioneer family of Missouri and served gallantly in the Civil war. He is now a well known farmer of that state. Mrs. Gardner is a most wise and capable mother and active in church work, and in the School Improvement Society she is also a well known and influential factor. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner have two children: Edith Eleanor, now a high school pupil, who possesses remarkable musical talent; and Helen Clydene, who is a pupil in the grades.

In his political views Mr. Gardner has always been a stalwart democrat and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office. He belongs to the Methodist church, South, and fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Woodmen of the World. He has keen appreciation for the social amenities of life, is neglectful of no duty or obligation to his fellowmen or to the community and at the same time he is a most enterprising and progressive business man who already has made for himself a notable position in commercial circles, while the future seems to hold in store for him enviable success and prominence.

JOHN BAXTER.

John Baxter, one of the foremost attorneys in Chicot county and for the past five years a member of the Dermott bar, is a self-educated, self-made man, whose advancement has been won through self-denial, untiring effort and persistency of purpose. He is one of Arkansas' native sons, his birth having occurred in Drew county, four miles south of Monticello, on the 2d of June, 1887, and his parents were Robert M. and Virginia (Sanderlin) Baxter, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Georgia. The father is engaged in the lumber business at Winnsboro, Louisiana. The mother died in November, 1887.

John Baxter attended the Hinemon University School at Monticello, Arkansas, after which he entered the law department of the State University and was graduated from that institution on the 3d of June, 1912, being admitted to practice before the supreme court on the same day. In order to secure his tuition fees he engaged in teaching school. For two years after his graduation he devoted his attention to educational work, and in 1914 began his professional career, first locating at Hampton, Arkansas, where he remained for three years. In 1917 he came to Dermott and in the trial of cases entrusted to his care has won many favorable verdicts. Like all men who have achieved success in the best sense of the term, he has been an indefatigable worker and his legal learning, his analytical mind, the readiness with which he grasps the points in an argument, all combine to make him one of the most capable lawyers who has ever practiced in Dermott. He is well qualified to handle important litigation and his clientele is a large one.

On the first of November, 1917, Mr. Baxter was united in marriage to Miss Edith Bailey of Little Rock, Arkansas, and they have many friends in Dermott. They are Baptists in religious faith and helpfully interested in the work of the church, Mr. Baxter being teacher of the men's Bible class. He has made good use of his time, talents and opportunities and in his practice has displayed a conscientious zeal and energy that have carried him steadily forward in his profession, while his upright policy and adherence to high standards have won for him the respect and confidence of his associates and also of the general public.

R. C. BOLLINGER.

One of the attractive commercial establishments of Fort Smith is the piano and music store of R. C. Bollinger. Carrying an excellent line of goods, Mr. Bollinger has built up a substantial trade and the spirit of enterprise and progress characterizes him in all that he does. He is considered the dean among the merchants of the city because of his long connection with the trade interests, while the activity and capable management which he has ever displayed have placed him in the front rank among the leaders in commercial circles.

Mr. Bollinger is a native son of Fort Smith, his parents being Samuel and Emilia (Grober) Bollinger. The father came to this city from Switzerland in the year 1854 and here established a general merchandise store, carrying everything from hardware to music. He remained an active factor in the business life of the community for more than three decades, or until the time of his death, which occurred in 1885. His wife is a native of Saxony, Germany, and also came to the United States in 1854. She is still living at the advanced age of eighty-three years. In the family were thirteen chil-

dren, all of whom have passed away with the exception of three sons and two daughters. One brother, Henry Bollinger, is also engaged in the music business in Fort Smith, while the other brother, Samuel Bollinger, is a pianist and composer of St. Louis. He conducts a music conservatory and is considered one of the foremost American composers. R. C. Bollinger financed the education of his brother, who after studying for eight or ten years in this country went to Leipzig, Germany, where he continued his studies for six or seven years, completing his course in the Royal Conservatory of Music in Leipzig.

R. C. Bollinger spent his youthful days in Fort Smith, and the public schools of the city accorded him his educational opportunities. His initial business training was here received and he has always concentrated his efforts and attention along commercial lines. For forty-three years he has conducted the business which he now owns and he today occupies four floors of one of the leading business blocks of the city. His is considered the best music house in Fort Smith and he carries many makes of pianos and other musical instruments—in fact, keeps on hand everything that the trade demands, including a splendid line of sheet music. His own love of the art of music enables him to be of great assistance to his patrons in their purchases, and he has done not a little to develop and improve musical taste in the city. Moreover, he displays excellent business qualifications in the management of his store, his enterprise enabling him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties, while his indisputable commercial integrity has always stood as a strong feature in his success.

Mr. Bollinger was married in 1881 to Miss Emma Wegman of Fort Smith, and they have become parents of the following named: Clarence, who is identified with his father in business, now acting as manager of the store; Lillie, the wife of R. D. Parmenter, who is a violin teacher in Louisville, Kentucky; Emma, the wife of Tom Higgs, now living in Spokane, Washington; and Ida, the wife of Marvin Leard, manager of the Edison Shop at Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Mr. Bollinger belongs to the Advertisers' Club of Fort Smith, to the Business Men's Club, the Rotary Club and the Country Club. He is very fond of golf and finds his recreation and diversion on the links. His entire life has been passed in Fort Smith, and he certainly deserves representation in this volume as one of the native sons and representative citizens, for throughout his entire career he has been a loyal supporter of every interest for the public good and has given tangible evidence of his support of progressive public measures on many occasions. Moreover, his unfailing courtesy, his geniality and his kindly spirit have won for him a most extensive circle of friends, and all who know him speak of him in terms of respect and regard.

W. L. CURTIS.

W. L. Curtis, who has engaged in the practice of law since 1898, became a representative of the Fort Smith bar on the 30th of June, 1916, and is today recognized as one of the prominent attorneys of the city, specializing largely in corporation law. He is a native of northwestern Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Newton county, March 6, 1874, his parents being J. H. and Sarah C. Curtis, who still reside on the old homestead in Newton county, where the father has long followed the occupation of farming.

The boyhood days of W. L. Curtis were passed in the usual manner of the farm-bred lad, who divides his time between the acquirement of a public school education, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. Later he had the advantage of a course in Jasper Academy and then started out to provide for his own support by serving as circuit court clerk of Newton county. While thus engaged he took up the study of law, devoting his leisure hours to the mastery of the principles of jurisprudence. In 1898 he was admitted to the bar and then opened an office in Sallisaw, Oklahoma, then a part of the Indian Territory, where he remained in active practice for almost two decades, or from 1898 until the 30th of June, 1916. During that period he built up and enjoyed an extensive practice, connecting him with much important litigation tried in the courts of the district. He was also quite prominent in public affairs, served as county attorney and on three different occasions was elected mayor of Sallisaw, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration which greatly furthered public welfare. He was also chosen a member of the state legislature and gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement while in the general assembly. Seeking the broader field of labor offered in a larger city, Mr. Curtis removed to Fort Smith on the 30th of June, 1916, and through the intervening period of five years has successfully engaged in practice here. His clientage is large and of a distinctively representative character. He has to a considerable extent specialized in corporation law and is now trial attorney for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company

in Oklahoma, also general counsel for the Commonwealth Public Service Company, attorney for the Brown-Hinton Wholesale Grocery Company and for the O. K. Transfer & Storage Company.

Mr. Curtis was united in marriage in 1893 to Miss Hattie Harrison, a daughter of Robert Harrison of Jasper, Arkansas, and a granddaughter of Robert Harrison, who was a prominent representative of the Newton county bar and served as county judge. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis have become parents of six daughters: Alpha, who is now the wife of Fred G. Beckman of Oklahoma; Mrs. Maude Shipley; Willie, who died June 22, 1920; Jessie, a teacher in the public schools of Sallisaw, Oklahoma; Katherine B. and Anna Louise, both in school.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis have become widely known in Fort Smith since taking up their abode in this city and occupy an enviable position in its social circles. As a citizen he stands for all those activities and interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride, while in his profession he has ever held to the highest deals and standards, practicing along ethical lines, so that he enjoys the highest respect and confidence of his contemporaries and colleagues in the profession. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to all bodies of the order, including the Mystic Shrine.

HON. GEORGE THORNBURGH.

Hon. George Thornburgh, lawyer, author and editor, who since the 1st of January, 1919, has been superintendent of the Arkansas School for the Blind, was born in Havana, Mason county, Illinois, January 25, 1847, a son of Eli and Elizabeth (Thoman) Thornburgh. The father was born in Harpers Ferry, Virginia, August 11, 1809, and the mother's birth occurred in Pennsylvania, September 20, 1810. They were married in Ohio, November 30, 1830, and became residents of Smithville, Arkansas, where the father followed mercantile pursuits. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party. He died November 14, 1884.

The son, George Thornburgh, was but eight years of age when the family removed to Smithville, Arkansas, in December, 1855, and there he was reared to adult age. He attended law school at Cumberland University and was admitted to the bar in 1868, devoting several years to the practice of law. In 1886 he became identified with newspaper publication through the establishment of the Walnut Ridge Telephone and the following year he founded a Masonic paper known as the Masonic Trowel, of which he was the editor until July, 1919, when he transferred it to other hands. In November, 1889, he took over the business management of the Arkansas Methodist, published at Little Rock, and removed to the capital city. For fourteen years he continued as manager of that publication in partnership with Rev. Z. T. Bennett, D. D., and later with Rev. J. E. Godbey, D. D. On retiring from active connection with that paper he concentrated his efforts and attention exclusively upon his editorial work in connection with the Masonic Trowel and other Masonic publications. He had been extremely successful in his work as manager of the Arkansas Methodist, increasing its subscription list from about seven thousand to nearly twelve thousand.

Mr. Thornburgh early entered actively upon the work of the church. He first confessed Christ in a country church at Shady Grove, a few miles south of Smithville, in Lawrence county, in 1863, and soon afterward was received into the membership of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in Smithville. Almost continuously since reaching the age of nineteen years he has served as one of the church stewards, was Sunday school superintendent for more than forty years in Smithville, Powhatan, Walnut Ridge, and in the First church and Winfield Memorial church at Little Rock. He is the author of a Sunday school catechism and a catechism of church government, has also compiled class books and a Sunday school record, which have been widely used. He is the author of the stub form of reports of preachers to be made at the annual conference and for fifteen years he served as the secretary of the Batesville district conference, while for a decade he acted in a similar capacity in connection with the White River annual conference. Twice he was a lay delegate to the general conference from the White River conference and once from the Little Rock conference.

Mr. Thornburgh's activities have covered a very wide scope. He has always felt that to live in the world one should be a part of it, should find a place of activity where his efforts would prove of benefit to his fellowmen and further the interest of community, commonwealth and country at large. In early manhood he served for four terms as a member of the state legislature of Arkansas and in 1881 was speaker of the house. In the Brooks-Baxter war he was commissioned a colonel, first by Elisha Baxter, governor, and afterward by Governor Augustus H. Garland. He has not been an active factor in politics since 1885, though frequently urged to become a candidate for governor.

In more recent years his activities have been directed into other channels which have more closely affected the general interest of society, especially in uplift work. He was one of the organizers of the Anti-Saloon League in Arkansas and for many years has filled the office of president. When the executive committee of the Anti-Saloon League agreed upon the bone dry measure he prepared the bill and gave it to Senator Great-house to introduce into the senate. The house bill was copied from it. During the final passage of the bill in the house Mr. Thornburgh, by courtesy of the speaker, occupied the stand with him. Mr. Thornburgh was also one of the organizers of the Methodist Orphanage, became its first secretary and has been president thereof since October, 1906. He was the president of the Arkansas Press Association and was the first president of the Lawrence County Sunday School Association, filling the office in 1885. He assisted in organizing the State Sunday School Association, was honored with its first presidency and thrice has been reelected to that position. At the request of the trustees of the Methodist Orphanage he undertook to raise funds to build a home for the orphans and was eminently successful in this work, raising more than fifty thousand dollars and building a commodious home for the little ones in Little Rock, accepting no compensation for his service in that connection.

On the 30th of September, 1868, Mr. Thornburgh was married to Margaret C. Self, who was born in Missouri, January 27, 1847, a daughter of the Rev. J. M. Self. They became the parents of six children: Lillie and Daisy, both deceased; Margaret Elizabeth, the wife of Dr. J. M. Workman; Celestine and Edna Georgie, who are deceased; and Agnes Eva, the wife of R. P. Ramsey. Mr. Thornburgh was married again in 1903, when Mrs. L. B. Green became his wife. She, too, is a daughter of a Methodist preacher, the Rev. W. P. Gibson of the St. Louis conference.

Mr. Thornburgh has long been prominently known in Masonic circles and was elected to the highest office in the gift of the Masonic grand bodies of Arkansas. By request of the Grand Lodge of the state he wrote a book known among Masons as *The Monitor*, which was adopted by the Grand Lodge as the exclusive work for the lodges of this jurisdiction. It has been remarkably popular and twenty-one editions of a thousand each have been published. In 1914 he wrote a history of Freemasonry, which has found a ready sale, the seventh edition having already been published. The honorary thirty-third degree of Masonry has been conferred upon him and to him is given credit of leading the Grand Lodge in its advanced legislation against the liquor traffic and of putting the Masonic fraternity of the state on record as favorable to prohibition. His life has been devoted to service for his fellowmen, and on the 27th of December, 1918, he was chosen superintendent of the Arkansas School for the Blind, though not an applicant for the position, and he took charge on the 1st day of January, 1919. On the 1st of October, 1921, he entered upon another term of service to cover two years. He is doing splendid work in this connection, greatly improving conditions for the unfortunates under his charge. His life has ever been actuated by the highest ideals and in every possible way he has reached out a helping hand to his fellowmen and has labored untiringly in support of those things and interests which are looking toward the uplift of the individual, the betterment of the community and the adoption of those high principles which find their root in Christian teachings.

WALTER H. SIMMONS, B. S., M. D.

The rapid industrial and commercial development of Pine Bluff in recent years has made this city also a fruitful field of labor for the able professional man, and thus it is that Dr. Walter H. Simmons established an office here for the practice of medicine and surgery. He has made steady progress in his chosen calling through the intervening period and his patronage is now extensive and his service of important character. Dr. Simmons was born in Carrollton, Mississippi, in July, 1879, and is a son of Harry and Della (Johnston) Simmons. The father was born in Atlanta, Georgia, and removed from that state to Mississippi, where he remained for a number of years, eventually becoming a resident of St. Louis, Missouri. His wife was a daughter of Peter Johnston, a native of Scotland, who in young manhood married Eliza Garrett, who was born in Alabama and was a sister of James Garrett, who was a law partner of United States Senator Underwood of Alabama. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Simmons became parents of two sons, Walter H. and Harry W., the latter now an oil operator.

Dr. Simmons was educated in the public schools, in Bethel College at Russellville, Kentucky, and in Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee. He completed a literary course as a member of the class of 1901, and continuing his studies as a medical student he finished his professional course in 1903. He then began practicing at Coal City, Alabama, and was surgeon for the Seaboard Air Line, construction work. He removed

to Fordyce, Arkansas, in December, 1904, and through the intervening period to the 1st of January, 1918, continued in active practice there, making steady progress as the result of his wide knowledge of the principles of medicine and surgery and his experience. He then came to Pine Bluff and has since been connected with the Clark Sanitarium of this place, the staff of which is now operating as the Pine Bluff Clinic. He has ever displayed a characteristic thoroughness in the diagnosis of his cases and his judgment is seldom, if ever, at fault. He manifests the utmost zeal in the care of his cases and his ability has frequently been demonstrated in the splendid results which have attended his labors.

Dr. Simmons was married to Miss Lida A. Cook, a daughter of R. T. and Sue (Rowland) Cook of Hot Springs and a relative of the distinguished Augustus Garland of Arkansas. Dr. and Mrs. Simmons are the parents of three children: Elizabeth, Walter and Barbara Dell. Mrs. Simmons is very prominent in social, club and literary circles of Pine Bluff. She has been the president of the Musical Coterie, the leading musical organization of the city, and is now president of the Federated Music Clubs of Arkansas. She is also a member of the Authors and Composers Club and is keenly interested in everything that tends to stimulate literary and musical culture in the state. Both Dr. and Mrs. Simmons are consistent and helpful members of the Presbyterian church. The Doctor is president of the Pine Bluff Battery Company and fraternally he is a Mason, having taken the degrees of both York and Scottish Rites, while in the commandery he has served as generalissimo, in the chapter as high priest, and in the blue lodge as master. He is a member of the Sahara Shrine and the Pine Bluff Court of the Royal Order of Jesters.

WILLIAM ARCHIE McDONNELL.

The history of the bench and bar of Arkansas is one which in the main reflects credit and high honor upon the annals of the state. The younger representatives of the legal profession are fully sustaining the reputation of the lawyers of an earlier period, and holding to high ideals and to the advanced ethical standards of its calling, William Archie McDonnell has gained a creditable name and place among the attorneys of Little Rock. The story of his professional record and of his military experiences is a most interesting one. He was born in Altheimer, Jefferson county, Arkansas, November 20, 1894, and is the second in order of birth in a family of four children, whose parents were James Smith and Susie Belle (Hunter) McDonnell. The father was born in Huntsville, Madison county, Alabama, in 1858, while the mother's birth occurred in Star City, Lincoln county, Arkansas, in 1867, their marriage being celebrated in the latter place in 1889. The mother was a daughter of Joseph Hunter, who served as a captain in the Confederate army during the Civil war. James Smith McDonnell spent his youthful days to the age of nineteen years in his native city and then removed to Altheimer, Arkansas, where he has long resided, becoming prominent in its business circles in connection with general merchandising and as a dealer in cotton. His political endorsement has for many years been given to the democratic party. The children born to him and his wife are: Joseph Hunter, William A., Susie Belle and J. S.

During his youthful days William Archie McDonnell had the opportunity of pursuing his education in the excellent public schools of Denver, Colorado, and later of Little Rock, being graduated from the high school of the capital city in 1912. A review of the broad field of business led him to the determination to make the practice of law his life work and he began preparation therefor, becoming a student in Vanderbilt University of Tennessee, in which he won the LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1917. He made excellent record in college and received the Founders Medal. He also enjoyed two years' training in the academic department of the same university, studying the more classical lines from 1912 until 1914. After his graduation he entered upon active practice, but after a few months his professional duties were put aside, for he felt that his loyalty to his country demanded his offer of active service in the army. It was on the 27th of August, 1917, that he enlisted, serving until May 5, 1919. He became first lieutenant on the 26th of November, 1917, being assigned to the Eleventh Field Artillery, and afterward was advanced to the rank of captain on the 16th of July, 1918, in the Sixth Field Artillery Brigade. When he enrolled he was assigned to the second Officers' Training Camp at Leon Springs, Texas, where he continued from the 27th of August, 1917, until the 26th of November, 1917, when he received a commission as first lieutenant of the Field Artillery and was sent to Douglas, Arizona. There he continued until April, 1918, when he was sent with the Eleventh Field Artillery to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where he continued until July 6, 1918. He was afterward with his regiment at Camp Mills, near New York, and sailed on the 14th of July, 1918, for

France, disembarking first at Liverpool on the 26th of July and crossing the channel about the 5th of August, landing at Cherbourg, France. Soon afterward he was sent to Camp Valdahon, twenty miles from the Swiss border, where he remained until September 1, 1918. Having received his commission as captain on the 26th of August of that year, he was transferred on the 1st of September, following, to the Sixth Field Artillery Brigade and attached to the First Field Artillery Brigade on the line north of Toul. On the 12th of September, 1918, he participated in the fight at St. Mihiel, the engagement continuing for about two weeks, this being one of the hotly contested sectors where the American troops were stationed. Captain McDonnell was returned to the Sixth Field Artillery Brigade, then located at Camp Valdahon, and remained with that command until April 1, 1919, when he was transferred to the Twenty-eighth Division and returned to the United States, arriving about the 15th of April, 1919, while on the 4th of May he received an honorable discharge at Camp Dix, New York, and returned to Arkansas.

Mr. McDonnell had been admitted to the bar on the 5th of July, 1917. On resuming the duties of private life he entered upon active practice in Little Rock and is making steady progress, already having gained a creditable position as one of the younger members of the bar of this state. He has many friends in the Masonic lodge, in which he holds membership and is recognized as a worthy and exemplary follower of the craft. He votes with the democratic party, but has never sought nor desired office. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is now serving as superintendent of the Junior department of the Sunday school.

LOUIS K. BUERKLE.

Louis K. Buerkle, postmaster at Stuttgart and a public-spirited citizen, interested in all that pertains to the general welfare of his community, was born in Findlay, Ohio, in August, 1875. His father, the Rev. M. Buerkle, was a native of Stuttgart, Germany, and was educated for the ministry in that country, being graduated from the University of Heidelberg. Louis K. Buerkle now has in his possession a ruby ring, the set of which was mounted on a jeweled pencil and given to his father on his graduation from the famous old Heidelberg University. In 1859 Rev. Mr. Buerkle left his native land and came to the new world, first settling in Lansing, Michigan. He began preaching, however, at Crestline, Ohio, and afterward was located at New Bremen, that state. In 1891 he came to Arkansas, although he had previously visited the state in 1878 and had here purchased land before the town of Stuttgart was laid out. In 1881, while on a visit to this locality, he founded the town and named it in honor of his old home town in Germany. He was accompanied to the new world by his brother, Adam Buerkle, who was also a minister of the gospel and who lived for a time in Lansing, Michigan, while later he settled in Woodville, Ohio. Following his removal to Arkansas, Rev. Adam Buerkle settled at Gum Pond and both brothers engaged in preaching, serving the same church, Rev. M. Buerkle continuing the work of the church after the death of his brother. In large measure he contributed to the moral progress and development of the community and in connection with his work as a preacher of the gospel he edited the Stuttgart Germania, a German paper, which was discontinued in 1913. His land holdings were very extensive at one time, but prior to his demise he disposed of all but three hundred acres of his land. He departed this life on the 4th of January, 1918, and was survived by his wife until 1920. She bore the maiden name of Minnie Hennings and by her marriage had become the mother of six children: Louis K.; Catherine, now the wife of Charles Barton; Marie, the wife of John Bittner; Augusta, the wife of Emil Hill; Ida, deceased; and William.

Louis K. Buerkle, spending his youthful days in his native state, supplemented his early education by study in the Defiance (Ohio) College, and in 1891 he came to Arkansas, settling on a farm. After a time he removed to Stuttgart, where he engaged in the insurance business and as the years have passed he has become identified with other business interests of importance. He is now the vice president of the First National Bank of Stuttgart and aids in directing the policy and promoting the growth of that institution, which is regarded as one of the strong and sound money concerns of this part of the state. He likewise owns three hundred acres of land and from the property derives a substantial annual income.

While successfully managing his business affairs Mr. Buerkle has also responded to the call made upon him for public service and has proved a most capable official. He was elected a member of the city council at Stuttgart and exercised his official prerogatives in support of various measures for the general good. In 1908 he was elected to the state legislature and during his connection with the general assembly his influence was

ever on the side of order and of progress. In 1913 he was appointed postmaster and is now filling that office. While serving in the general assembly he introduced a bill to permit the erection of a high school in Stuttgart by issuing bonds and was successful in securing its passage. He acted as chairman of publicity in relation to all war movements and was chairman of the local chapter of the Red Cross.

Mr. Buerkle married Miss Ida Kesterson and they now have one daughter, Louise. Their religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and fraternally Mr. Buerkle is connected with the Masons, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His life record is one which will bear close investigation and scrutiny, for at all times he has been actuated by high principles and worthy motives and his record reflects credit and honor upon the people who have honored him with election to office.

FRANK BAUDINO.

Frank Baudino, engaged in merchandising at Tontitown, was born in Italy, July 14, 1880, and is a son of John and B. Victoria (Perassi) Baudino, who were also of Italian birth and spent their entire lives in that sunny land. The father is still living, but the mother died in 1893. They were the parents of six children, five of whom survive: Frank, of this review; Angelia and Frederick, who are in Italy; Mary and Vincent, in South America. The father is a shoemaker by trade and has followed that pursuit throughout his entire life. He has also been a consistent follower of the Catholic church. His father, Dominick Baudino, spent his entire life in Italy and was also a shoemaker. The maternal grandfather, Chiaffredo Perassi, was a miller.

Frank Baudino acquired his education in Italy and there learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed in his native country until 1907, when he crossed the Atlantic to New York. He first made his way westward to Wisconsin, settling at Rib Lake, where he engaged in shoemaking for about three years. He then removed to Arkansas, taking up his abode in Tontitown in 1911. Here he has since engaged in merchandising and is now proprietor of a large store. He carries an extensive stock and enjoys a liberal patronage, his trade steadily growing as the years go by. He devotes his entire time to business and aside from his connection with mercantile interests he is the owner of forty acres of land, ten acres of which is planted to grapes.

In 1902 Mr. Baudino was married to Miss Maddalena Mollar, who was born in Italy, a daughter of Chiaffredo Mollar, also of Italian birth. Her father was a farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Baudino have become parents of five children, of whom four are living: Leo, who is a graduate of a business college; Armando and Victoria, in school; and Pauline, who is not yet of school age.

The parents are members of the Catholic church and Mr. Baudino is connected with the Catholic Knights of America, and the Knights of Columbus. In politics he is a republican and has served as mayor of Tontitown. He is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the community and he supports many projects for the general good. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for in this land he has found the opportunities which he sought and through the careful direction of his business affairs has gained a substantial measure of success.

R. C. MANN.

R. C. Mann, who is a prominent figure in journalistic circles of White county as editor of the Judsonia Advance, was born in Jackson county, Missouri, October 1, 1888, his parents being Arthur and Amelia (Merchant) Mann, who were natives of New York. The former was a son of Gilbert L. Mann, also born in the Empire state, where he extensively engaged in dairy farming near Franklin. He married a Miss Carr and in later life retired from active business and removed to Kansas City, Missouri, where he made his home with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Mann, and there he died at the age of eighty-six years. The grandfather of R. C. Mann in the maternal line was Herman W. Merchant, who was also born in the state of New York, where he followed general farming until he, too, retired, spending his last days in Kansas City, where he reached the notable old age of ninety-four.

Removing westward from New York to Kansas, Arthur Mann settled near Dodge City, where he homesteaded and carried on the work of tilling the soil and producing crops. He afterward removed to Kansas City, where he entered the government service as a post office employe, spending forty years in that connection. He filled various

positions in the post office and was superintendent of mails at the time of his death, which occurred in July, 1920, when he was sixty-four years of age. His widow survives and yet makes her home in Kansas City. In his political views Mr. Mann was an earnest republican and fraternally he was connected with the Knights of Pythias, while his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church. To him and his wife were born five children, of whom three are living. Chester, a graduate of the School of Engineering of the University of Missouri, is now state highway engineer, with offices in Jefferson City, Missouri. R. C. is the second of the family. Robert was educated in the University of Missouri and is now a teacher in the School of Journalism there, being assistant to Dean Williams. Two of the family died in infancy.

Liberal educational opportunities were accorded R. C. Mann, who, passing through consecutive grades in the public schools, was ultimately graduated from the Manual Training high school in Kansas City with the class of 1906. He later spent four years in the express business there, advancing from the position of collector to that of cashier. He afterward worked in the office of the Kansas Lumber Company and of the Hutchinson Lumber Company and for one year was in New York with the Adams Express Company as bill clerk. In 1910 he came to Judsonia, Arkansas, with the Kansas City Bridge Company, acting as timekeeper and paymaster in connection with the construction of bridges for the Missouri Pacific Railroad. At a later date he returned to Kansas City but again came to Judsonia and purchased the plant of the Judsonia Advance. He was a novice in connection with the printing business but has continued in this to the present time. He installed new machinery, also a cylinder press, linotype machine and other equipment and now has a splendid plant, while the circulation of the paper has been built up almost from nothing to six hundred. He does all kinds of job printing as well and any work turned out from his office is first-class. He likewise writes fire insurance, representing eight different companies, and he acted as assistant receiver of the First National Bank from July 15, 1920, until April 1, 1921. His life has thus been one of marked business activity and his industry and perseverance have been the dominant factors in bringing to him the prosperity which he now enjoys.

In 1912 Mr. Mann was united in marriage to Miss Winnie Latta, a native of Arkansas, and they now have two children, Ralph and Thomas. Mrs. Mann belongs to the Baptist church, while in religious faith Mr. Mann is a Presbyterian. He also is identified with Anchor Lodge No. 384, A. F. & A. M., in which he has filled all of the chairs. Politically he is a republican and has twice served as mayor of Judsonia, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration. His ideals are high, his activities always of a practical character, and the two make a splendid combination in the accomplishment of desired results.

TOM MARLIN.

Tom Marlin, attorney at law of El Dorado, practicing as a member of the law firm of Marsh & Marlin, is regarded as one of the representative lawyers of southern Arkansas, his constantly developing powers in the field of his chosen profession bringing him to a most creditable position in his chosen calling. Mr. Marlin is a native of Tennessee, his birth having occurred in Marshall county, September 17, 1889, his parents being Benjamin S. and Ellen (Osteen) Marlin, who were also natives of Tennessee and at the time of their marriage they removed to a farm given them by the father of Mrs. Marlin. On this they resided to the time of the death of Benjamin S. Marlin, on the 9th of May, 1921. The mother still makes her home on that place.

Tom Marlin was educated in the public schools of Chapel Hill, Tennessee, and in a preparatory school at that place, after which he entered Cumberland University and later became a student in Lebanon University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1916, at which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him.

On the 13th of May of the following year, Mr. Marlin entered the first Officers' Training Camp at Fort Logan H. Roots, Arkansas, and was commissioned a second lieutenant on the 15th of August, 1917. Later he was assigned to duty at Camp Pike, where he remained until receiving his discharge on the 11th of September, 1919. In 1918 he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant.

Following his discharge Mr. Marlin returned to the Cumberland University, where he did some review and postgraduate work and in January, 1920, he removed to El Dorado, where he entered the law office of Neill C. Marsh. Three months later he was admitted to partnership with Mr. Marsh and the law firm of Marsh & Marlin ranks among the most prominent in southern Arkansas. Mr. Marlin is a young man of marked capability and much promise. Studious, energetic and determined he possesses the qualities so essential to the attainment of success at the bar.

Mr. Marlin is a valued member of El Dorado Lodge, No. 1129, B. P. O. E., and

also belongs to the Greek letter fraternity, the Delta Sigma Phi. He is now serving as one of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce and his active work in that organization indicates his deep interest in the welfare and progress of his community. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

L. D. BERRYMAN, M. D.

Among Arkansas' native sons who are contributing to the prestige of the state along professional lines is numbered Dr. L. D. Berryman, who for the past seventeen years has been a member of the medical fraternity of Russellville and during that period has won a well established position as a skilled physician and surgeon. He was born near Russellville, October 7, 1878, of the union of Robert C. and Martha (Reed) Berryman, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of North Carolina. They were married in Pope county, Arkansas, the father having come to this section in 1850. He purchased a farm, which he continued to improve and cultivate for a number of years, and then removed to Russellville, where he is now living retired. He is a veteran of the Civil war, in which he served for nearly four years, and his political support is given to the democratic party. In religious faith he is a Baptist and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, having served as master of his lodge. His father, James Berryman, was also a native of Tennessee and came to Pope county in 1850, continuing to make his home in this district until his demise and devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits. The maternal grandfather, Thomas Reed, was born in North Carolina and became one of the early settlers of Pope county, Arkansas. To Mr. and Mrs. Berryman were born nine children, of whom six survive: Laura, the wife of J. T. Puckett, who is engaged in the brokerage business in Russellville; Ella, who married C. G. Williamson, a leading grocer of Russellville; L. D., of this review; Robert J., who is engaged in teaching school at Paris, Arkansas; Nora, who married E. R. Shanks, a telegraph lineman residing at Russellville; and Oscar, who is connected with the government mail service and also makes his home at Russellville.

Following his graduation from the Russellville high school, Dr. Berryman entered the medical department of the University of Arkansas, from which he won his M. D. degree in April, 1905, and in the same year opened an office in Russellville, where he has since engaged in general practice. He is an expert in administering anesthetics and is often called upon to perform work of this character for other physicians. In 1911 he completed a postgraduate course at the New Orleans (La.) Polyclinic and he has ever remained a close and discriminating student of the science of medicine. His attention is concentrated upon his professional duties and with the passing years his practice has steadily increased as he has demonstrated his ability and skill.

Dr. Berryman has been married twice. In 1903 he wedded Miss Anna Nation, a native of Morrilton, Arkansas, and two children, Mattie Elizabeth and L. D., Jr., were born of that union. Both are attending school. On the 5th of October, 1918, he married Martha C. Bearden, one of Arkansas' native daughters. They are members of the Baptist church and Dr. Berryman is a democrat in his political views, while fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His professional connections are with the Pope County and Arkansas State Medical Societies and the Southern Medical Association and of the first named organization he has served as president and as secretary. He is a man of enterprising spirit, of commendable ambition and untiring energy and in his practice he displays a sense of conscientious obligation which has made his work entirely satisfactory. He is widely and favorably known in this section, where his life has been passed, and the welfare and progress of his community are to him matters of deep concern.

WILLIAM McKENZIE McQUEEN.

In the personnel of the First National Bank are found men of capability, thoroughness, determination and high business ideals. Well deserving of mention of mention in this connection is William McKenzie McQueen, cashier of the bank, whose record of faithful service has won him the entire confidence and good will of his business associates. His life history had its beginning in Missouri, his birth having occurred at Lamar, in 1891, his parents being J. H. and Irene (McKenzie) McQueen. The father was a native of Michigan, while the mother's birth occurred in Fort Wayne, Indiana. Following their marriage they resided for some time in Michigan, but on leaving that state took up their abode in Searcy, Arkansas, where Mr. McQueen engaged in merchandising.

He afterward removed to Des Arc and opened a general store, success attending him in this undertaking. To them were born two children: Vivian, who became the wife of O. H. Fink; and William M.

The latter pursued his early education in the public schools of Des Arc and afterward attended the Little Rock Commercial College. Starting out in the business world he became an employe of the Farmers & Merchants Bank at Des Arc, and thus gained valuable experience. Later he was with James Stewart & Company of Little Rock in the auditing department. Following America's advent into the World war he joined the army, in 1917, going to Camp Pike, while later he was a corporal at Camp Dix. After receiving his training he went with his regiment overseas and the boat on which he sailed was torpedoed off the coast of Ireland. The ship, being crippled, put into Gravesend, England, and later Mr. McQueen was stationed at Cherbourg, France, and was in reserve training in northern France for a time. Following the signing of the armistice and the return of his regiment to the United States he was mustered out at Camp Pike. He then again took up his abode in Des Arc, where he engaged in the ice manufacturing business with his father. His identification with the First National Bank dates from 1919, at which time he became assistant cashier of the institution, while later he was promoted to the cashiership and is proving a popular official by reason of his uniform courtesy to the patrons of the bank, while his efficiency is attested by the officers of the institution, who regard him as one of the progressive young business men and financiers of this part of the state.

Mr. McQueen was united in marriage to Miss E. A. Greer, a daughter of F. G. Greer of Des Arc, and they have become parents of a son, Ralph. Their religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and Mr. McQueen's interest in the adoption of high ideals of manhood and citizenship is prominently indicated in his connection with the Masonic fraternity. His aid and influence are always given on the side of progress and improvement and his labors have brought desired results in the matter of general advancement. He is yet a young man, and judging by what he has already accomplished his future career will be well worth watching.

HON. CHARLES HILLMAN BROUGH.

Hon. Charles Hillman Brough, lawyer, educator, statesman and author, has twice served as governor of Arkansas and has left his impress indelibly upon the history of the state, his administration, according to many competent to judge, being characterized by more constructive legislation than that of any other chief executive of the commonwealth. Governor Brough was born in Clinton, Mississippi, July 9, 1876, his parents being Charles Milton and Flora M. (Thompson) Brough, the latter at one time principal of the Central Female Institute of Clinton, Mississippi. The father was a prominent mining man and banker of Ogden, Utah.

In the acquirement of his education, Charles H. Brough completed a course in the Mississippi College, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree and first honors of his class of 1894. He then spent a year with his father at Ogden, Utah, while subsequently he pursued a three years' postgraduate course in the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland, where he specialized in economics and history, winning the Doctor of Philosophy degree in 1898.

Mr. Brough then became an active factor in educational circles, being unanimously elected professor of philosophy, economics and history in Mississippi College, where he remained for four years, resigning that position in order to become a law student in the University of Mississippi, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1903. He has been admitted to practice in the states of Arkansas, Oklahoma and Mississippi. He did not enter upon the active work of the legal profession, however, following the completion of his law course, but accepted the position of professor of history and economics at Hillman College of Clinton, Mississippi, an institution that was established by his uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. Walter Hillman, for whom he was named. His identification with the University of Arkansas dated from 1904, in which year he was unanimously elected professor of economics and sociology, filling the chair for twelve years and developing one of the largest departments of the state university, with an average enrollment of more than three hundred. It was during his incumbency in that position that Dr. Brough on the 17th of June, 1908, was united in marriage to Miss Anne Wade Roark of Franklin, Kentucky, a lady of broad and liberal culture, well qualified to meet the social demands made upon her as "the first lady" of Arkansas. She has taken active part in promoting many interests which have been of utmost benefit to the commonwealth, and served as chairman of the Woman's Liberty Loan organization for Arkansas during the World war.



HON. CHARLES H. BROUGH

In 1916 Dr. Brough severed his connection with the state university, in order to become a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor; and in the contest on the 29th of March, 1916, won by a vote of sixteen thousand and nineteen thousand, respectively, over his two competitors, Hon. Earle W. Hodges and Judge L. C. Smith. His inauguration as chief executive of the state occurred on the 10th of January, 1917. He bent every energy toward securing legislation that would be of the greatest practical benefit to the state and his administration of public affairs was wise and of a constructive character, resulting in the introduction of various reforms and improvements. Among the legislative enactments brought about under his administration was a seven hundred and fifty thousand dollar note issue, designed to place the state on absolutely a cash basis; the calling of a convention to frame a new constitution; the passage of the "bone-dry" bill; the township assessment law; the conferring of suffrage upon women in primary elections, Arkansas being the first southern state to confer even limited suffrage upon women; the passage of the so-called "Millage Bill," so framed as to take higher institutions of learning out of politics; the state-wide tick eradication law; the creation of a state illiteracy commission and the honorary board of charities and corrections; the establishment of a Girls Industrial School and a State Reformatory for Women; the election of the members of the St. Francis levee board; the creation of the state auditorial department; the oil inspection department; the state hotel inspector; a state insurance commissioner and fire marshal and a state inheritance tax attorney. Governor Brough's friends contend that more constructive legislation was passed under his administration than has ever been enacted in Arkansas' history. It is a widely recognized fact that Governor Brough gave the most thoughtful and earnest consideration to the many vital questions which came up for settlement, ever looking beyond the exigencies of the moment to the needs and opportunities of the future and subjugating all partisanship to the welfare and progress of the commonwealth. He was nominated for a second term by a majority of more than fifty thousand over his former opponent, Judge L. C. Smith, and was the first democratic nominee in Arkansas in many years who had not had a republican opponent. He is widely known as a public speaker and as a democratic leader of the country and made campaign addresses in twelve of the northern states when his former teacher, Woodrow Wilson, was a second time candidate for the presidency. After taking his seat as governor of the state he delivered patriotic addresses in more than thirty states of the Union. He was a recognized leader in all war activities and following America's advent into the great world strife he delivered more than four hundred addresses, elucidating the real issues of the war and the conditions existing in the various countries. In this campaign he spoke in seventy-four of the seventy-five counties of the state. Since his retirement from the position of chief executive, Dr. Brough is serving as publicity director of the Arkansas Advancement Association and is president of the United States Good Roads Association. During his second term as governor he championed the cause of good roads in Arkansas and throughout the Union, and his position upon this extremely vital question led to his selection to the presidency of the United States Good Roads Association, as the successor of the late Senator John H. Bankhead.

In the midst of an extremely busy life, with manifold duties demanding and engaging his attention, he has also gained nation-wide reputation through his authorship. A student by nature throughout his life, he has delved deep into those questions which are of far-reaching effect in connection with public welfare. His doctor's thesis consisted of a volume entitled *Irrigation in Utah*. In the publications of several of the leading societies of the country have appeared his monographs on such subjects as: *Taxation in Mississippi*; *Historic Clinton*; *History of Banking in Mississippi*; *The Clinton Riot*; *The Industrial History of Arkansas*; *Historic Homes of Arkansas*; *Historic Battle Fields of Arkansas*; and *The Political Problems of the Present*. Again and again he has been heard on the Chautauqua platforms and among his lecture subjects are: *The Glory of the Old South and the Greatness of the New*; *America's Leadership of the World*; *American Patriotism and Preparedness*; *The Wit and Wisdom of Great Americans*; *God in History*; and *We Study but to Serve*. With the interests that have dominated his life, it is natural that he should become a member of the American Historical Society, the American Economic Association, the Arkansas State Historical Society, the Authors and Composers Society of Arkansas, the Mississippi State Historical Society and the American Political Science Association. For two years he was chairman of the Southern Universities Commission, organized to study race problems. He has been a member of the Missionary Baptist church for more than two decades and although not an ordained minister he has filled the pulpit of several churches on various occasions. His connection with fraternal organizations includes the Masons, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Eagles, the Woodmen of the World, the Columbian Woodmen, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias, the Knights and Ladies of Security, the Maccabees, the Tribe of Ben Hur and

the Moose. Dr. Brough remains a dominant factor, not only in Arkansas but in the nation, by reason of his scientific researches and his thorough understanding of the great political, economic and sociological problems that confront the country today. He believes in the fairness of American judgment, if the public can be thoroughly educated concerning the issues of the day, and he has taken an important part in bringing to the American public knowledge concerning many of the most vital interests which affect the general welfare at the present time.

WILLIAM JOSEPH LENEHAN.

William Joseph Lenehan, filling the position of postmaster at De Witt, was born in Decherd, Tennessee, March 27, 1877. His father, G. W. Lenehan, was also a native of that state and was a son of Peter and Narcissus (Champion) Lenehan, the former a native of Dublin, Ireland, while the latter was a representative of one of the old families of Virginia. Peter Lenehan first settled in Alabama on coming to the new world and afterward removed to Franklin county, Tennessee. He was the father of nine sons and two daughters. Five sons served in the Confederate army during the Civil war. One of these sons, William, died at Yorktown, while another son, John, lost his life in the battle of Fredericksburg.

G. W. Lenehan, father of William Joseph Lenehan, was born in Tennessee and on coming to Arkansas settled in Independence county, where he took up his abode in 1881, there residing until his death in 1921. He married Nancy McKelvey, who was a daughter of Samuel McKelvey, who removed from the Carolinas to Tennessee and who was of Scotch extraction. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Lenehan there were ten children: William Joseph; John P.; C. E.; Lula, the wife of Orville Baker; Minnie, the wife of Charles Magness; Ruth, the wife of N. McClendon; Ed, deceased; Narcissa, the wife of John D. Martin; Betty, the wife of C. B. Keating; and Annie, the deceased wife of Archie Miller. Eight children of this family became school teachers.

William J. Lenehan, who is now efficiently serving as postmaster of De Witt, was educated in the schools of Sulphur Rock and afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for sixteen years in Independence, White, Calhoun, Cleveland, Ouachita and Arkansas counties. He imparted readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired and proved a capable instructor, the school under his control making substantial progress. He afterward took up bookkeeping in De Witt and later became a rural mail carrier, which was the successive step that brought him ultimately to the position of postmaster of De Witt in 1919. He has since filled this position and is most systematic, methodical and careful in the management of all interests having to do with the mail.

Mr. Lenehan was married to Miss Willy Allen, a daughter of James W. Allen, and their children are: William Allen, George Warden, W. J., Jr., J. P., deceased, and Marian. Fraternally Mr. Lenehan is a Mason and has taken the degrees of both lodge and chapter. He loyally follows the teachings and purposes of the craft and exemplifies these tenets in his relation with his fellowmen.

MARION T. BELL.

One of the most important commercial interests of Fort Smith is that conducted by Marion T. Bell, under the name of the Bell Lumber Company. He has built up an enterprise of vast proportions and the success of the undertaking is the outcome of his clear judgment, his broad experience and his sagacity. Arkansas numbers him among her native sons and is proud of the record which he has made. He was born on the 1st of December, 1876, and is a son of Christopher Columbus and Mollie (Cherry) Bell. The father, also a native of Arkansas, resided in this state until he had reached the age of forty-four years, when he removed to Texas, where he still resides. To him and his wife were born seven children and the family circle remains unbroken by the hand of death.

Marion T. Bell obtained his early education in the primary schools of Arkansas, mastered the branches of learning taught in successive grades of the public schools and eventually became a student in the University of Arkansas, his liberal educational training well qualifying him for the important duties and tasks which have since claimed his attention. Early in his business career he became identified with the lumber trade, and constantly extending and enlarging his activities in that field, he ultimately became the owner of a line of lumberyards in Oklahoma, which he sold prior to establishing

his lumberyard in Fort Smith. Here he has built up a business which is one of the important commercial interests of the city. He sells both to the wholesale and the retail trade, handling yellow pine lumber, white pine, cypress, gum and oak. His yard covers five lots and the business is constantly growing as the result of his enterprise, his capable management and his thoroughness in all that he undertakes. In addition to handling lumber he carries a full line of all building supplies and his patronage is very extensive.

Mr. Bell was united in marriage to Miss Emily A. Hobart, a daughter of H. L. Hobart of Garden City, Missouri, and they have become the parents of four children: Marion, Jr., now fifteen years of age; Ellen; Clarence; and Howard. Mr. Bell is identified with the Business Men's Club and with the Ad Club and takes an active interest in everything that pertains to the development and extension of trade relations in Fort Smith and to the substantial upbuilding and improvement of the city. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Elks and is a loyal follower of their purposes and teachings. His life record indicates the fact that the sources of our power lie within ourselves and that advancement may be won by any man who cultivates perseverance and determination and is watchful of opportunities. Moreover, Mr. Bell's breadth of view has not only recognized possibilities for his own advancement but for the city's development as well, and his lofty patriotism has prompted him to utilize the latter as quickly and as effectively as the former.

CITIZENS ELECTRIC COMPANY.

The public utilities of Hot Springs have played no small part in the growth and prosperity of the city. These utilities are incorporated as the Hot Springs Water Company, the Citizens Electric Company, the Consumers Gas Company and the Hot Springs Street Railway Company. They are under the Federal Light & Traction Company of New York city, which company controls utilities in several western and southwestern states. The officers of the Hot Springs utilities are: E. N. Sanderson, president; S. E. Dillon, general manager; and W. I. Boyer, secretary and treasurer.

Hot Springs was the first city in Arkansas to enjoy a street railway, the company being incorporated on the 21st of July, 1874. The cars were drawn by mules originally, but in later years the system was electrified.

The Hot Springs Water Company was incorporated and given a franchise November 7, 1881. Its mains extend throughout the city. Its source of supply is secured from two lakes located between the mountain ridges north of the city. The pump station grounds are laid out in a beautiful park, one of the most attractive spots around Hot Springs.

The Consumers Gas Company and the Citizens Electric Company were incorporated under these names on March 1, 1913, although these utilities operated under other names as early as the year 1875 and 1883, respectively.

The public utilities of Hot Springs cooperate in all movements towards the advancement of the interests of the city and its people.

W. S. FLOYD.

W. S. Floyd, who has been an active representative of the Arkansas bar through a period of forty-three years, has been located at Bentonville since 1887 and has been accorded a most extensive and gratifying clientage. His birth occurred in Sparta, White county, Tennessee, in August, 1855, his parents being John Wesley and Liza J. (Snodgrass) Floyd, who were also natives of that state. During the period of the Civil war the father served with the Confederate troops under General John H. Morgan and also in Forrest's cavalry. The year 1869 witnessed his arrival in Arkansas and in this state he devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits, owning a tract of land near Bentonville. He was a democrat in politics and for a quarter of a century filled the office of justice of the peace, in which connection he made a most creditable and commendable record. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. To him and his wife were born seven children, five of whom survive, namely: W. S., of this review; J. C., a resident of Yellville, Arkansas; James R., who is a practicing physician of Fort Worth, Texas; Frank Forrest, a retired merchant living in Bentonville; and Carrie, who is the wife of William R. Maxwell, of Alva, Oklahoma.

In the acquirement of his education W. S. Floyd attended the schools of Bentonville

and in preparation for his chosen profession began reading law in the office and under the direction of Judge S. N. Elliott at Bentonville. He was admitted to the bar in 1878 and began practice in Marion county, Arkansas, where for two years he filled the position of county judge. He also practiced in Bentonville while living in Marion county and in 1887 took up his abode in Bentonville, where he has remained continuously since or for a period of more than a third of a century. Few lawyers have made a more lasting impression upon the bar of the state, both for legal ability of a high order and for the individuality of a personal character which impresses itself upon a community. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct. In 1914 he served as county judge in Benton county to fill out an unexpired term.

On the 25th of April, 1880, Mr. Floyd was united in marriage to Miss Josie M. Jackson, a native of Missouri and a daughter of S. H. Jackson, who was also born in that state. Mr. and Mrs. Floyd became the parents of five children, namely: Mrs. Sallie Conine, who is a widow residing in Bentonville, Arkansas; James Hurlie, a mine operator who makes his home at Picher, Oklahoma; Hugh Jackson, who is filling the office of postmaster in Bentonville; Jennie, who is the wife of Claude Silver, a contractor and architect of Okmulgee, Oklahoma; and Maggie, who is the wife of Timothy Applegate, a druggist of Bentonville. The wife and mother was called to her final rest on the 18th of August, 1914. She joined the Presbyterian church in early life but later became a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

In politics Mr. Floyd has always been a democrat and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have called upon him for public service. He filled the office of mayor of Bentonville for several terms, giving to the town a most public-spirited and progressive administration that was characterized by many needed reforms and improvements. He now devotes his entire time and attention to his law practice and has long been recognized as one of the leading attorneys of his part of the state. His fraternal connection is with the Masonic order and his entire career has been in harmony with upright principles of manhood and citizenship, so that he enjoys the high esteem and warm regard of all with whom he has been associated in both professional and social relations.

SAM LASER.

Sam Laser, a well known representative of business enterprise at Clarksville, his labors contributing in substantial measure to the commercial development of the city, where he is engaged in merchandising, was born in Memphis, Tennessee, April 14, 1865, and is a son of Abraham and Lacetta (Ackerman) Laser, who were natives of Germany and came to the United States in early life, their marriage being celebrated in Scranton, Pennsylvania. They afterward removed to Baltimore, Maryland, and thence to Detroit, while subsequently they became residents of Memphis, Tennessee, and later of Mobile, Alabama. It was in that city that the father died of yellow fever. He was a rabbi, having been educated in Germany and devoted his life to the ministry. To him and his wife were born five children, only two of whom are living: Sam, of this review; and Rosa, the wife of A. Lazarus, a wholesale grocer of Camden, Arkansas.

Sam Laser, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the Southwestern Baptist University in Jackson, Tennessee, and after putting aside his textbooks started out in the business world, his first occupation being that of clerk in a store at Little Rock. In 1884 he came to Clarksville, where he opened a small store in 1886. He increased his stock from time to time and now has one of the largest stores of the county, besides being the oldest merchant in Johnson county, and his success is the direct outcome of his persistency of purpose, his close application and his indefatigable energy. He has always based his advancement upon principles that neither seek nor require disguise and he has long occupied a prominent position among the leading merchants of this part of the state.

In 1886 Mr. Laser was married to Miss Minnie Nichols, a daughter of T. D. Nichols, a pioneer physician of Paris, Arkansas. They have become parents of seven children: Thomas S., who is engaged in the automobile business in Little Rock; Lucile, at home; Albert, a hardware merchant of Clarksville; Rille, who married Richard Orme, connected with the automobile business in Little Rock; Alvin, owner of a coal mine and mercantile enterprise in Clarksville; Minnie and Maurine, both at home. Mrs. Laser is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and the daughters have membership in the Presbyterian church. Mr. Laser is a loyal follower of Masonic teachings and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He likewise belongs to the Knights

of Pythias. In politics he is a democrat and he served on the town council and on the school board for a number of years. He has ever stood for progress and improvement in public affairs, has contributed to the welfare and upbuilding of the city in many ways and the cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion. He is devoting his life to his business affairs and in connection with his mercantile interests he is a director of the First National Bank. He started out in the business world a poor boy and has been dependent upon his own resources from the age of fourteen years. His life illustrates what can be accomplished through energy and persistency of purpose, which qualities have enabled him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties in his path and work his way steadily upward toward the goal of prosperity.

R. E. HUDDLESTON.

R. E. Huddleston, one of the capable young officials of Little River county, living at Ashdown, is filling the position of county and probate clerk in a highly satisfactory and commendable manner. He is a native son of Arkansas, having been born at Salem, Fulton county, on the 24th of August, 1891, and since the age of eleven years has resided at Ashdown. The graded and high schools afforded him his educational opportunities and after putting aside his textbooks he worked in a store for several years, while subsequently he spent seven years as an employe of the First National Bank of Ashdown, which was then known as the Little River Bank. In 1920 Governor Brough appointed him county clerk to fill out an unexpired term and later he was elected to the office, so that he is the present incumbent and is making a most creditable record, efficiently discharging the important duties devolving upon him in this connection.

Mr. Huddleston has been married twice. In 1912 he wedded Miss Nola Boggerly and they became parents of two children, Robert E., Jr. and James E. For his second wife Mr. Huddleston chose Miss Mary Locke, by whom he has one son, Mathew W. R. E. Huddleston is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity and served as secretary of his lodge for several years. His religious faith is shown by his membership in the Methodist church, South. These connections indicate the rules which govern him in the varied relations of life, making him a man whom to know is to esteem and respect.

W. I. GREEN.

The field of real estate has been a profitable one in western Arkansas because of the rapid and substantial growth and development of this section of the country. In the last quarter of the nineteenth century and the opening years of the twentieth century the tide of immigration has continually flowed into this district and there has been a constant demand for property by those who have sought western Arkansas to become permanent settlers here. W. I. Green, therefore, has found a fertile field of labor in conducting a real estate office and at Mena has negotiated many important transfers, which include not only city realty but also farm property. He is one of the native sons of Polk county, his birth having occurred on a farm December 23, 1871, his parents being Jesse M. and Frances J. (Isham) Green, the former a native of Georgia and a son of William W. Green, who was born in South Carolina, whence he removed to Georgia, while in 1868 he became a resident of Polk county, Arkansas. He founded Bethesda Springs about 1880 and for many years was closely associated with the substantial development and progress of his section of the state. The maternal grandfather of W. I. Green was Charles Isham, who was also one of the early residents of Polk county.

It was in western Texas that Jesse M. Green was united in marriage to Frances J. Isham, after which they began their domestic life in the Lone Star state, where they remained until 1869 and then became residents of Polk county, Arkansas, where he homesteaded and engaged in farming for a number of years. In 1892 he removed to Oklahoma, where he still resides, living retired at the age of eighty-five years. He is also a minister of the gospel, having engaged in preaching for a number of years in addition to farming. He served in the Confederate army for one year during the Civil war and then went to Texas, where he fought the Indians during the uprising there. He now receives a pension from the Federal government in recognition of his service against the Indians. In politics he had always been a stalwart democrat and he served in the Arkansas legislature from Polk county from 1888 until 1890. He was also the second county judge of Comanche county, Texas, and has ever been most loyal to the duties entrusted to his care as a public official. In early manhood he taught school and he is a man of broad and liberal information along general lines. His wife departed this life in 1877. They

were the parents of eight children, five of whom are living: J. B., who is a farmer of Oklahoma; H. J., who carries on farming and merchandising at Fillmore, Oklahoma; W. I., of this review; J. R., who is clerking in a store at Okmulgee, Oklahoma; and Luella, the wife of J. R. Wallace, living on a farm in Oklahoma. The father is a member of the Missionary Baptist church and as one of its ministers he became widely known. Fraternally he is a Mason.

W. I. Green, after mastering the early branches of learning taught in the rural schools of Polk county, continued his education in the high school at Bethesda Springs, which he attended for two terms. He started out to provide for his own support as a farmer and divided his time between farming and school teaching until 1898, after which he engaged in merchandising at Hatfield in 1899. He continued as a merchant in that city until 1904, when he disposed of his business there, having been called to public office. He was elected circuit clerk and occupied that position for four years, at the end of which time he became assistant cashier in the Farmers' & Merchants' Bank, while later he was elected to the presidency of the bank. He sold his stock in 1919 and ceased his active connection with the banking business, since which time he has given his attention to the real estate and insurance business. He has gained a good clientage and negotiates many important realty transfers each year, while at the same time he writes a large amount of insurance annually. He is also at the head of the Mena Oil & Gas Company and he owns a farm in Polk county, together with real estate in the city. He said that he made his start in the business world with a little yellow mule and a yearling calf, which was all that he ever had given him. Steadily, however, he has progressed in the business world and today he is the possessor of valuable property and is at the head of a constantly growing and successful business.

In 1892 Mr. Green was united in marriage to Miss Julia Lindsey, who was born in Mississippi, a daughter of J. Lindsey, who followed farming in Polk county for a number of years. They became parents of the following children: Ivan, who has been a member of the navy for twelve years; Jesse J., who was assistant cashier of the Farmers' & Merchants' Bank to the time of his death, which occurred April 14, 1919; and Jewell Grady, who is assistant cashier of the First National Bank at Electra, Texas. The wife and mother died August 8, 1904. Mr. Green was again married on the 17th of January, 1907, when Miss Ida E. Martin became his wife. She was born in Polk county, Arkansas, a daughter of W. M. Martin, a pioneer living in Hatfield, who was a mechanic and is now living retired. To this marriage there have been born three children: Hazel E., W. I. and Julia Frances, all in school. The parents are members of the Baptist church and Mr. Green is a Royal Arch and Council Mason. Politically he is a democrat and has served on the school board. He was also one of the first aldermen of Hatfield and he filled the position of city clerk. While he has never been remiss in the duties of citizenship he prefers to give his attention to business affairs rather than to public office and his close application, thoroughness and enterprise have been the dominant factors in winning him place among the men of affluence in Mena.

JAMES W. WILLOUGHBY.

For the past seventeen years James W. Willoughby has been closely connected with the development and upbuilding of McGehee and he has thoroughly identified his interests with those of the town, being recognized as a leader of public thought and action and a live wire in his community. He is an able financier and is now serving as vice president of the McGehee Valley Bank, in which connection he is doing all in his power to broaden the scope of the institution and promote its success. He is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Vermilion county, on the 6th of January, 1874, and his parents were Andrew J. and Sina (Truax) Willoughby, who were also natives of that county. Both are deceased.

Mr. Willoughby completed his education in the high school at De Witt, Arkansas, and afterward engaged in teaching in country schools of the state, devoting three years to that profession. In May, 1898, he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war, being assigned to the Second Arkansas Regiment, and was stationed at Camp Chickamauga for a time. From that point he was transferred to Anniston, Alabama, where he remained with his command until discharged from the service in February, 1899. He then returned to Arkansas county, where he had previously been occupied with educational work, and entered the field of journalism, being identified with the publication of a newspaper at Stuttgart until 1903. Removing to Arkansas City, he accepted an office position with the Kimball Lacy Lumber Company, with which he remained for a year, and early in 1905 he came to McGehee, becoming connected with financial interests as cashier of the McGehee Valley Bank. His excellent work in that connection led to his

choice for the vice presidency in January, 1921, and he is now filling that responsible office. Broad experience has given him a comprehensive knowledge of the intricate and involved problems of modern finance and he has been largely instrumental in promoting the growth and prosperity of the bank, which is classed with the substantial moneyed institutions of this part of the state.

In 1905 Mr. Willoughby was united in marriage to Miss Viola Edmonds of Brownsville, Tennessee, and of their family three children are living: James W., Jr., Mary Lucille and Verna Mae. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Willoughby is one of its trustees and is also serving on the board of stewards. In civic affairs he has ever been deeply and helpfully interested and for the past fourteen years has been secretary of the school board and he is also an alderman of his city, rendering valuable service in both connections. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, belonging to McGehee Lodge, No. 165. His career has been marked by continuous advancement, due to his close application, his study of the business to which he has turned his attention and his unquestioned integrity and reliability. He is broad-minded and public-spirited, a strong champion of moral progress and civic advancement and stands as a high type of American manhood and citizenship.

JOHN MCGINTY, M. D.

Dr. John McGinty, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Fort Smith, was born in North Vernon, Indiana, in 1863. His youthful days were passed in his native state and after acquiring his preliminary education he determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work. To this end he matriculated in the University of Louisville, then known as the Kentucky School of Medicine, from which he was graduated with honors in 1884, making a very high record in his studies. He received the medal for the highest standing in examination on *materia medica*.

Returning to his native city, Dr. McGinty opened an office and continued in practice at North Vernon, Indiana, for three years. In 1887 he came to Arkansas, attracted by the opportunities of the growing southwest. He has since remained in Sebastian county, practicing at different periods in Hackett, Jenny Lind, Bonanza and for the past sixteen years in Fort Smith. He has continued in general practice and has also served on the staff of St. Edward's Hospital and is one of the lecturers in the school for nurses in connection with that hospital. He is likewise local surgeon for the Kansas City Southern Railway and for the Midland Valley Railway.

In 1890 Dr. McGinty was united in marriage to Miss Johnny Park, a daughter of Dr. Frank Park, of Arkansas, and they have become the parents of three sons: John Park, Earl Andrew and Paul Raymond. The two eldest sons were soldiers of the World war, being connected with the army for eighteen months, and during six months of that time were overseas, being identified with the One Hundred and Fourteenth Field Artillery Ammunition Train as members of Company C. Both escaped injury and returned safely to their home at the end of the war. Dr. McGinty and his family are well known in Fort Smith, where he has now practiced for sixteen years. He belongs to the Sebastian County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Association, the Southwest Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. Through the activities and proceedings of these bodies he keeps informed concerning the latest discoveries and scientific researches of the profession. Throughout his entire life he has held to high professional standards and has made his labor of great benefit to his fellowmen, putting forth the most earnest effort to meet the demands of his practice and find ready solution for the intricate problem which we call life.

WILLIAM L. NEWTON, M. D.

Dr. William L. Newton, who is now filling the position of postmaster of Camden, Arkansas, and has for the past twenty-two years been numbered among the foremost physicians and surgeons of Camden, was born in Atlanta, Texas, July 22, 1876, a son of Andrew J. and Frances A. (Chamblee) Newton, who were natives of Georgia, in which state they were reared and married. Immediately after their marriage they removed to Cass county, Texas, where Mr. Newton engaged in farming to the time of his death, at the age of forty-five years. His widow survives and has reached the age of eighty years, making her home with her son, William L.

In the public schools of Texas Dr. Newton pursued his early education, completing

a high school course at Atlanta, that state, while later he entered the Georgetown College at Georgetown, Texas, and became a student in the Memphis Hospital Medical College in 1895, receiving therefrom his M. D. degree as a member of the class of 1898. He served for one year as interne in the City Hospital at Memphis and in 1899 he entered upon the private practice of his profession in Camden, where he has remained, winning a position among the leading practitioners of the state. He has always kept apace with the onward march of professional thought and progress and his ability has been demonstrated in his careful diagnosis of his cases and the splendid results which follow his professional labors. In 1914 he was appointed postmaster of Camden and is now serving for the eighth year in this important position. He discharges his duties with marked capability and promptness.

In 1900 Dr. Newton was united in marriage to Miss Eula L. Morriss of Atlanta, Texas, and they have become parents of three children: Kate C., who is a graduate of the Camden high school; Jack J., a junior in high school; and Evelyn F., a pupil in the seventh grade. Dr. Newton belongs to Eagle Lodge, No. 540, A. F. & A. M., of Eagle Mills, Arkansas, and is also identified with the Royal Arch Chapter. He has membership in Camden Lodge, No. 1140, B. P. O. E., is identified with the Woodmen of the World and with the Camden Chamber of Commerce. Along strictly professional lines his connection is with the Ouachita County Medical Society and the Arkansas State Medical Society and throughout his life he has made it his strong purpose to qualify to the greatest extent for professional duties and responsibilities, his conscientious service giving him high professional rank.

GASTON PERCY GEORGE.

Gaston Percy George, lawyer and banker of Hamburg, was born here on the 25th of March, 1873, a son of G. P. and Joan George, both of whom are deceased. On the paternal side he is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry and he is English on the maternal side. The paternal grandfather, Hosea George, came to Ashley county in 1840, and was one of the pioneer settlers here, as was the maternal great-grandfather, Elias, who came to this state from the northern part of Louisiana at the close of the Civil war. G. P. George was born in Ashley county and resided here throughout his life. He enlisted for service in the Civil war from this state and became a private in the infantry. He engaged in farming near Hamburg at the close of the war and became one of the prominent agriculturists in this community. At Farmersville, Louisiana, in 1864, occurred the marriage of Mr. George to Miss Joan George, a native of that state. Her father, Wash George, likewise served in the Civil war as private. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. George ten children were born, two girls and eight boys. Gaston Percy, whose name initiates this review, being the third in order of birth. Three boys and one girl are living. Mrs. George died at Hamburg in 1900, in her forty-eighth year. Mr. George departed this life on the 24th of April, 1909, when sixty-five years of age.

In the acquirement of an education Gaston Percy George attended the public schools of Hamburg and later enrolled in the Southern Normal University, at Huntington, Tennessee, where he took a three-year literary course. Determining upon a professional career, Mr. George then returned to Hamburg and entered the law office of R. E. Craig. In 1898 he was admitted to the bar and immediately started into active practice. He has built up an extensive and important clientage and practicing in all courts in southern Arkansas, has won a place among the foremost lawyers in the state. In 1917 he was elected to attend the constitutional convention as a delegate from the seventh congressional district and he was presidential elector from that district on the Wilson-Marshall ticket in 1916. In addition to his legal and political activity, Mr. George is also prominent in financial circles, being president of the Farmers Bank & Trust Company of Hamburg and a director in the Fountain Hill Bank, at Fountain Hill.

At Hamburg on the 7th of January, 1907, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. George to Miss Abbie Wilson, a daughter of A. H. and Eliza (Thompson) Wilson. Her parents were among the pioneer settlers of this community and are representative and highly respected citizens. Mrs. George has made many friends in Hamburg, most of whom have known her from childhood, and she is prominent in the club and social affairs of the town.

Both Mr. and Mrs. George are consistent members of the Methodist church and he is a trustee, in which position he has been active for some years. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Prairie Lodge, No. 465, at Hamburg; Olive Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons; Albert Pike Consistory at Little Rock; and Sahara Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Pine Bluff. He is a Scottish Rite



MR. AND MRS. GASTON P. GEORGE

Mason. In the line of his profession he is identified with the American and Arkansas State Bar Associations, and as a citizen who has the good of the community ever at heart, he is a member of various bodies whose object is the development and improvement of the general welfare. During the World war Mr. George gave generously of his time and money in promoting the government's interests and he received recognition from Washington, D. C., for service tendered in behalf of raising money in Liberty Loan drives and various other war activities. He is readily conceded to be one of the influential and highly respected citizens of Hamburg and this community is proud to claim him as a native son.

J. R. DOBYNS, LL. D.

Dr. John R. Dobyns, superintendent of the Deaf Mute Institute at Little Rock, Arkansas, has been spoken of as one of the most conspicuous educators of the deaf in the country and a man whose private character is above reproach. For more than a third of a century he served as superintendent of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb at Jackson, Mississippi, and later was called to his present position. Dr. Dobyns is a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred at Columbus, Johnson county, March 31, 1850, his parents being Benjamin F. and Margaret Ruth (Morrow) Dobyns. His father was born in Mays Lick, Kentucky, in 1807, and the mother's birth occurred in Columbus, Missouri, in 1827. They were married in Columbus in 1849 and became parents of four sons and a daughter, of whom three sons survive. Leaving his native state, Benjamin F. Dobyns removed to Columbus, Missouri, and for many years engaged in the practice of medicine in that state, for he was a physician who was graduated from the Louisville Medical College. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and he remained an honored and respected resident of Columbus until his death, which occurred in 1867, while his wife died in 1878 near Marshall, Missouri.

Dr. Dobyns of this review began his education in one of the old-time log school-houses at Columbus, Missouri, and in 1874 he was graduated from the Westminster College, a Presbyterian institution of learning at Fulton, Missouri, winning the degree of Bachelor of Arts, while later the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him and eventually that of Doctor of Laws. In 1881 he became superintendent of the Mississippi School for the Deaf at Jackson, Mississippi, and remained there until 1914, or for a period of a third of a century. His work there was one of the greatest possible value to the institution and when he left the board of trustees issued a booklet, telling of his good work as compiled from the reports of trustees and of investigation boards from time to time. In 1896 he was tendered the position of superintendent of the Missouri Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and thinking to accept sent in his resignation to the governor of Mississippi, who replied as follows:

State of Mississippi,
Executive Department.
Jackson, Miss., April 27, 1896.

Prof. J. R. Dobyns, Jackson, Miss.

My Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of your resignation of the superintendency of the Deaf and Dumb Institute. If you have no reason for my immediate action I will take no action on the resignation as long as I can delay it consistent with my official duty, in the hope that you may see your way clear to withdraw your resignation.

I have given very careful thought and attention to the institution, and to the ascertainment of what would redound most to its advantage, and of course I have thoroughly canvassed the subject of its superintendency, and I am sure no man could be found anywhere, under whose superintendency it would be safer. Therefore my great solicitude for the unfortunate people who are compelled by their infirmities to seek the beneficent hand of the institution makes me hope as well as desire that you will continue to occupy the position which I feel you have so long adorned.

Faithfully, etc.,
A. J. McLaurin,
Governor.

After carefully considering every phase of the question Mr. Dobyns decided to remain and the governor, in order to secure his release from his promise to go to the Missouri institution, sent a letter to the board of managers and a personal representative to present the letter to that board.

On one occasion charges were made against Dr. Dobyns as to extravagance and the management of the institution. At Mr. Dobyns' request the governor immediately appointed an investigating committee and after receiving the report of that committee wrote to Dr. Dobyns as follows:

March 8, 1912.

Dr. J. R. Dobyns, Jackson, Miss.

Dear Dr. Dobyns: Your favor of the 7th inst. received. There is no question but what the institution has prospered for many years under your management, and I feel sure that it will continue to do so. I knew that there was nothing in the fight being made against you, and am certainly glad that the closest scrutiny verified the investigation as reported to me before I sent your name to the Senate.

Yours very sincerely,

Earl Brewer,

Governor.

The auditors' report on the institution contained the following: "During the 1912 session of the legislature charges were preferred by a sub-committee of the appropriations committee of the house of representatives, that the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb was being extravagantly managed. When we started our audit at this institution we were apprised of these charges by you, the state investigating committee, and were asked to investigate, among other things, whether too high prices were paid for supplies during the period, from October 1, 1911, to August 31, 1913, that we were to audit. Instead of finding anything to confirm the charges, the exact antithesis of each suspected set was shown in everything we examined, and our examination was thorough, for we looked into everything and from every conceivable angle. In fact, we found the real condition of things at the institution to be so diametrically opposite to the alleged conditions, that, if the subject had not been of a serious nature and actually coming from the legislature, we would have branded the charges as a huge joke. From all outward appearances, J. R. Dobyns, the superintendent, is the very highest type of man. Apparently, he possesses a nobleness of character rarely met in the world. In culture, education, business acumen, integrity of purpose in both material and ethical things, mastery of detail and progressiveness, Dr. J. R. Dobyns seems to us to be in a class where few follow. If our observations are correct, it seems like the gravest injustice to impugn a man of his character, and the state really should be thankful that it has, as superintendent of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb at the salary paid, a man who, if he entered the business world, would probably have an income five times as large."

The Chicago Herald once wrote of Professor Dobyns as follows: "Governor McLaurin did a wise thing when he named Professor J. R. Dobyns as superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, at Jackson. Tender as a father to those under his charge, Professor Dobyns has won the love of all, and his ability as an instructor of the deaf and dumb has placed this institution among the leading schools of its kind in the south, and it is fortunate that Mississippi can retain his services."

At length, however, Dr. Dobyns severed his relation with the school with which he had been identified for a third of a century and from September, 1914, until January, 1917, was president of the Southwest Presbyterian University at Clarksville, Tennessee. At the latter date he became president of the Stonewall Jackson College at Abingdon, Virginia, and from September, 1919, to the present time has been superintendent of the Deaf Mute Institute of Arkansas. He has also been the active head of the International Association of Instructors of the Deaf and held the vice presidency of that organization for two terms.

In many ways Dr. Dobyns has been honored by the instructors of the deaf in the United States during the past few years, one of the notable occasions being in May, 1911, when he was chosen to deliver the address on the retirement of Dr. E. M. Gallaudet and the installation of Professor Percival Hall as president of Gallaudet College in Washington. In December, 1910, he was also chosen to deliver the address at the laying of the corner stone of the new building of the Oklahoma school for the deaf. The North Dakota Banner once wrote of him, "Superintendent J. R. Dobyns, vice president of the convention of American instructors for the deaf, was the live wire in the recent successful convention at Delavan, Wisconsin, which was held last summer, and which was probably the largest and, without reflection upon the others, perhaps the best convention ever held. Mr. Dobyns will have charge of the convention to be at the Virginia school in 1914, and has already started out on a campaign, the object of which is to make that convention the 'Best and Biggest ever.' Those who know Dr. Dobyns personally and his untiring zeal and strong executive ability, know that he will accomplish what he sets out to do." A most interesting indication of Dr. Dobyns' standing in Mississippi, where he so long resided, is indicated in an article which appeared in the Alabama Messenger: "In striking contrast to some of the appropriation fights that have been waged at this session was the action of the senate on Saturday in calling up, reading for the third time, and passing the deaf and dumb institute bill within a period of five minutes, and without a single dissenting vote. And yet this bill carried a very goodly sum in addition to the regular support fund, which is to be used in the erection of new buildings and making needed improvements, the sum total being almost equal

to the cost of the new building now occupied by the institution. The action on this measure is a silent but effective demonstration of the high regard in which Dr. J. R. Dobyns, the superintendent, is held by the legislature. The members realize that the additional allowances would not have been asked by Superintendent Dobyns if not needed, and for this reason they granted the appropriation without question or debate."

On the 26th of June, 1878, at Mineral Point, Missouri, Dr. Dobyns was married to Miss Eliza Roxanna Webster, who was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1850. They have become parents of three children: Ashbel Webster, an attorney; Richmond Smoot; and Robert Morrow. The eldest son, A. W. Dobyns, was in the service of the American army during the World war and was also on border service in the United States. The youngest son, Robert Morrow Dobyns, was with the Young Men's Christian Association in France for about two years.

Dr. Dobyns has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is a member of the Beta Theta Psi but of no fraternal orders. He has membership in the First Presbyterian church of Little Rock, of which he is now an elder. He is making for himself a place in the life of Arkansas just as he did in that of Mississippi and is spoken of among his constantly increasing circle of friends and acquaintances as a generous, big-hearted Christian gentleman and prince of good fellows.

JOHN WILLIAM NEWMAN.

John William Newman, for thirteen years actively engaged in the profession of law and numbered among the representatives of the Little Rock bar since 1910, was born on the 4th of August, 1882, in Maryville, Nodaway county, Missouri. He comes of southern ancestry, representing one of the old families of Virginia. His father, James Blakey Newman, was born in the town of Orange, Orange county, Virginia, on the 30th of May, 1852, and received liberal educational opportunities in his native state, studying law under Prof. John B. Minor at the University of Virginia and having prepared for the practice of law he removed from Orange, Virginia, to Maryville, Missouri, where for twenty-five years he continued actively in the practice of law, winning prominence as a representative of the bar of that state. He was remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepared his cases. Moreover, he threw himself easily and naturally into the argument with a self-possession and a deliberation that indicated no straining after effects, but on the contrary showed a precision and clearness in statement and acuteness and strength in his arguments which bespoke a mind trained in the severe school of investigation, to which the closest reasoning had become habitual. At length he retired from the active work of the profession and in 1906 returned to his native state, where he is living retired, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party. It was on the 30th of May, 1879, in Jacksonport, Jackson county, Arkansas, that James B. Newman was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Jones, who was born October 21, 1857, in Jacksonport. Her father was a distinguished member of the bar, practicing law for many years in Jacksonport and in Newport, Arkansas, as a partner of the firm of Jones & Doswell and later of the firm of Jones & Jones, the junior member thereof being his son Gustave Jones, now of Newport, Arkansas. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Newman were born four children: Lucile, who is residing in Somerset, Virginia; John W., of Little Rock; Mrs. Kate Scott, living at Orange, Virginia; and Nannie, who is located at Somerset.

Reared under the parental roof, John W. Newman largely spent his youthful days as a public school pupil in Maryville, Missouri, but afterward attended the Woodberry Forrest Academy at Orange, Virginia, and still later became a student in the Virginia Military Institute, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1904. In preparation for a professional career he attended the law school of the University of Missouri in 1904-5 and later became a student in the Washington and Lee University of Virginia, which conferred upon him the LL. B. degree at the completion of his course in 1908. From 1905 until 1908 he was assistant professor of the Virginia Military Institute. In 1908 he was admitted to the bar of Virginia and has since engaged in practice, making his home in Little Rock since 1910. Already he has made a lasting impression upon the bar of the state, by reason of his legal ability and his personal quality. He is constantly studying along broadening professional lines and wide experience in the courts is bringing to him comprehensive knowledge. The patient care with which he ascertains all the facts bearing upon every case with which he is connected makes his position largely an incontrovertible one and his opinions are seldom seriously questioned in court.

On the 29th of December, 1910, Mr. Newman wedded Mattie Garland Ayres, whose

birth occurred in Lexington, Rockbridge county, Virginia, December 31, 1884, her parents being Dr. Brown and Kate (Anderson) Ayres. Her father was professor of physics in Tulane University and was president of the University of Tennessee from 1904 until 1919. He remained in educational work at New Orleans, Louisiana, until 1904 and then removed to Knoxville, Tennessee, where he continued as president of the college to the time of his death, which occurred January 19, 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Newman have become parents of an interesting little family of two sons and a daughter: John Ayres, born February 20, 1914; James Blakey, born January 10, 1917; and Katherine Anderson, born July 4, 1919. Mrs. Newman received liberal educational opportunities, attending private schools and later becoming a member of Newcomb College at New Orleans, Louisiana, from which she was graduated on the completion of her course with the Bachelor of Arts degree.

Mr. Newman is a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon, a college fraternity, and he is likewise a blue lodge Mason, while his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He belongs to the Episcopal church and he loyally holds to any cause which he espouses, giving his aid and influence to many measures which he deems of value in the promotion of public welfare and the upholding of civic ideals.

CHARLES R. HAM.

Charles R. Ham, local manager for Fairbanks Morse & Company of Stuttgart and thus prominently identified with business interests in this part of the state, was born at Verona, in southwestern Missouri, in 1888, his parents being W. J. and Flora (Talbert) Ham. He is descended in the paternal line from an old Kentucky family, his grandfather having been a native of the Blue Grass state, whence he removed to Henry county, Missouri, and while there enlisted for service as a Confederate soldier in the Civil war. The Talbert family was from Shelbyville, Indiana.

Charles R. Ham, having completed his education in the high school at Verona, Missouri, became associated with his father in the hardware and sheet metal manufacturing business. When twenty-one years of age he entered the employ of Fairbanks Morse & Company, with which firm he has since been identified, his long association therewith being incontrovertible proof of his capability, efficiency and fidelity. He was first employed in the practical construction department at St. Louis and came to Stuttgart as assistant manager, acting in that capacity until 1913, when he was advanced to the position of local manager of the Fairbanks Morse agency at this place. His territory covers Monroe, Prairie, Lonoke and Arkansas counties. The company makes a specialty of building irrigation engines for irrigating the rice fields and in this connection Mr. Ham has developed a business of extensive proportions and is one of the efficient and capable representatives of the company. In addition to his connection with Fairbanks Morse & Company, Mr. Ham is a director of the First National Bank.

In 1910 Mr. Ham was married to Miss Mabel Titterington, a daughter of Dr. J. Titterington of Marionville, Missouri, and their children are, Betty, Jane and Charles. Fraternally Mr. Ham is a Knights Templar Mason and also a member of the Mystic Shrine. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church, in which he is serving as one of the stewards. He is keenly interested in all that makes for moral as well as material progress in the community in which he lives and he gives his influence at all times on the side of right, reform and improvement.

W. E. ROSSER.

W. E. Rosser, who was well known as a surveyor of Arkansas, was born in Campbell county, Virginia, October 7, 1842, and died on the 14th of May, 1914. His parents, John and Martha (Johnson) Rosser, were also natives of the Old Dominion and in early life became residents of Texas. The father was a well-to-do and prominent citizen, who exerted considerable influence over public thought and action in the locality in which he lived. He had one son, Thomas L. Rosser, who served with the rank of brigadier general under General Robert E. Lee in the Civil war. He was a graduate of the West Point Military Academy and was on active duty throughout the period of hostilities between the north and the south. John Rosser, the father, was married four times and became the father of seventeen children, born of three of the marriages. His last marriage was to the mother of W. E. Rosser. In February, 1868, he removed with his family from Texas to Arkansas and his remaining days were passed in this state.

W. E. Rosser spent his youthful days in his father's home and having arrived at

years of maturity he was married in 1866 to Miss Virginia Hudson, who was born in Mississippi and is a daughter of John and Mary (Hartley) Hudson, the former a native of Mississippi, while the latter was born in Alabama. They removed to eastern Texas and it was there that Mrs. Rosser was reared. The father was a merchant, thus providing for the support of his family, which numbered five children; all of whom have departed this life with the exception of Mrs. Rosser. There was one, a brother, Thomas J. Hudson, who died while held as a prisoner of war by the northern army during the conflict between the north and the south. Mr. and Mrs. Rosser became parents of seven children: Mary, the wife of D. W. Moore, who is a minister of the Christian church now located at Liberty, Missouri; Judge Malcolm E., who was graduated in law at Charlottesville, Virginia, and is now a prominent attorney of Muskogee, Oklahoma; Obeira, the wife of J. A. Dearing, engaged in the hardware and furniture business at Shawnee, Oklahoma; John Thomas, who is engaged in the furniture brokerage business; Florence, who is a twin of John Thomas and is now the wife of Dr. W. D. Pigg, a physician of Shawnee, Oklahoma; Olga, the deceased wife of E. M. Hunter; and Annie, the wife of J. G. Cubage, of Little Rock.

W. E. Rosser was educated in Virginia, pursuing his advanced studies in Emory and Henry College. He entered the Civil war when young, joining the army at the outbreak of hostilities and served for four years. In 1868 he came to Fayetteville and taught school for a number of years. He was a teacher in the State Normal for ten years and an able educator who imparted readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired, making for himself a creditable name and place in educational circles. In the latter years of his life he followed surveying and won a very substantial measure of success in that business. His political endorsement was given to the democratic party and his religious faith was that of the Christian church. He commanded the confidence and good will of all and as the years passed he gained friends wherever he went. He had reached the age of about seventy years when death called him and he left behind him the record of an untarnished name.

ROBERT H. WILLIAMS.

Robert H. Williams, filling the office of county judge at Pine Bluff, is a native son of this city and his life record, therefore, stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for in the place of his birth Judge Williams has steadily won recognition of his powers and has been called upon for important judicial service. He was born in 1865, a son of Mack H. and Sarah J. (Young) Williams, who were natives of Nashville, Tennessee, and of Jefferson county, Arkansas, respectively. The former was a son of Willoughby Williams, who was one of the first sheriffs of Davidson county. The grandfather in the maternal line was Richard Young of Louisville, Kentucky, who removed from that state to Jefferson county, Arkansas, making the trip by boat in 1828. Two of his sons, James and John, served in the Civil war and the latter died while a member of the army. Two of the sons of Willoughby Williams, Andrew and Willoughby, Jr., were also Confederate soldiers during the period of hostilities between the north and the south. Mack H. Williams became a well-to-do planter of Jefferson county and was a highly esteemed citizen, he and his wife enjoying the warm regard of all with whom they came into contact. Their children were four in number: Alice, the wife of Virginius Murbaugh; Richard; Nannie, the wife of Lanier Tanner; and Robert H.

The last named is indebted to the public school system of Pine Bluff for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed and after leaving school he became a planter. Later he entered the contracting business, to which he devoted his attention until 1914, when he was elected sheriff of Jefferson county, making a creditable record by the prompt and fearless manner in which he discharged the duties of that position. In 1918 he was appointed tax collector and in 1919 he was elected to the office of county judge, since which time he has served on the bench, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial.

In 1889 Judge Williams was united in marriage to Miss Mollie L. Core, a daughter of James B. and Nannie (Mosby) Core. They have a family of three daughters and a son: Sallie W., the wife of O. M. Spellman; Henry, who served in the World war and is now filling the position of deputy sheriff; Jessie W., the wife of H. P. Savage, who is also a veteran of the world conflict, having been on active duty overseas; and Mary R., at home. Judge Williams and his wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian church and he is also a loyal follower of the Masonic fraternity, the Woodmen of the World, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is ever loyal to the teachings and high purposes

of these different organizations, which are based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of man and the obligations thereby imposed. He has ever been a capable public official, loyal to the duties reposed in him, and his record in office has received the high endorsement of the general public.

S. T. TAPSCOTT, M. D.

Dr. S. T. Tapscott, physician and surgeon, is practicing in Searcy, his native city. He was born October 7, 1884, and is a son of S. T. Tapscott mentioned in connection with the sketch of Mrs. J. B. Gill, on another page of this work. Dr. Tapscott acquired a public school education in Searcy and then attended the Searcy College, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1900. He afterward became a student in the University of Missouri at Columbia, where he pursued a preparatory course and later he matriculated in the Kansas City University, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1907. He was identified with the public health service in 1907-1908, being connected with a city hospital, and in 1909 he returned to Searcy, where he entered into partnership with his father for the general practice of medicine. Throughout the intervening period he has remained a close student of the profession and took post-graduate work in the Chicago Postgraduate Medical College in the winter of 1914-15. Broad reading at leisure hours has also kept him thoroughly abreast with the latest discoveries and researches of the profession and his pronounced ability is manifest in the excellent results which have attended him in his practice.

In March, 1918, Dr. Tapscott enlisted for service in the World war and was trained at Fort Oglethorpe, after which he went overseas with Base Hospital, No. 57, of the American Expeditionary Forces and was stationed at Juilly and at Paris. He was commissioned a first lieutenant and served for about a year.

With his return to his native land Dr. Tapscott again opened an office in Searcy, where he has continued in active practice and his professional duties now make heavy demands upon his time and attention. He is a member of the White County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and has served as secretary of the county organization.

Dr. Tapscott was married to Miss Margaret Wilburn, a daughter of Major Wilburn. Politically Dr. Tapscott is a democrat and keeps thoroughly informed concerning the vital questions and issues of the day but has never been an office seeker. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and fraternally he is connected with Searcy Lodge, No. 49, A. F. & A. M. He became a charter member of Herman Armstrong Post of the American Legion, in which he has served as vice commander. The interests and activities of his life are well balanced, with the major part of his attention being given to his professional duties which he discharges with a sense of conscientious obligation and according to the highest ethical standards of the profession.

ROBERT LEE SMITH.

Robert Lee Smith, superintendent of the public schools of Leachville since June, 1920, was born May, 28, 1893, in Cleburne county, Arkansas, near Heber Springs. His father, Newton Alexander Smith, now deceased, was a farmer of Cleburne county who was born and reared, however, in Mississippi, whence he came to Arkansas in young manhood, arriving in 1875, at the age of twenty years. He married Frances Mitchell, who was born and reared in Faulkner county, Arkansas, near Conway, her parents having been among the pioneer settlers of that county. The marriage was celebrated near Conway, August 10, 1876, and they became the parents of nine children, six sons and three daughters. All are living with the exception of one of the daughters.

Robert Lee Smith, who was the seventh in order of birth, began his education in the rural schools of Cleburne county, Arkansas, and afterward attended the Quitman high school and the Arkansas State Teachers' College. He also did summer work at the University of Arkansas and took up the teaching profession in 1911 at Oakgrove, this state. During the succeeding six years he taught in rural and high schools of Faulkner county and in 1917 became first assistant principal and athletic coach of the Quitman high school, serving for one year. On the 14th of July, 1918, he entered the service of the government in connection with the World war, occupying a clerkship in the camp personnel office of the Motor Transport Division at Camp Holabird, Baltimore, Maryland. He joined the army at New Orleans and went from there to Atlanta, Georgia, and afterward to Maryland, remaining in the service until March 8, 1919.

Mr. Smith then returned to Arkansas and in June, 1919, was elected superintendent of the high school at Palestine, St. Francis county, Arkansas, where he remained for a year. He came to Leachville in 1920 as superintendent of schools and is still serving in this position, being at the head of the Agricultural high school, which is a consolidated rural high school, having a modern building and splendid equipment. The attendance at the school under his direction has increased twenty-five per cent. He has introduced many improvements and progressive methods and is making the school thoroughly modern in every particular. He belongs to the Arkansas State Teachers Association and the Mississippi County Teachers Association, and served as president in 1916 of the Faulkner County Contest Association, which was organized in Faulkner county, being the youngest incumbent in that position. Mr. Smith is now engaged in securing a higher education at Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana.

On the 9th of August, 1919, Mr. Smith was united in marriage at Quitman, Arkansas, to Miss Elva DeJarnatt of that place. Their religious faith is indicated by their membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. They are prominent in the social circles of the city in which they live, the hospitality of the best homes being freely and cordially extended to them. In his professional career Professor Smith has made steady progress, actuated by a laudable ambition and high ideals, and the various schools under his control have made substantial advancement.

J. M. STANFORD, M. D.

Although one of the more recent additions to the medical fraternity of Russellville, Dr. J. M. Stanford has already won a well established position in professional circles and is rapidly building up a large practice. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred near Scottsville on the 18th of March, 1879, and his parents were John W. and Anna (Snyder) Stanford, the former born in Mississippi and the latter in Missouri. They were married in Scottsville, Arkansas, and the father has devoted his life to the occupation of farming. He served for two years as a soldier in the Civil war and while participating in the raid in Missouri he became ill and was invalided home, but did not recover sufficiently to rejoin his command before the termination of the war. He is now residing with the subject of this review and has reached the age of seventy-seven years. He is a Baptist in religious faith and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. His father, Miles Stanford, was also a native of Mississippi and previous to the outbreak of the Civil war he came to Arkansas, where he followed the occupation of farming. The maternal grandfather, Peter Snyder, was born in Germany, but acquired his education in France and on emigrating to the United States he first settled in Missouri, removing to Arkansas prior to 1861. He was a well-known physician and his demise occurred in this state when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-five years. His daughter, Mrs. Stanford, died in 1906. She had become the mother of six children, three of whom survive, namely: J. M.; Clara, the wife of Paul Llewellyn, who is one of the oldest teachers in Pope county and is now following his profession at Newton Springs; and Thomas, who is engaged in farming and resides at Dover, Arkansas.

In the public schools of Pope county, J. M. Stanford acquired his early education and his professional training was obtained at the Memphis Hospital Medical College, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1908. He entered upon the work of his profession at Hector, Arkansas, where he remained for sixteen years, during which period he developed a large practice, being obliged to cover an extensive area in ministering to his patients. While residing there he also became the owner of a drug store and acquired farming property, which he retains, and he likewise has a house and lot in that town. In April, 1918, he opened an office in Russellville, where he now has a large practice, conducting his professional interests under the firm style of Campbell, Hays & Stanford. He engages in the general practice of medicine, but devotes considerable attention to surgical work, in which he has been very successful. In 1918 he took a postgraduate course at the Mayo Brothers Hospital at Rochester, Minnesota, and is an earnest student of his profession, doing everything in his power to broaden his knowledge and promote his skill.

On the 21st of May, 1902, Dr. Stanford was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Webb, a native of Hector, Arkansas, and a daughter of James Webb, a well-known farmer residing in that place. Four children have been born of this union: Ruth, who died at the age of twelve years; Cecile, who is a student at the State Agricultural College; Mildred, who is attending the grammar schools; and John, Jr., who is but twenty-one months old.

Dr. Stanford is a democrat in his political views and fraternally he is identified

with the Woodmen of the World and the Masons, and while residing at Hector he was master of his lodge. He keeps in touch with the advancement that is continually being made along the lines of his profession through his membership in the Pope County and Arkansas State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association, and of the first named organization he served as president in 1920. He has never been content with mediocrity, but is ever striving toward the attainment of high ideals, and his pronounced ability and upright policy have won for him the respect and confidence of his fellow-practitioners and also of the general public.

LOUIS COHEN.

Louis Cohen, president of the Fort Smith Office Supply House, a man whose diligence and enterprise in business have constituted the basic elements of his steady progress toward the goal of prosperity, was born in Buffalo, New York, in 1889, a son of H. L. and Regina (Strauss) Cohen. The father is now engaged in the real estate business at Drumright, Oklahoma, having removed to the southwest by reason of his belief in the business possibilities and opportunities of this great and growing section of the country.

Louis Cohen, spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, who removed from New York to Denver, Colorado, there pursued his education to the age of sixteen years, when in 1905 he came to Fort Smith and here started out in the business world by securing employment on a local newspaper. He gradually worked his way upward in newspaper circles and eventually became circulation manager of the Southwest American, a position which he occupied for five and a half years. Later he was made circulation manager of the Times Record at Fort Smith and there continued for six years. Desirous of engaging in the business on his own account, he ultimately organized the Fort Smith Office Supply House in 1919, and this was later incorporated, with Mr. Cohen as the president, C. S. Weaver as vice president and E. N. Cohen as secretary. They conduct a business in office furniture and supplies and their trade covers the territory of eastern Oklahoma and western Arkansas. The business is steadily growing along most satisfactory lines and already the patronage of the house has reached most substantial proportions.

Mr. Cohen was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Ney, a daughter of Rudolph Ney, and they now have one child, Marie Rosalie, who is three years of age.

Mr. Cohen is prominently known as a valued and representative member of various civic clubs. He is the secretary of the Lions Club, formed to promote business interests and to uphold the highest standards of Americanization. He served as president of the Ad Club, of which he was previously secretary, and he is the secretary of the Progress Club. He is likewise secretary of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and secretary of the Jewish Charity Fund. He also is a trustee of the United Hebrew congregation. He belongs to the Business Men's Club and to the Retail Merchants Association. He closely studies business conditions and his opinions thereon indicate his wide investigation and thorough understanding.

H. L. SWAN, D. D. S.

Dentistry may be said to be almost unique among other occupations, as it is at once a profession, a trade and a business. Such being the case, it follows that in order to attain the highest success in it one must be thoroughly conversant with the theory of the sciences, must be expert with the many tools and appliances incidental to the practice of modern dentistry and must possess business qualifications adequate to dealing with the financial side of the profession. In all of these particulars Dr. H. L. Swan is well qualified and therefore has attained prestige among the able representatives of dentistry in Hot Springs. His birth occurred in Kalamazoo, Michigan, on the 14th of January, 1877, his parents being William L. and Sarah J. (Rouse) Swan, the former a native of New York, while the latter was born in Canada. The father, who was a minister of the Universalist church, came to Arkansas after putting aside the active work of his holy calling and spent his last days in retirement at Hot Springs, where he died January 19, 1921. The mother, who survives, now makes her home with her son, Dr. Swan.

In the acquirement of his education H. L. Swan attended the public schools of Michigan and Iowa, while his professional training was received in the Kansas City Dental College, which institution conferred upon him the degree of D. D. S. Following

his graduation he at once located in Hot Springs and has here remained throughout the intervening years, building up an extensive and profitable practice which has been accorded him in recognition of his marked skill and ability as a representative of the dental profession. He belongs to both the Arkansas State Dental Association and the Southwestern Dental Association.

On the 28th of May, 1901, Dr. Swan was united in marriage to Miss Loretta Power of Jackson, Michigan, and they have become parents of a daughter, Mabel L. The Doctor is a member of the Business Men's League and is highly esteemed as a citizen, while his reputation as a practitioner of dentistry is a most enviable one.

WILLIAM RICHARD HUNT, M. D.

Dr. William Richard Hunt, well versed in the principles and practices of medicine and surgery and thoroughly qualified for the onerous and responsible duties of his profession, is now practicing successfully in Clarksville. He is a native of Johnson county, born November 16, 1863, and is a son of John D. and Irene (Ogdon) Hunt. The father was born in Georgia and died in 1913, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife, a native of Arkansas, is living at the age of eighty years. Long prior to the Civil war John D. Hunt became a resident of Arkansas and at the time of the hostility between the north and the south served in Cabel's brigade. He was an attorney by profession and practiced law for about forty years at Coal Hill in Johnson county, winning prominence in his profession. He also devoted a part of his time to merchandising. He had a large family of ten children, five of whom are living.

Dr. Hunt, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the schools of Johnson county and in the University of Arkansas, in which he pursued his medical course until graduated at Little Rock with the class of 1884. He then located for practice at Coal Hill, where he remained until 1906, when he removed to Clarksville. He probably performed the first appendicitis operation, outside of the cities, in the state in 1885, and he is the pioneer surgeon of Johnson county. He has the largest consultation practice of any physician in Arkansas and has always enjoyed a liberal patronage by reason of his marked ability to cope with the intricate and involved problems which have to do with the laws of health. He was one of the organizers of the Clarksville Medical Society, also of the Johnson County Medical Society and throughout his professional career he has kept in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought and practice. His ideals are high and his success has been the direct outcome of his capability.

Dr. Hunt was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Houston, who was born in Johnson county, Arkansas, in 1862, a daughter of Colonel John S. Houston, a prominent citizen of this state, who was born in Ohio and came to Arkansas in his boyhood days. He had previously gone to California in the days of the early gold excitement there and had become a prominent figure in connection with public affairs on the coast. He was the first comptroller of the state of California and wrote the first constitution of that commonwealth. He was quite successful during his sojourn on the Pacific coast and returned to Arkansas with substantial rewards of his labor in the far west. He became one of the early postmasters of Clarksville, filling the position for a number of years. He had been liberally educated and was a high type of the southern gentleman. One of his daughters, Mrs. Betty Littlepage, is a poetess of note and lives in Washington, D. C. She married into a prominent family, her husband being John C. Littlepage, who came to Arkansas after the Civil war, bearing with him a personal recommendation from Robert E. Lee. Mr. Littlepage became a teacher in the Clarksville Academy, with which he was thus connected for a number of years, and afterward served as superintendent of schools at Batesville, Hot Springs and Little Rock. In many ways he left the impress of his individuality and marked ability upon the educational development and progress of the state.

Dr. and Mrs. Hunt have a family of three children: Earl H., who was born at Coal Hill, February 16, 1886, there attending the public schools and afterward entered Hendrix College. He next became a medical student in the Washington University of St. Louis and was afterward graduated from the medical department of Tulane University at New Orleans in 1909. He then began practice in association with his father, and their business connection has since been maintained. Like his father, he makes a specialty of surgery and he has taken postgraduate work in St. Louis, in the Mayo Brothers Hospital at Rochester, Minnesota, and in Tulane University. He was married in 1912 to Miss Totton Hutchison, who was born at Van Buren, Arkansas, a daughter of Leonard Hutchison, a locomotive engineer. They have two children, Lillian and Earl H., Jr. Dr. Earl H. Hunt and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church,

South, and fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Elks. In the Knights of Pythias organization he has been chancellor commander. He also belongs to the Chi Zeta Chi, a medical fraternity, and to the Pi Kappa Alpha, a literary fraternity. He was the first county health officer of Johnson county and he devotes practically his entire time and attention to his professional duties. He and his father together own the Johnson County Telephone Company. The second of the family is Lillian, the wife of E. A. King, who is at the head of the Clarksville Motor Company, and they have a little daughter, Mira. The third of the family is Dr. W. R. Hunt, Jr., a dentist, who was graduated from the Clarksville high school and from the Cumberland College in Clarksville, after which he studied dentistry in the University of Tennessee at Memphis. He is now following his profession in his native city.

Dr. W. R. Hunt of this review and his estimable wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Woodmen. In politics he is a democrat, but has never been an aspirant for public office. His entire time and attention have been given to his professional interests and duties, and he is today one of the best known representatives of the profession in southern Arkansas. He was early thrown upon his own resources, but, actuated by a laudable ambition, has steadily worked his way upward and has long occupied a commanding place in the ranks of the medical fraternity in his part of the state. Both he and his son, Earl, have long been active in both the County and State Medical Societies, and the family name has become a synonym for high standards and splendid service in connection with medical and surgical practice.

REV. JOHN E. BROWN.

The life of Rev. John E. Brown, evangelist, author and founder, and president of the John E. Brown College, has been one of far-reaching influence and usefulness, devoted unselfishly to the service of others and exemplifying the true spirit of Christianity. He was born in Mahaska county, Iowa, in 1879, a son of John F. and Julia A. (Bramner) Brown, who were natives of Indiana. They were Quakers in religious belief and in 1853 removed to Iowa, where the father followed the occupation of farming. Mr. and Mrs. Brown became the parents of nine children, of whom seven survive, the subject of this review being the fifth in order of birth.

During his boyhood Dr. Brown worked in the limekilns of Arkansas, coming to this state when fourteen years old, and his youth was a period of hard and unrelenting toil, for his father was poor and the family was a large one. The son at first received for his services seventy-five cents a day and as he became more proficient this amount was increased to a dollar. Life seemed to hold out but little to him as he toiled in the blazing sun with aching muscles, but one night, impelled by curiosity, he attended a meeting of the Salvation Army and this marked a turning point in his career. Animated by hope and courage, he joined the little band of religious workers on their journey to Siloam Springs, Arkansas, for the purpose of opening a mission, being at the time seventeen years of age. During the absence of the ensign Dr. Brown was placed in charge of the mission, which he conducted so successfully that he was invited to deliver his message in a neighboring town, and this constituted the beginning of his work as an evangelist. He did not follow closely the tenets of the Salvation Army but strove to deliver a message that would find a lodging place in each heart, regardless of creed or doctrine, and so eloquently has he delivered it that with the passing years he has succeeded in influencing many to choose the better path in life. The secret of his power lies in his utter honesty and sincerity, his abounding sympathy and understanding, his magnetism and his all-embracing democracy. The boy from the limekilns has grown, and grown greatly.

Feeling that Siloam Springs had given him his start in life, Dr. Brown chose this pretty little Arkansas city as his home, for there is no fairer region anywhere among the Ozarks. He purchased a farm a mile west of the town and on the brow of the plateau he built a big, wide-porched house commanding a fine view of the surrounding country. While carrying on his work as an evangelist he never lost sight of the dream of his life and at length his long cherished ambition came to fruition in the founding of the John E. Brown College, whose purpose is to help ambitious boys and girls to help themselves. To the home farm were added two other farms, with their buildings, approximating altogether three hundred acres of land, most of it highly cultivated. All this became the property of the school, together with a herd of about forty Jersey cattle, horses and mules for working the land, hogs, sheep and poultry, all necessary farming implements and a fully equipped printing plant, all being free of debt. Dr. Brown practically impoverished himself and family by the gift, never doubting that



REV. JOHN E. BROWN

whatever more might be needed would be provided, and he has not been disappointed, for contributions to this worthy cause have poured in from all parts of the country. The school buildings are modern and substantial and the goal of its founder is to make this the greatest industrial college in North America—a prospect that seems not very remote. The curriculum is not a series of dreary tasks, to be grumbled over and dodged as far as is possible, but the open door of opportunity. No student is admitted who is able to pay his way and the pupil is carefully studied in order to ascertain for what line of work he or she is best fitted, so that each may be thoroughly equipped for his chosen vocation. The rudiments of a sound general education are given to all, and then as the student develops his specialty he is equipped as thoroughly as possible along that line, the sum of the whole endeavor being to make him the possessor of an intelligent mind, trained hands and Christian character. Cleanliness of mind and body are compulsory and the Bible is taught as one of the studies.

Dr. Brown is the president of the International Federation of Christian Workers, having been elected eight times to fill that office without a dissenting vote. This is the largest organization of the kind in the world and was founded in 1913. He is also president of the State Bible Class and in addition to serving as president of the John E. Brown School continues his work as an evangelist. He likewise edits two papers and has become well known as a writer on religious subjects, being the author of the following books: Repentance; Sowing; Reaping; Thinking White; In the Cult Kingdom; Hath God Said; Foundation of God; Spirit-Filled Life; Fruit of the Spirit.

In 1901 Dr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Juanita Arrington at Sallisaw, Oklahoma. Her parents are residents of Ozark, Arkansas, her mother being a member of the Jeffries family of this state. To this union have been born five daughters and one son: Jean Elizabeth, a teacher of music in the John E. Brown College; Julia Helen and Jessie Virginia, who are also identified with the college work; Mary Jane and Frances Juanita, who are attending school; and John E., Jr. A man of high ideals, he has utilized practical methods in their attainment, and his life has been one of great benefit and value to his fellowmen.

E. L. FORSYTH.

Although death claimed E. L. Forsyth at the early age of twenty-seven years, he was numbered among the successful business men of Rogers, where he took up his residence in 1892. He was a native of California, his birth having occurred at Santa Rosa on the 13th of May, 1872. His father, Robert A. Forsyth, was born in Tennessee and when but an infant was brought to Arkansas by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Barnett Forsyth, whose family numbered fourteen children, of whom twelve attained mature years. The majority of the children went to California in 1849, attracted by the discovery of gold in that state, where they continued to make their homes. Barnett Forsyth was also a native of Tennessee and came to Arkansas during the pioneer period of its development. He settled in Pea Ridge, becoming one of the first merchants of the town, and his demise occurred in Arkansas. His son, Robert A. Forsyth, became a successful rancher, and he was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. To Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth were born four children, of whom two survive: W. B., a resident of Santa Rosa, California, where he is operating a well-improved ranch; and Mrs. Adelbert Le Baron, also making her home in that town.

In the schools of California E. L. Forsyth pursued his education, which he completed by a course in a business college. On starting out in life independently he engaged in ranching, which he continued to follow in the Golden state until 1892, when he came to Arkansas, settling in Rogers. In the following year he married Miss Myrtle Fowler, a native of Benton county, Arkansas, and a daughter of W. H. and Frances (Dalton) Fowler. Her father was born in Virginia, while her mother was a native of Georgia and at an early period in their lives they came to Benton county, Arkansas, where they were later married. Mr. Fowler became connected with business interests of Bentonville as a carpenter-contractor and subsequently removed to Rogers, being largely instrumental in the development of the town. He opened a furniture store, which he successfully conducted to the time of his death. Mr. Forsyth and his bride spent their honeymoon in California, returning to Rogers at the end of a year. He became associated with the management of the furniture business established by his father-in-law and following the demise of the latter continued active in its control until a short time before his death, when he disposed of his interest in that enterprise and purchased a well-improved farm in this locality. He possessed excellent business ability,

and his close application, energy and determination resulted in the attainment of a comfortable competence, while the methods which he employed were such as would at all times bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth became the parents of two daughters: Irene, who acquired her education in the grammar and high schools of Rogers and a business college of California and is now employed as a stenographer in a wholesale grocery house of Rogers; and Sarah, the wife of B. D. Miller of Springfield, Missouri, who is in the service of the Frisco Railroad Company.

The family are members of the Christian church. Mr. Forsyth gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. He died on the 26th of September, 1899, and in his passing the community lost a valued and highly respected citizen. He was a worthy representative of a family whose members have ever been actuated by high and honorable principles in all the relations of life, and his record constituted a fine example of manliness, industry and uprightness. Mrs. Forsyth resides in a comfortable home in Rogers and is a prominent figure in club circles here, being at the head of the League of Women Voters and also holding membership with the Woman's City Club. She is interested in all those things which are of cultural value and which tend to uplift the individual, and her many admirable traits of character have won for her the esteem and regard of an extensive circle of friends.

J. J. DOYNE.

J. J. Doyme, ex-state superintendent of public instruction and former president of the State Normal, is now superintendent of the public schools of Lonoke. He has for many years been closely and prominently associated with educational interests in Arkansas and has contributed in notable measure to the progress of the schools in this state. Born in Farmville, Prince Edward county, Virginia, in 1858, he is a son of John and Agnes (Stratton) Doyme. His father was a native of Petersburg, Virginia, and a son of Charles Doyme, who came from Dublin, Ireland, following the completion of his education in Trinity College at Dublin. He settled in Petersburg, Virginia, where the family home was maintained for some years. His son, John Doyme, was a veteran of the Confederate army, serving throughout the Civil war as a member of Pickett's famous brigade. Later he became a merchant at Farmville, Virginia, and the building which he occupied is now utilized as a store by his nephew, so that the Doyme family has carried on business in the same building for eighty years. To John and Agnes Doyme there were born four children: William T., Mary E., Susan and J. J. Doyme.

The last named was accorded liberal educational opportunities, pursuing his collegiate work in the University of Virginia. Subsequently he taught in Lonoke, Arkansas, coming to this city forty-three years ago, and throughout the intervening period he has been identified with the public school system of the state. For eight years he remained a teacher in the schools of Lonoke and then went to Fort Smith, where he remained for two years, after which he returned to Lonoke and was again active in school work in this city for nine years. In 1898 recognition of his ability, forcefulness and resourcefulness in the educational field came to him in his election to the office of state superintendent of public instruction, which position he filled most acceptably for four years. He was then out of office for two terms, but in 1906 was reelected to the position, which he filled for a time and then resigned to accept the presidency of the State Normal School. He became the first president of that institution and served altogether for nine years, establishing its policy and largely formulating its course of instruction and field of work. Upon his resignation there, in 1917, he returned to Lonoke, where he is again superintendent of schools. This city is to be congratulated upon having at the head of its educational system a man of such wide experience and marked capability as Professor Doyme, and Lonoke has, indeed, reason to be proud of her schools. He also served for fourteen years as county examiner of Lonoke county and in every possible way has maintained the high standards under which the district schools have been conducted. For thirty-five years he has been a member of the National Education Association and he is a life member of the Arkansas Educational Association.

Professor Doyme was united in marriage to Miss Ida Beard of Lonoke, a daughter of Judge T. C. Beard, and their children are: Charles B. and William T., who have departed this life; and Charles Russell, a physician and surgeon, who is now serving as staff physician in the State Hospital for Nervous Diseases at Madison, Indiana. He was graduated from the Arkansas Medical College and has devoted his entire life to professional activity. He married Mazie Lawson.

Professor Doyme is a Baptist in his religious faith and fraternally he is connected

with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. His prominence in the educational field extends far beyond the boundaries of this state. For five years he was editor of the *Arkansas Teacher*, at that time a state publication.

ARTHUR H. MORROW.

A definite purpose and a spirit of enterprise and determination have carried Arthur H. Morrow steadily forward to the point of success in the conduct of one of the leading commercial enterprises of Fort Smith. He is proprietor of a large book and stationery store, and the business methods which he has employed have ever been such as to commend him to the patronage and to the confidence of the public.

Mr. Morrow was born in Dardanelle, Arkansas, in 1876, but was reared at Fort Smith, where he has since made his home. After his textbooks were put aside he entered upon an apprenticeship in a business concern similar to the one of which he is now the owner. He there thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the trade and eventually he determined to embark in business on his own account. When his industry and economy had brought to him sufficient capital to enable him to take this step, he opened a small store on Garrison avenue on the 1st of January, 1908. His stock was quite limited at that time, but he put forth every effort to please his patrons, recognizing that satisfied customers are the best advertisement. Gradually, therefore, his trade developed and he increased his stock to meet the demand. His business has thus been enlarged from time to time until he now has the most extensive enterprise of this character in Fort Smith. In addition to carrying an attractive stock of books he handles a general line of stationery and office supplies, paints and wall paper. His sound judgment and even-paced energy have carried him forward to the goal of success. He has never hesitated to take a forward step when the way was open, and though content with what he has attained as he has gone along, he has always been ready to make an advance. Fortunate in possessing ability and character that inspire confidence in others, the simple weight of his character and ability has carried him into important commercial relations.

Mr. Morrow was married in 1902 to Miss E. Oakley Payne of Fort Smith, and they are now parents of a daughter and a son: Martha J., seventeen years of age; and Arthur P., a youth of fifteen.

Faternally Mr. Morrow is connected with the Knights of Pythias and with the Woodmen of the World. He also belongs to the Business Men's Club, the Credit Men's Association and the Noon Civics Club and is deeply interested in all those projects and plans which have to do with the city's development, progress and improvement. His cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any interest for the public good or which relates to the welfare of community, commonwealth and country.

GLEN H. WIMMER.

In professional circles in Des Arc, Glen H. Wimmer, attorney at law, is a well known figure. He is yet a young man, but has already achieved a creditable position at the bar and is today accorded a very liberal clientage. Missouri numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred at Lamar in 1890, his parents being I. N. and Jennie (Torson) Wimmer, who on leaving Missouri came to Arkansas and established their home at Des Arc, where the father is engaged in the real estate business.

Glen H. Wimmer was but a little child at the time of the removal of the family to this place, so that his early education was acquired in the public schools of this city. A review of the broad field of business determined him to enter upon a professional career and he became a law student in the University of Arkansas, from which he won his law degree as a member of the class of 1913. While in the capital city he served as assistant librarian for the supreme court library under J. T. Cassell and aided in cataloging the library upon the removal to the new state house. He entered upon the active practice of law in Des Arc and was making satisfactory advance in his profession when America entered the World war. On the 30th of July, 1917, he enlisted in defense of world-wide democracy, joining the army at Camp Brough, while later he was sent to Fort Logan H. Roots and afterward to Camp Beauregard. He was assigned to a special detail to study motors, tractors, trucks and motorcycles at the Raritan, New Jersey, arsenal, and next saw active duty at Camp Mills, Long Island, from which point he embarked for France. It was a singular coincidence that he rode in a train from Camp Mills to New York city that was made up of thirteen coaches and he sailed from

New York on the 13th day of the month, the vessel being thirteen days in making the voyage, after which he disembarked at Brest, France, on the 13th of the month. He was quartered at LaGuerche and at Tours and later at Phelan. He was fleet sergeant of the motor battalion at Saint Nazaire and there came to him many of the experiences incident to warfare in this twentieth century.

With his return home Mr. Wimmer resumed the practice of law and has since maintained his office in Des Arc, where his clientage is steadily increasing in volume and importance.

Mr. Wimmer was united in marriage to Miss Geraldine Woods, a daughter of Thomas and Myrtle (Damon) Woods. They have become parents of one child, June. In the social circles of the city they occupy an enviable position, having many warm friends here. Mr. Wimmer is a progressive young man, keeping in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress, while in his profession his thorough study and careful preparation of cases is gaining for him the well-deserved reputation of being a most able advocate and wise counselor.

SHEPARD AUGUSTUS LANE.

Shepard Augustus Lane, general manager for Arkansas of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, with headquarters at Little Rock, where he makes his home, was born in La Grange, Georgia, January 23, 1880, and is a son of R. R. and Mary (Bradfield) Lane. The father was born in La Grange in 1849 and the mother's birth there occurred in 1859. They were married in their native city in 1878 and there still reside. The father was for many years actively identified with the management of a plantation, but is now living retired. His political support has always been given to the democratic party. To him and his wife have been born five sons and three daughters, of whom one son died in infancy, while the other members of the family are living.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Shepard A. Lane pursued his education in the La Grange public schools until graduated from the high school with the class of 1896. He afterward attended the Georgia School of Technology and on leaving that school secured a position with the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company at Birmingham, where he remained for three months. He was then sent to Norfolk, Virginia, on a job and continued in field work in various places until 1901, when he was made manager of the Model Exchange for the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, having charge of the exchange with one thousand phones, his duty being also to receive visitors and represent the company generally. Mr. Lane was selected from among many other employes, a compliment not only to his business ability in telephone service, but also as to his general adaptability in meeting people. After the exposition was over Mr. Lane was made manager of two exchanges in Buffalo, New York, and there continued until January 1, 1905, when he resigned with the Bell Telephone Company and accepted a position as assistant general superintendent for the Federal Telephone Company, then the largest independent company in existence. In this connection Mr. Lane was located in Buffalo for three years and was then transferred to Geneva, New York, as district manager for central New York, which position he held until 1911. His next transfer took him to Niagara Falls with the same company. A year later he resigned and returned to the Bell Telephone Company as special representative of the general manager at St. Louis. In the spring of 1913 he was made district manager for northern Missouri, with headquarters at Hannibal, where he continued until February 12, 1914, when he was transferred to Little Rock as division commercial superintendent for Arkansas and on the 1st of July, 1920, he was made divisional general manager for Arkansas of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company and now fills that position. One who has known him long and well wrote of him as follows:

"Mr. Lane developed a liking for the telephone game early and has specialized in it since, with a record of accomplishments which few people can ever hope to equal or surpass. His appealing personality and his sense of fair dealing with the public in general, particularly with those who work for him and with those whose duty it is to regulate public utilities, has won for him an enviable reputation. Mr. Lane believes, as Abraham Lincoln once said, that 'with public sentiment nothing can fail, without it nothing can succeed.' In these few words may be summed up the secret of his success in the telephone business. He believes in fair dealing with the public; that they are entitled to good service at a fair and reasonable rate; and that the public should, in return, grant the utility a fair rate of return on its investment.

"Commonly known to a state-wide circle of friends as 'Gus,' Mr. Lane has a method of approaching and convincing people that is rarely seen in men of his position. He is inclined to be rather exacting in handling the affairs of his company; although

he does not believe in exacting unnecessary or useless details, desiring results more than the method in which they are obtained, and expects those men under him, in supervisory capacity, to accomplish and handle their work without burdensome supervision. His sense of fair dealing makes him an easy man to work for; having come up from the ranks, makes it easy for him to appreciate an employe's position. He rarely makes the mistake of misjudging the ultimate results of a situation, or the character or ability of one of his men."

On the 18th of June, 1904, in Buffalo, New York, Mr. Lane was married to Susanne DeLafayette, who was born at Balston Spa, New York, January 17, 1880, and is a graduate of the State Normal School at Buffalo, New York. They have become parents of a son, Robert Augustus, born May 12, 1918. Mr. Lane is a democrat in his political views, an Elk in his fraternal relations and a Presbyterian in his religious faith. He is ready and willing at all times to do anything that will aid in the development of the great state of Arkansas and is very optimistic about the future of the state.

CALVIN H. BURKS.

On the roster of county officials in Jefferson county appears the name of Calvin H. Burks of Pine Bluff, who is filling the position of county treasurer and making an excellent official, as attested by the consensus of opinion on the part of his fellow citizens. A native of this state, he was born in Monticello, Drew county, in 1869, and is a son of Captain W. P. and Maggie (Hemingway) Burks, who were natives of Tennessee and Mississippi, respectively. The Burks family was founded in Arkansas at an early day, when settlement was made in Drew county, and the Hemingways also took up their abode in Drew county on coming to this state. Captain W. P. Burks served with the Confederate army during the Civil war. He had been a man in affluent circumstances prior to the period of hostilities and after the war he largely recuperated his fortunes through the conduct of a general merchandise business at Monticello. He was also a planter and his carefully directed interests again brought to him a gratifying measure of success. In the family of Captain and Mrs. Burks were six children: Belle Pearl, the wife of T. W. Loper; Calvin H.; Agrippina, the deceased wife of M. C. Cleveland; J. Pinckney, who is editor of the *Helena World*; Anna Marie, principal of the Pine Bluff schools; and Lona May, the wife of E. C. Chestnut. Two of the sons of J. Pinckney Burks—Edwin and Pinckney—were soldiers of the World war.

Calvin H. Burks pursued his education in the schools of Monticello and in early life became a salesman, thus making his initial step in the business world. In 1892 he removed to Pine Bluff and became identified with the wholesale grocery house of the John H. Talbot Company as a salesman. Later he filled a position with a railroad company as an accountant and in 1921 he was elected to the office of county treasurer, which position he is now filling. In the discharge of his duties he is prompt, systematic, thorough and painstaking and is making an excellent official in the office.

Mr. Burks was united in marriage in 1895 to Miss Dora G. Toney, a daughter of W. L. and Mary (Kimbrough) Toney. Mr. and Mrs. Burks have become parents of four children: Calvin H., Pearl, Elizabeth and William. Calvin is a veteran of the World war, while the daughter, Pearl, is a teacher of elocution in the high school at Pine Bluff and has also appeared on the Chautauqua platform. Mr. Burks and his family are members of the Methodist church, in which he has served as a steward for fifteen years. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. He is keenly interested in all those forces which make for the uplift and betterment of mankind and his influence has ever been on the side of law and order, of right and progress.

ELBERT A. HENRY.

Elbert A. Henry is the junior partner in the law firm of Rogers, Barber & Henry, constituting a legal connection of force and power at the Little Rock bar. He has now practiced for seven years, ability bringing him steadily to the front. The only interruption to his professional activity came through his service as a soldier of the World war. Mr. Henry was born in Jacksonville, Pulaski county, Arkansas, October 3, 1889, and is one of a family of five sons and two daughters, whose parents were Marion Jackson and Marian Frances (Nichols) Henry. The father was born in Pontotoc county, Mississippi, February 11, 1847, and in his boyhood days removed to Arkansas, settling in Pulaski county, where he continued to make his home to the time of his death, residing

for many years in Jacksonville, where he engaged in merchandising. In politics he was a democrat. His military record covered service as a private during the last six months of the Civil war. He died June 1, 1918, and is still survived by his wife. She was born near Charleston, South Carolina, September 12, 1852, a daughter of Edmund Nichols, who was born in South Carolina and became a Confederate soldier of the Civil war, being killed in battle in Arkansas in 1863. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Marion Jackson Henry there were born five sons and two daughters, and four of the sons of the family are living.

Elbert A. Henry, the youngest member of the household, obtained his early education in the public schools and afterward became a pupil in the preparatory department of the University of Arkansas. His college training was there received and in 1914 he was graduated from the University of Arkansas with the Bachelor of Arts degree. The succeeding year was devoted to the teaching of economics in Barton Academy, Mobile, Alabama. Later he began the study of law and was graduated from the Arkansas Law School with the LL. B. degree in 1916. Through the intervening period to the present time, covering six years, he has engaged in law practice and is now identified with one of the strongest and most prominent law firms of the city, that of Rogers, Barber & Henry.

On the 22d of October, 1920, Mr. Henry was married to Miss Mary Garrett Cargile, who was born on the 1st of January, 1899, in Cardile, Union county, Arkansas, a daughter of John Stark Cargile, a native of Clark county, Arkansas, and now residing in Arkadelphia, Clark county. Mrs. Henry was accorded liberal educational opportunities and is a graduate of Ouachita College, in which she completed her course in 1919.

After America's advent into the World war, Mr. Henry enlisted for service and became a member of the One Hundred and Sixty-second Depot Brigade at Camp Pike, where he served with the rank of first lieutenant, receiving his honorable discharge on the 11th of December, 1918, one month after the signing of the armistice. His political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party and fraternally he is a prominent Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his religious faith guides him in all of his relations, he being a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

TALBOT FEILD.

Talbot Feild, president and general manager of the Hope Lumber Company, manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers of lumber, and also president of the Hope Chamber of Commerce, is a dominant figure in the business circles of this city. A man of steady and persistent purpose, his plans have always been carefully formulated and promptly executed and the results which he has achieved have been most satisfactory. Little Rock numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred on the 17th of February, 1880, his parents being Talbot and Annie Rose (Terry) Feild, who were also natives of Arkansas. The father died at the early age of twenty-eight years and the mother died when her son was but four years of age, after which he was reared by his grandfather, Silas Flournoy Feild, a Little Rock merchant, who was senior partner in the firm of Feild & Dolley, pioneer merchants of the capital city. In later years, however, the grandfather engaged in farming. Talbot Feild has a twin brother, William Terry Feild, who is a mechanical engineer, with office in the Gazette building in Little Rock.

Talbot Feild was educated in the Little Rock grammar schools and in Keys Commercial College. In young manhood he found employment with the J. H. Martin Arms Company of Little Rock, with which he was associated for a period of fifteen years, rising from the position of salesman to the vice presidency of the firm. His steady advancement came as a recognition of his ability and expanding powers. He readily adapted himself to any task which confronted him and step by step he progressed until he became one of the officials of the company. On the 1st of January, 1910, however, he removed to Hope, Arkansas, to become secretary of the Hope Lumber Company, in which he purchased stock. In 1911 he was elected to the presidency and was made general manager at the same time. This company is conducting an extensive business in the manufacture of lumber, which is sold to both the wholesale and retail trade, and the business is now one of substantial proportions. Mr. Feild likewise became identified with the Hope Ice & Coal Company on his removal to this city, purchasing stock at that time, while in 1912 he became president of the company and has remained as chief executive officer to this time.

On the 14th of October, 1908, Mr. Feild was married to Miss Wanda West, a daughter of Captain J. T. West, who was the organizer of the Hope Lumber Company. He died in 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Feild are parents of a son and daughter: Talbot and Hattie Anne. Mr. Feild is well known in Masonic circles, having membership in Whitfield Lodge, No. 239, A. F. & A. M.; Washington Chapter, No. 23, R. A. M., of Hope; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R., and was invested in 1921 with the Knight Commander of the Court of Honor; and Al-Amin Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He likewise belongs to Hope Lodge, No. 1109, B. P. O. E., of which he is now the exalted ruler, and to the Woodmen of the World, having previously served as council commander, in which capacity he continued for four years. His membership relations likewise extend to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, to the United Commercial Travelers, the Woodmen Circle and the Rotary Club, of which he was secretary for three years. He and his wife are active and faithful members of St. Mark's Episcopal church, of which he is serving as treasurer. Along strictly social lines he has connection with the Hempstead County Hunting Club. During the World war he was active in support of all projects for the country's good and served as sales director in the third and fourth Liberty Loan drives, in both of which his district went over the top, and he was publicity director in the United War Work campaign. He was likewise county chairman of the War Camp Community Service and also served as county chairman of the Girls' Industrial School. He belongs to the Arkansas Travelers. His interests and activities are broad and varied and many of them constitute forces for public improvement and for the support of those projects which have most to do with the welfare and upbuilding of community, commonwealth and country.

SAMUEL P. McCONNELL, M. D.

Dr. Samuel P. McConnell, one of the alumni of the St. Louis University, has engaged in active medical practice in Booneville since 1906 and through the intervening period his progress has been continuous as his ability has increased through further study, research, investigation and experience. Moreover, he is entitled to representation in this volume as a member of one of the old pioneer families of the state. His grandfather, Samuel C. McConnell, was born in East Tennessee in 1824 and on leaving that state removed to Missouri, whence in 1859 he came to Arkansas. From this state he entered the army, serving with the Confederate forces for three years. His son, Dr. John W. McConnell, was born in Missouri in 1855 and was but four years of age when brought to Arkansas. Having attained his majority, he was married near the White Bluff schoolhouse, near what is now Bonanza, Arkansas, to Miss Sarah McNabb, who was born in Tennessee in 1857 and is a daughter of Nathaniel B. McNabb, whose birth occurred in eastern Tennessee, in 1824, and who came to Arkansas in 1870. He was a minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and a missionary to the Indians. Mrs. McConnell was thirteen years of age at the time the family home was established in this state. Dr. John W. McConnell devoted his life to the practice of medicine and surgery and was for twenty-three years surgeon for the Kansas & Texas Coal Company, the Central Coal & Coke Company and also the Frisco Railroad at Huntington, Arkansas. A few years prior to his death, which occurred in 1906, he removed to Booneville, but did little practice here, largely living retired. His widow survives and yet makes her home in Booneville. She as a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, to which Dr. McConnell also belonged. His political endorsement was always given to the democratic party. This worthy couple became the parents of eight children, but only three are now living: John L., who is a structural engineer of Chicago; Samuel P.; and Ruby, at home.

Samuel P. McConnell was born at Hackett, Arkansas, on the 4th of February, 1883, and liberal educational advantages were accorded him. He attended Hendrix College at Conway, Arkansas. He started out in the business world as a clerk in a dry goods store and afterward entered the medical college of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock. A year later he went to St. Louis and was graduated from the medical department of the St. Louis University with the class of 1906. For three months he practiced in Magazine, Arkansas, and then came to Booneville, where he has since remained. Here he gradually won recognition of his ability which, moreover, has increased through experience and further study until he is now recognized as one of the capable physicians and surgeons of this section of the state. He devotes his entire time and attention to his professional duties and at different periods he has attended clinics in Chicago, thus coming in touch with the advanced methods of some of the most eminent members of the profession in that city. He has served as health officer and he is a member of the Logan County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the American

Medical Association and the National Association of Railway Surgeons. He was assistant superintendent of the Arkansas Tuberculosis Sanatorium for a period of two years and he is now division surgeon for the Rock Island Railroad. He displays marked skill in surgery as well as in medical practice and large professional demands are now made upon his time and energy.

In 1907 Dr. McConnell was married to Miss Dessau Dorsey, who was born near Hartford, Arkansas, a daughter of Nathan A. Dorsey, a farmer and mill man who came to this state in 1872 and is now engaged in the insurance business in Booneville. Dr. and Mrs. McConnell became the parents of three sons, John Paul, Dorsey A. and Robert Emmett, all in school. The wife and mother died in 1917 in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, of which she was a consistent member.

Dr. McConnell also belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is an exemplary Mason, belonging to lodge, chapter and council. He is a past master of the lodge, past high priest of the chapter and past thrice illustrious master of the council. He has always closely followed the teachings and purposes of the craft, which recognizes the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed.

NORA BINGHAM PARKER RICE.

Mrs. Nora B. P. Rice, one of the best known women in Little Rock, is a daughter of Isaac Montgomery and Mary Ann (Bingham) Parker, both natives of Arkansas. Her father was born at Point Chico, in 1818, and had the distinction of being the first white child born in that county. The mother was born in Pulaski county, in 1832. Isaac M. Parker was best known for his wide benevolence and there are many substantial citizens and successful men and women living in Arkansas today who owe their advancement to the assistance which he kindly rendered them. Mr. Parker took more than passing pleasure in helping those whom he knew to be deserving and reared and educated fifteen children in addition to those of his own family. He spent his life as a planter and his career seemed an exemplification of the admonition, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness and all these things shall be added unto you," for notwithstanding his great generosity he continued to prosper, so that he was able to aid his fellowmen more and more as the years passed by. In politics he was a democrat and as a citizen he did much for the improvement and upbuilding of the state. The Parkers came from old colonial Virginia stock and Samuel Parker, the father of Isaac M. Parker, was a gallant soldier in the War of 1812. Immediately after the close of that war he came to Arkansas and thus cast in his lot with the earliest of the pioneers of the state. The Bingham family was one of the early families of North Carolina, connected with that state from colonial times. Both Mr. and Mrs. Parker have long since departed this life, both dying in 1883, the mother in March and the father in July.

Nora Bingham Parker was educated in private schools and in May, 1881, she became the wife of Patrick J. Rice, a native of New York, who had located in Arkansas when nineteen years of age. He took up railroad work and remained in active connection with railroad interests for thirty years. As an engineer he took into Pine Bluff the first engine of the Missouri Pacific Railroad and as a conductor brought into Little Rock the first train on the same line. His character as a business man may be gleaned from the fact that all his service of thirty years was spent with the one road, indicating his marked capability and fidelity. He died November 16, 1900, much regretted by a large circle of friends and by the officers and employes of the corporation to whose interests he had given faithful service for so many years. Mrs. Rice was left a widow with four children: Mary J., who is now the wife of Thomas Harding, a well known architect; Leonora, the wife of E. A. McCaskill; James H., who is the superintendent of public works in Little Rock; and Patrick J., who is engaged in the oil business. Another member of the family is Walter B., who was adopted and is now a resident of El Dorado, Arkansas.

Mrs. Rice is one of the most patriotic and public-spirited women of the south. She is a Daughter of the American Revolution by virtue of the services of her ancestor, John C. Vance of North Carolina, in connection with the war for independence. Her membership in the Daughters of 1812 comes through her grandfather, Samuel Parker, and she was formerly vice president of the Nicholas Headington Chapter. She was also one of the organizers of the Arkansas Pioneer Association and during the first year of the life of that association acted as first vice president and acting president. She is a member and an ex-president of the J. M. Keller Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and an ex-president of the School Improvement Association. She has membership in the League of Women Voters and is especially



MRS. NORA B. P. RICE

active in club work. The society that reflects more clearly than any other the character of Mrs. Rice is the Widows Benevolent Society, of which she is one of the organizers. This association is made up of fairly well-to-do widows and the purpose of the society is to help widows who are needy by advancing money for vocational training for themselves or their daughters, so as to make them self-supporting. This noble work is done without publicity and really helps without ostentation those who are not seeking public charity. These good women are an honor to the community and the organization is the only one of the kind in the country. It certainly sets an example that might well be followed in every city and state. Born in Arkansas, a daughter of a native of the state and a granddaughter of pioneers in both the paternal and maternal lines, Mrs. Rice is a splendid type of the noble women who make up the citizenship of Arkansas.

. W. W. LOWE, M. D.

Dr. W. W. Lowe, who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Gillett, where he also conducts a drug store, was born in Albany, Missouri, in 1876, his parents being W. P. and Nancy (Peck) Lowe. The father was a native of Tennessee and a son of Joseph Lowe, who removed from Tennessee to Missouri, thus establishing the family in that state. The mother, Nancy Peck, was a daughter of William and Julia (McGonagel) Peck. Her father was from Tennessee and on removing to Missouri settled in the county where the Lowe home had been established. It was there that W. P. Lowe and Nancy Peck became acquainted and were married. They afterward removed to Gillett, becoming well known residents of this city. They reared a family of four sons and two daughters: W. W.; Dr. A. M. Lowe, living at Little Rock; Sam, a resident of Gillett; C. C., who died in 1910; Mrs. F. E. Martin, also of Gillett; and Mrs. Marie Menard, who is living in Lake Village.

In the acquirement of his education Dr. W. W. Lowe, after completing his elementary course, attended the Northwestern Missouri College. He later became a student in the St. Louis University Medical School, for he had determined to make the practice of medicine and surgery his life work. He completed the course of study there by graduation with the class of 1903 and then located for practice in Gillett, where he has remained. Here he has built up an excellent practice, the number of his patients increasing year by year as he has demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate and involved problems that continually confront the physician. He is very careful in the diagnosis of his cases and is seldom, if ever, at fault in determining the outcome of disease. He adds to his broad scientific knowledge a deep human sympathy and his attitude of courage and cheer is often like a ray of sunshine in the sick room. In addition to his practice he conducts a drug store in Gillett and in this connection has built up a very satisfactory business. During the World war he was physician for the exemption board.

In 1911 Dr. Lowe was united in marriage to Miss Lillie Quertermous of De Witt, Arkansas, a daughter of Ben and Nellie (Cannon) Quertermous, her father a farmer and merchant of this section of the state. Dr. and Mrs. Lowe have become parents of a son and a daughter: Benjamin and Nancy. Fraternally Dr. Lowe is a Royal Arch Mason and along strictly professional lines he has membership in the Arkansas County and Arkansas State Medical Societies, thus keeping abreast with the trend of modern professional thought and progress. His ability is pronounced and he is reaping the satisfactory rewards of his labors.

L. E. HALL.

L. E. Hall, deceased, was born in Tipton county, Tennessee, April 3, 1864, and had been for some years a resident of Fayetteville ere he departed this life in 1917. He was a son of John N. and Sarah (Alexander) Hall, both of whom were natives of North Carolina, whence they removed to Tennessee in early life. The father was a farmer and cotton planter. He belonged to the old school Presbyterian church and lived a life of the utmost integrity and honor. To him and his wife were born two children, the elder son being James R. Hall, now living at Covington, Tennessee.

L. E. Hall pursued his education in the schools of Mount Carmel, Tennessee, and was reared to agricultural life, which claimed his attention for many years. He owned and successfully conducted a plantation and he also maintained a store on his farm. As the years passed success in substantial measure came to him and he continued to own his land after his removal to Fayetteville, where he arrived on the 12th of August, 1910.

It was in the year 1891 that Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Willie Mitchell, who was born in Pontotoc, Mississippi, a daughter of Charles B. and Virginia (Dennis) Mitchell, who were natives of Kentucky and Virginia, respectively. They were married in Mississippi and began their domestic life in that state, continuing to reside within its borders throughout their remaining days. The father was a distinguished attorney and also for one term represented his district in congress, being one of the most prominent and influential residents of the section in which he lived. He gained fame as a criminal lawyer and was retained as counsel in many of the most important cases tried in the circuit in which he practiced. He served with the Confederate army throughout the period of the Civil war. His religious faith was that of the Baptist church, while his wife belonged to the Presbyterian church. In the family were seven children: Charles D., a physician and surgeon, who is now superintendent of the Insane Asylum at Jackson, Mississippi; Virginia, who is the widow of J. G. Conway, a Presbyterian minister, and she lives at Red Springs, North Carolina; Mary, the wife of Ben Sumner, president of the Jones Lumber Company at Dallas, Texas; Mrs. Hall; George T., a prominent lawyer of Tupelo, Mississippi; Annie, the wife of Sidney Stitt, a planter of Covington, Tennessee; and Frances, the wife of Charles Moore, who is connected with the Dunn Mercantile Agency at San Antonio, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall also had a family of seven children: Charles Mitchell, who is secretary of the Young Men's Business League at Waco, Texas, took a year's collegiate course at Sherman, Texas, and for two years studied medicine at Galveston, but did not complete his course and turned to other business pursuits; Sarah is the wife of M. A. Stice, manager of the Handle factory at Fayetteville; Frances is the wife of B. L. Milburn, who is a captain in the regular army now stationed in the Philippine islands; and Lonnie E., Virginia, Evelyn and William N. are all attending school.

Mr. Hall's religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church, as is that of his widow. He also had membership with the Knights of The Maccabees and he gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. It was the condition of his health that caused him to remove from Tennessee, at which time he went to Texas, remaining in the Lone Star state for six years. He then came to Arkansas, settling in Fayetteville, where his remaining days were passed. He did not engage in active business here, but purchased three different farms in Washington county and Mrs. Hall still owns these properties. He also bought farms in Texas which are yet in possession of Mrs. Hall. In business affairs he displayed sound judgment and unremitting enterprise and his activity brought him most gratifying results. Those who knew him, and he gained many friends during his residence in Fayetteville, esteemed him highly for his sterling worth and the many excellent traits of character which he displayed, so that his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

JAMES H. STACK.

James H. Stack, who is filling the position of postmaster at Brinkley, is prompt and faithful in the discharge of his duties and is making an excellent record in office. A native son of Texas, he was born in the city of Nacogdoches in 1875, his parents being Thomas J. and Mollie (Corey) Stack. He was quite young at the time of the removal of the family to Woodruff county, Arkansas, and there he attended the public schools. He dates his residence in Brinkley from 1909, at which time he entered the employ of the firm of Lamm & Company, merchants. He worked in that connection until appointed postmaster in April, 1914, and he is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon the duties of the office. He is accurate and reliable in the distribution and care of the mail, is always a courteous and obliging official and by reason of his excellent service and sterling worth has made for himself an enviable position in the regard of the patrons of the office. During the World war he acted as vice chairman of the Monroe County Red Cross and his influence is always given in behalf of all those measures which have to do with progress and upbuilding and with the adoption of high standards of manhood and citizenship.

JAMES WILEY SLAUGHTER, M. D.

Dr. James Wiley Slaughter, a physician and surgeon of El Dorado, in which city he was born July 27, 1886, is a son of Hardy and Mary Ellen (Martin) Slaughter. The father was a native of Alabama and was a lad of nine years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Arkansas, the family home being established on a farm

in Union county. There Hardy Slaughter was reared to manhood and since attaining his majority has given his attention to general agricultural pursuits. His wife was born in Union county, this state, and they are highly esteemed people of the county, enjoying the warm regard of all with whom they have been brought into contact.

Dr. Slaughter was educated in the rural schools of Union county, in the El Dorado high school and in the Arkansas State University. In 1907 he entered upon the study of medicine at the last named institution and was graduated with the class of 1912, at which time his professional degree was conferred upon him. He displayed the elemental strength of his character by paying his own way through the university. There was a lapse of one year in his medical course, 1909-10, when he taught school for six months, also acted as census enumerator for one township and raised a crop of sweet potatoes. By these three lines of activity he made enough money to finish his course in medicine. A man who will provide means for his education is sure to succeed, for the same quality of determination and perseverance which enabled him to finance his schooling will bring him success in anything that he undertakes. When his course was finished Dr. Slaughter located for practice in Lisbon, Arkansas, and there remained for two and a half years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Wesson, a sawmill town, where he successfully followed his profession for three years. On the 15th of January, 1918, he enlisted for service in the Medical Corps of the United States army and was sent to Fort Riley, Kansas, where he remained in training for three months. He was then assigned to duty at Camp Dodge, Iowa, where he was stationed for five months and then was sent overseas in August, 1918, with the Three Hundred and Thirty-ninth Field Artillery, with which command he remained up to the time of their return to the United States in March, 1919. He saw much of the horrors of modern warfare and always promptly and efficiently discharged his duties, returning to his home with a most creditable military record. When he had again reached his native land he was made assistant camp sanitary inspector at Camp Dodge, Iowa. On the occasion of the race riots at Omaha he was sent on detached duty with a machine gun battalion to the scene of trouble, the battalion there remaining for three weeks. On the 12th of January, 1920, he was transferred to Fort Bayard, New Mexico, where he was stationed to the time of his discharge on the 16th of June of that year.

Returning to Arkansas, Dr. Slaughter opened an office in El Dorado, where he has since engaged in private practice and in the intervening period a liberal patronage has been accorded him. He has had broad experience and his wide knowledge gained from books has made him one of the most capable medical practitioners of southern Arkansas.

On the 2d of September, 1920, Dr. Slaughter was married to Miss Mabel Rogers of El Dorado, who is a graduate nurse. Fraternally Dr. Slaughter is connected with Wesson Lodge, A. F. & A. M. His time and attention, however, are chiefly concentrated upon his professional interests and business affairs, for aside from his profession he has been successful in his lease operations in the oil fields of El Dorado and still has some lease holdings. He likewise has a fourth interest in the royalties on forty acres which at the present writing has four producing oil wells; and twenty acres in section 4 with three producing wells. He manifests sound judgment and keen discrimination in the management of his business interests, while in his profession he is a most capable and conscientious practitioner, neglecting no duty that devolves upon him and finding keen pleasure in rendering aid to the sick and suffering. He is also chairman of the Union County Medical Association and a member of the Arkansas State Medical Association.

JOSEPH T. IRBY M. D.

One of the substantial citizens of Earl is Dr. Joseph T. Irby, physician and surgeon. A native of Mississippi, he was born at Vimville, Lauderdale county, on the 5th of October, 1879, a son of J. M. and Louvisa (Brewster) Irby, both of whom are living in Vimville where they are highly respected and beloved citizens. The father has engaged in farming all his life and has achieved more than gratifying success along that line, having won a place among the representative agriculturists of the state. Both the Irby and Brewster families have resided in America for many generations. Mr. and Mrs. Irby were united in marriage near Vimville and to their union nine children were born, five boys and four girls. Three boys and three girls are living. Joseph T., whose name initiates this review, was the second in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his early education Joseph T. Irby attended the country schools of Lauderdale county and in due time entered Peabody College at Nashville, Tennessee. He took a two-year literary course there and subsequently enrolled in the medical department of the University of Tennessee at Nashville, Tennessee, graduating therefrom with his M. D. degree in 1905. Dr. Irby received no financial aid in acquiring

his higher education but worked his way through, being employed at various jobs in his spare time. In the year of his graduation he located in Enterprise, Mississippi, where he practiced until 1917. In 1912 he became railroad surgeon for the Mobile & Ohio Railroad there, a position he held for five years. He was likewise health officer of Enterprise for a period of ten years. In July, 1917, he volunteered his services to the United States army and enlisted in the Medical Corps. He was commissioned a first lieutenant and was sent to the Base Hospital at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where he was on the surgical staff. In July, 1918, he was sent to the Mayo Brothers, at Rochester, Minnesota, to take a special course in surgical work, in connection with the army. In October he was ordered to Camp Crane, Allentown, Pennsylvania, to await embarkation for service overseas but the signing of the armistice prevented the transportation of further troops and he received his honorable discharge in December, 1918, with the rank of captain. He then came to Arkansas and locating in Earl in June, 1919, established offices for the practice of his profession. He has won an enviable reputation as a physician and surgeon and is enjoying an extensive and lucrative patronage. During 1919 and 1920 he was health officer of Earl.

At Oaklands, Tennessee, on the 16th of January, 1907, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Irby to Miss Effie Hall Smith, a daughter of J. G. and Maggie Smith of that place. To their union two daughters have been born: Margaret, twelve years of age; and Lady Mary, eight years of age. Mrs. Irby is prominent in the club and social affairs of Earl and is conceded by her many friends to be a charming hostess and a model housewife and mother.

Since attaining his majority Dr. Irby has voted with the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Crittenden Lodge, No. 607, A. F. & A. M.; Oklahoma Consistory, No. 1, at Guthrie; and India Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Oklahoma City. He is likewise connected with Enterprise Lodge, No. 76, Woodmen of the World. Along strictly professional lines the Doctor belongs to the Arkansas State and Crittenden County Medical Societies and through membership in those organizations he keeps in constant touch with the advance in medical research being made by eminent members of the profession throughout the state. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and he was elder in the church while residing in Enterprise. Dr. Irby is devoted to his profession and although his many patients make heavy demands upon his time, he is never too busy to give his aid to the furtherance of any movement he deems essential in the development of the community. He has won the confidence and respect of his professional brethren throughout the state and is readily conceded to be one of Earl's most public-spirited citizens.

PAUL J. CARUTH.

Paul J. Caruth, engaged in business as an undertaker and embalmer of Hot Springs, is widely recognized as a man of marked skill and proficiency in his chosen work and enjoys well merited prestige along that line. His birth occurred in Tupelo, Lee county, Mississippi, on the 18th of November, 1867, his parents being Absalom L. and Josephine M. (Ratcliff) Caruth, who were likewise natives of that state and are now deceased. The father was successfully engaged in business as a dry goods merchant of Tupelo, Mississippi, for many years.

Paul J. Caruth obtained his education in the public schools of his native city and after putting aside his textbooks secured employment in a furniture and undertaking establishment of Tupelo. In 1889, when a young man of twenty-two years, he removed to Fort Smith, Arkansas, where he entered the service of an exclusive undertaking firm, with which he remained for seven years. On the expiration of that period, in 1896, he came to Hot Springs to take charge of the undertaking establishment of Benz & Buchanan, which he ably managed for several years or until the business was sold. In 1919, feeling that his capital and experience justified the step, he embarked in business as an undertaker and embalmer on his own account and has since won a most enviable reputation in this connection, an extensive patronage being accorded him. His experience in this field of activity dates from the time when he first started out in the business world, so that he has become thoroughly familiar with every phase thereof and utilizes the most scientific methods in the care of the dead. He is a charter member of the Arkansas State Funeral Directors' Association and also belongs to the National Funeral Directors' Association.

In 1902 Mr. Caruth was united in marriage to Mrs. Sadie (Wilson) Polk of Fayetteville, Arkansas, and they have become parents of a son, Paul J., Jr. Fraternally Mr. Caruth is identified with Hot Springs Lodge, No. 380, B. P. O. E., and with Hot Springs

Valley Lodge, No. 67, I. O. O. F., while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Baptist church. He likewise belongs to the Lions Club and to the Business Men's League and is widely and favorably known as a representative and respected citizen of Hot Springs, where the period of his residence now covers a quarter of a century.

L. E. DAVIS, D. D. S.

For fourteen years Dr. L. E. Davis has been successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry and for a considerable portion of this period has resided in Fort Smith, where he maintains a well appointed office and enjoys a liberal patronage. Dr. Davis is a native of Michigan, his birth having occurred in Macomb county, in 1880, his parents being C. F. and Catherine (Sullivan) Davis. His boyhood days were spent under the parental roof and his early education was largely acquired in the public schools of Detroit, Michigan. He afterward went to Chicago, where he entered the National Medical University as a student in the dental department and there prepared for his chosen life work. He was graduated with the class of 1907, and making his way to the southwest, located at Fort Smith, Arkansas, in 1908. Later he removed to Earl, this state, and there he remained in the active practice of his profession for seven years, but returned to Fort Smith in 1915 and has here continued to the present time. He has a well appointed office, splendidly equipped with dental appliances, and he shows the utmost ingenuity and skill in the use of the multitudinous delicate little instruments which form the equipment for dental practice. Moreover, he has intimate and accurate knowledge of the scientific principles underlying his work and has met with excellent success, as evidenced in the liberal patronage now accorded him.

Dr. Davis was married in 1909 to Miss Ora E. York. They have gained many friends during the period of their residence in Fort Smith, occupying an enviable position in those social circles where intelligence and true worth are accepted as passports into good society. Dr. Davis has never regretted his determination to come to the southwest, for here he has made a creditable name and place for himself in connection with his professional activity and at all times he has stood with the vanguard in the adoption of improved methods which have been brought to light through scientific research and investigation.

J. L. SMILEY, M. D.

Dr. J. L. Smiley, a native son of Arkansas, is numbered among the leading physicians and surgeons of Siloam Springs, where he has made his home since 1911. He does everything to perfect himself in his chosen vocation and his ability is pronounced. He was born in Springdale, Arkansas, May 24, 1874, a son of William and Alpha (Holcomb) Smiley, the former a native of Tennessee, while the latter was born in North Carolina. They were married in Arkansas, coming to the state as young people, and for many years the father successfully followed the occupation of farming. He was a veteran of the Civil war, serving for four years in the Confederate army. He was captured at the battle of Vicksburg, Mississippi, and was confined in prisons at Alton, Illinois, and Baltimore, Maryland. He was a Baptist in religious faith and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party. Mr. and Mrs. Smiley became the parents of five children, of whom three survive, namely: Dorothy, who married T. Stearns of Fayetteville, Arkansas; Tabitha, who is the wife of George Harris, a well known farmer residing at Cave Springs; and J. L., of this review.

After completing his high school course J. L. Smiley became a student in the medical department of the University of Nashville, Tennessee, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896. Going to Robinson, Arkansas, he opened an office and there remained for seven years, at the end of which period he removed to Bentonville, where he followed his profession for four and a half years. In 1911 he arrived in Siloam Springs, where he has since resided, and with the passing years his practice has steadily grown in volume and importance, having now reached extensive proportions. He has never lost the attitude of a student toward his profession and has taken postgraduate work in leading medical institutions in various parts of the country. He attended the Polyclinic at Philadelphia in 1902; took Polyclinic and hospital work at New Orleans in 1916, 1917 and 1921; spent four months at the Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago; and for two weeks studied at Mayo Brothers' Hospital in Rochester, Minnesota. He devotes considerable attention to surgery, in which he has developed expert skill, and has been called upon to perform more surgical operations than any other medical practitioner in

this locality. He has always made his professional duties his first consideration, being most thorough and conscientious in the performance of the work that devolves upon him in this connection, and his labors have been attended with a gratifying measure of success. Through his membership in the Benton County and Arkansas State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association he keeps in close touch with the advancement that is continually being made in the science of medicine and by constant reading and careful study of the cases that come under his care he is ever broadening his knowledge and ability.

On the 2d of June, 1895, Dr. Smiley was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Webster, a native of Elm Springs, Arkansas, and a daughter of Thomas F. Webster, a prominent merchant and farmer of that place. They have become the parents of three children: Diva, at home; Opal, who is employed as a stenographer in Tulsa, Oklahoma; and Barnette, who follows the trade of a mechanic and resides at Siloam Springs.

Mrs. Smiley is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and in his political views the Doctor is a democrat. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor commander, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past Noble Grand. He is a veteran of the World war, entering the service on the 15th of June, 1918. He received his training in the Presbyterian Hospital at Chicago, afterward going to the Base Hospital at Camp Logan, and in November, 1918, he was sent overseas. He received his discharge from the service on the 24th of March, 1919, and at once returned to Siloam Springs, where he has continued in practice. Prompted in all that he does by laudable ambition and broad humanitarian principles, as a member of the medical fraternity he has attained high rank among those whose skill is uniformly acknowledged.

JOHN PIERCE HOLMES.

One of the leading lumbermen of Ashley county is John Pierce Holmes, who is residing in Hamburg. A native of this state he was born in Okolona, Clark county, on the 8th of December, 1873, a son of J. P. and Martha (Williams) Holmes, both deceased. On the paternal side he is descended from English ancestry, the Holmes family having come from England to this country at an early date. J. P. Holmes was born in Georgia and came to Arkansas prior to the Civil war. He was for many years a minister in the Methodist church and was widely known throughout this section of the state. At Tulip, Arkansas, in 1862, occurred the marriage of J. P. Holmes to Miss Martha Williams, a native of Tennessee, who came to this state with her parents, they being among the pioneer settlers at Tulip, Dallas county. Her brother, Sim, served in the Civil war. Ten children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Holmes, five boys and five girls, six of whom are living. John Pierce, whose name initiates this review, was the sixth in order of birth. Mrs. Holmes died at Princeton, this state, in 1882, at the age of forty-two years. Mr. Holmes departed this life in 1886, at the age of fifty-four years.

John Pierce Holmes received his early education in the rural schools of southern Arkansas and later enrolled in the Southwestern University at Georgetown, Texas, where he took a literary course for two years. At the termination of that time he went to work in a sawmill in Perla, Arkansas, as a day laborer but did not long remain in that capacity, his conscientious performance of every duty assigned him winning him constant promotion. From 1890 to 1893 he was in the employ of that concern and at the time of his resignation in the latter year, had been holding the position of foreman for some time. Leaving Perla he went to St. Louis, Missouri, in the office of the Malvern Lumber Company, and he was employed as bookkeeper there until May, 1896. Subsequently he became sales manager for the Summit Lumber Company at St. Louis, and was active in that connection until the 1st of September, 1896, when he was sent to the Upland, Arkansas, branch of the company to serve in like capacity. On the 1st of January, 1898, he went to Wesson as general manager of the H. C. McDaniel Lumber Company and held that important position until 1905. The following year he entered the lumber business on his own account, locating in Union county, near El Dorado, and he remained in that location until September, 1917, when he organized the Ashley Lumber Company and located ten miles east of Hamburg. He is still active in the conduct of that business and is achieving more than substantial success. Working his way from the bottom to the top of the lumber business he is familiar with every phase of it and is well qualified to take his place among the foremost lumbermen in the county and state.

At El Dorado, Arkansas, on the 8th of December, 1902, Mr. Holmes was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Shumaker. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Holmes one daughter has been born: Martha, seventeen years of age. She is an accomplished young woman

and will graduate from the Hamburg high school this year. She expects to attend Galloway College for a short time prior to enrolling in an eastern college.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church and Mr. Holmes is a generous contributor to its support. He is alive to the duties and obligations, as well as the privileges, of citizenship, and though he has never sought nor desired public preferment, he takes a prominent and active interest in any movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare. The success he now enjoys is well merited and he is rightly entitled to a place among the self-made men of Arkansas.

STUART WILSON.

Stuart Wilson, first vice president of the State National Bank of Texarkana, is a prominent figure in banking circles in the southern part of the state. He has studied closely the vital financial problems and has ever recognized the fact that the bank is most worthy of public support that most carefully safeguards the interests of depositors. He has therefore maintained the highest standards in the conduct of the bank and his labors have been a resultant factor in the attainment of success for the institution.

Mr. Wilson is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Columbus on the 16th of June, 1882. He was but four years of age when his parents left that place and removed to Hope, where the family home was maintained until he reached the age of nine years. They next resided in Washington for two years and then went to Little Rock, where Stuart Wilson attended the public schools until he reached the age of fourteen years, when he started out in the business world, making his initial step as an employe in a dry goods store. He was afterward connected with the Little Rock Street Railway Company until 1903, when he obtained a position in the oil mill at Ashdown and there remained until 1904. That year witnessed his preliminary connection with the banking business, for he obtained a position in the Bank of Hope, now the Hope National Bank, acting as bookkeeper for two years, after which he was advanced to the cashiership and there remained until 1911, when he came to Texarkana as cashier and executive officer of the State National Bank. In 1920 he became vice president and his time is now occupied by constructive effort, administrative direction and executive control of one of the strong and growing financial institutions of southern Arkansas.

On the 25th of October, 1909, Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Pauline Eakin and they have become parents of three children: Pauline, ten years of age; Mary Adele, eight years of age; and Margaret Stuart, who is in her first year.

Mr. Wilson and his wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian church. He likewise belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, to the Rotary Club and to the Country Club and in all of these is a director. He is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of his community and his labors are of far-reaching effect in advancing the public good.

RUPERT CONDREY.

Prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of Fort Smith is Rupert Condrey, the manager of the Sterling Drug Store and the treasurer of the Carnahan Drug Company of this city. A progressive spirit actuates him in all that he has undertaken and the thoroughness and diligence which he displays in his work have been the salient features in bringing him to the point of prominence and prosperity which he now occupies. Mr. Condrey is a native of Mississippi, his birth having occurred in Smithville in 1888. His youthful days were spent in his native state and becoming interested in pharmacy he matriculated in the College of Pharmacy in St. Louis and thus qualified for his active business career. He had been engaged in the retail grocery business for four or five years previous to taking up the study of pharmacy, but believed the latter would prove a more congenial and profitable field and he has never had occasion to regret the change which he made. He has been identified with the Carnahan Drug Company of Fort Smith for the past eleven years. This is an incorporated company, which has been the outgrowth of the consolidation of three large drug stores and one warehouse in Fort Smith. Mr. Condrey also has full charge of the Sterling Drug Store, of which he has been the manager since 1910 and he has been largely instrumental in developing the trade, the patronage of this store equalling if not exceeding that of any other drug house in the city. Mr. Condrey employs the most progressive methods and puts forth untiring efforts to please his patrons, while his straightforward dealings and courteous treatment are strong elements in the attainment of prosperity. There is no feature of the trade with which he is not thoroughly familiar and in the Sterling Drug

Store he carries an extensive line of drugs and druggist's sundries, thus being able to meet any demand of the trade.

In 1913 Mr. Condrey was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Birne, a daughter of H. C. Birne, and they have one son, Rupert, who is three and a half years of age. Mr. Condrey belongs to the Lions Club and is interested in the work of that organization which has its basis in the purpose of upbuilding the city and advancing American ideals and standards. During the World war he served on all the committees for raising war funds and at any time his cooperation and aid can be counted upon to promote public welfare.

N. D. KIMBROUGH.

An energetic business man, whose success in life has been on a parity with his well directed endeavors, is N. D. Kimbrough, senior partner of N. D. Kimbrough & Company, brokers and shippers of fruits, vegetables, flour, feed and seeds, with headquarters in Van Buren. He is a native son of Arkansas and was born in Crawford county in 1875, a son of J. A. and Katie (Fort) Kimbrough. His father was born in Springfield, Missouri, but removed to East Tennessee at an early day and was there reared to manhood. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army and participated in many of the important battles of that conflict. He is living, at the advanced age of seventy-six years.

N. D. Kimbrough is the eldest of six living children, having three brothers and two sisters. He received his early education in the common schools of Crawford county and in due time enrolled in the University of Arkansas, from which institution he was graduated in 1900. While attending the university Mr. Kimbrough taught school and he was also active along that line during many of his vacations. At different times for the nineteen years following his graduation he followed that profession, teaching in the Mansfield, Trusty, and Malvern high schools. In the summer vacations Mr. Kimbrough would work as shipper and broker in fruits and vegetables and two years ago he gave up teaching in order to devote his entire time and attention to that line of business. He formed a partnership with F. L. Clark and the enterprise is conducted as N. D. Kimbrough & Company, brokers and shippers of fruits, vegetables, flour, feed and seeds. Van Buren is the center for the fruit and vegetable business in western Arkansas and among the products handled here most extensively are strawberries, peaches, watermelon, cantaloupe, potatoes and cucumbers. These products are shipped clear across the country. Since his connection with local business interests Mr. Kimbrough has become known for his spirit of enterprise and his tireless energy, being progressive in his policy and quick to act when the occasion demands.

In 1902 occurred the marriage of Mr. Kimbrough to Miss Maud Mickel, a daughter of Dr. F. A. Mickel of Crawford county. To their union four children have been born, three girls and one boy: Melba, who is attending the Arkansas State Normal; Jean, a student also in the State Normal; Lois, ten years of age, attending the schools of Van Buren; and N. D., Jr., eight years of age and also attending the grade schools. Mr. Kimbrough always takes an active and helpful interest in all matters pertaining to the public welfare and the development of the community and he is conceded to be a representative citizen. In addition to his interest in the Kimbrough company he owns an eighty-acre farm and he is quite active in agricultural circles.

CHARLES KENNARD TOWNSEND, M. D.

Dr. Charles Kennard Townsend, a physician and surgeon, active and conscientious in the performance of his professional duties and junior partner with his father in the firm of Townsend & Townsend of Arkadelphia, was born at Black Rock, Lawrence county, Arkansas, August 14, 1890, his parents being Dr. Noble Robert and Roxie (Creekmore) Townsend, mentioned at length on another page of this work. Having attended the public schools of his native city he continued his education in Ouachita College of Arkadelphia and in 1910 matriculated as a medical student in Tulane University at New Orleans. From that institution he was graduated with the class of 1915, at which time his M. D. degree was conferred upon him. One year during his attendance at college he was connected with the Shreveport (La.) Charity Hospital. Following his graduation he served for two years as an interne in Tauro Infirmary of New Orleans and thus gained broad and valuable experience. In 1917 he returned to his home at Arkadelphia and in May, 1918, he enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States army for service in the World war. He was assigned to duty at Camp Gordon, Georgia,

and was later transferred to Fort Bayard, New Mexico, where he remained until receiving his discharge in May, 1920. He was commissioned a first lieutenant at the time of his enlistment.

Following his return to Arkadelphia, Dr. Townsend was admitted to a partnership by his father, Dr. Noble Robert Townsend, and they have since been associated in practice. They are called upon for important professional duty and the son, like the father, is recognized as an able physician and surgeon, carefully diagnosing his cases and performing his professional service with the utmost conscientiousness, realizing fully the responsibility that devolves upon the physician and surgeon.

On the 5th of July, 1919, Dr. Townsend was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Pratt of El Dorado, Arkansas, and they have many friends in the city where they make their home. Dr. Townsend is a member of Arkadelphia Lodge, No. 1149, B. P. O. E. He is also identified with three Greek letter societies, the Pi Cappa Alpha, the Phi Beta Pi and the Alpha Omega Alpha. He is likewise a member of the Baptist church and along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Clark County Medical Society, with the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

L. C. SHACKELFORD, M. D.

Dr. L. C. Shackelford, who in August, 1898, located for the practice of medicine at Foreman, has since been numbered among the most able and successful representatives of the profession in the city and surrounding district. Arkansas is his native state and here he has always remained. His birth occurred in Prescott, Nevada county, on the 18th of December, 1871, and his youth was spent on a farm near Okolona, in Clark county. The public schools afforded him his early educational opportunities, while his professional training was received in the medical department of the University of Louisville at Louisville, Kentucky. In 1895 he began practice in Okolona, there following his profession until August, 1898, when he opened an office in Foreman, where he has remained continuously since with the exception of the year 1900, which he spent in recuperating his health and strength. He has devoted his attention to the general practice of medicine and surgery and has built up a patronage of extensive proportions as he has demonstrated his skill and effectively utilized his professional learning in checking the ravages of disease and restoring health. Dr. Shackelford was one of the directors of the Citizens National Bank until he sold his interest in the institution in 1919, and on the 20th of February, 1922, became president of the Merchants & Planters Bank of Foreman. He owns four hundred acres of valuable land on the Red River bottom.

In January, 1896, Dr. Shackelford was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Reddell of Russellville, Arkansas, and they became parents of two children: Joyce, who is now the wife of Henry A. Hawkins; and Claudius, who died at the age of two years. The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church. The Doctor enjoys high standing in both professional and social circles of southwestern Arkansas and has been an interested witness of the progress and development of the state through the past half century. He is a member of Little River County and Arkansas State Medical Societies.

THOMAS H. LANDERS.

Thomas H. Landers, superintendent of schools at De Valls Bluff and holding to the highest standards in his educational work, was born in Waveland, Arkansas, in 1897, his parents being Thomas P. and Sarah C. (Walker) Landers, the former a native of Atchison, Kansas, while the latter was born in Walker, Missouri. Her parents settled in Logan county, Arkansas, at an early day and the Landers family was also founded in the same county. To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Landers there were born five children: Thomas H.; O. C., who is superintendent of the schools at McGehee, Arkansas; A. J.; Lila; and Cora.

Liberal educational advantages were accorded Thomas H. Landers, who after mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools continued his education at Hendrix College of Conway, Arkansas, and there won the Bachelor of Arts degree. He began teaching at Center Point, this state, but when America entered the World war he put aside all business and personal considerations and enlisted in the navy, becoming an electrician of the third class, on duty at New York and Norfolk. In 1921 he came to De Valls Bluff as superintendent of schools and already the educational interests of the city have felt a decided stimulus as the result of his labors and high standards. His

methods are of a practical character and he is making substantial contribution to the growth and development of the schools.

Mr. Landers was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Westmoreland, a daughter of W. W. Westmoreland of Conway, Arkansas. Fraternally he is a Mason, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit and purposes of the craft, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. His life is one of valuable service to his fellowmen along the lines of intellectual and moral progress and he has already made for himself a most creditable position in educational circles in the state.

JUDGE EMON O. MAHONY.

Judge Emon O. Mahony of El Dorado stood as a man among men, honored by reason of his marked ability in his profession and his fidelity to the highest activities and standards of life. He was a representative of a family whose impress has been indelibly left upon the history of Union county, and none of the name has done more to promote the welfare and progress of the county than he. His interest centered in those forces which make for good and by reason of his ability and sterling qualities his position was one of leadership in his home city. He was born in El Dorado, September 4, 1873, and his entire life was passed in his native town, where he laid down the burden and cares of this world on the 28th of August, 1920. Just entering upon the prime of life, it seemed that he should have been spared for years to come, yet within the comparatively brief period of his earthly existence he accomplished much more than do many men of almost twice his age. He was the second in order of birth in a family of five sons and one daughter whose parents were Edmund and Mary Mahony. The father, a native of Ireland, came to the new world in the early '60s and throughout his entire life followed the tailor's trade, which he had learned in early manhood in his native country. His death occurred in El Dorado. His wife in her maidenhood was Mary Klover. Her father came to this country from Saxony in the early '40s and married Signor Torpin, who was of Norwegian ancestry. His death occurred in El Dorado when his daughter, Mrs. Mahony, was only three years of age and Mrs. Klover afterward became the wife of James Mellor, an Englishman, who in his boyhood witnessed the coronation procession of Queen Victoria of England and saw the great throngs of people who on that eventful occasion stood in and near Kensington square for the whole day long.

In early life Emon O. Mahony was left an orphan and upon him devolved not only the responsibility of providing for his own support but also of contributing to the support of the younger members of the family. In fact almost his entire earnings in his young manhood went to the care and education of his younger brothers and sister. He faced hardships, privations and trials in so doing, but he never counted the cost nor regarded it as a sacrifice to do for those of his own household. One of his biographers at the time of his death said: "During these years of privation and trial for those whom he loved and considered himself responsible for, he was necessarily forced into contact with much that was vicious and corrupt, but he in no way became a part of it. The same inherent love for mental cleanliness, truth and honor that so distinguished the works of the man in after life kept the boy unstained in his unfortunate environments. By his untiring energy and great determination of purpose he lived to see all the younger children well educated and established in their chosen callings and professions—one in law, one as a physician and the sister a school teacher."

Judge Mahony himself attended the public schools of El Dorado and afterward enjoyed the benefit of instruction in the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville. He determined upon the practice of law as a life work and conscientiously prepared himself for the calling, being admitted to practice at the bar at El Dorado in 1896. No dreary novitiate awaited him, notwithstanding the fact that advancement at the bar is proverbially slow. He soon won recognition as an able lawyer, preparing his cases with great thoroughness and care and ever presenting his cause with clearness and force before the court. In 1898 he was elected county and probate judge of Union county and so capably served in that position that he was twice reelected. The affairs of the county at that time were in a deplorable financial condition. There was a considerable county indebtedness and the county warrants were sold at a large discount, while the courthouse, which was built in 1848, was fast falling into decay. He also was instrumental in erecting the present courthouse. In 1903, when legislative provision brought about the establishment of chancery court districts,



JUDGE EMMON O. MAHONY

Judge Mahony was appointed by the governor of the state as judge of the seventh chancery district, embracing Union, Ouachita, Columbia, Calhoun, Dallas and Lafayette counties. For six years he continued in this position, discharging his duties with credit to himself and marked satisfaction to the bench and bar of the state. In 1912 he was elected prosecuting attorney for the thirteenth judicial district and served in the office for two terms, or four years, when he withdrew and entered upon the private practice of his profession in El Dorado. His work in the office of prosecuting attorney had been of a most fair and impartial character, yet he had been zealous and vigorous in the prosecution of all evildoers, so that his name became a terror to those who did not hold themselves amenable to law. In 1917 he received from Hon. J. T. Robinson, United States senator from Arkansas, appointment to the position of United States district attorney for the western district of the state, with headquarters at Fort Smith, and on the 30th of September, 1917, he was reappointed to the office by President Woodrow Wilson, continuing to serve until his demise. Over his official record there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil. His duties were ever discharged with marked promptness and fidelity and his native powers were used to the utmost in the faithful performance of the tasks that devolved upon him.

Throughout his entire life Judge Mahony was a stalwart advocate of democratic principles and a recognized leader in party ranks in Arkansas. When the state convention met in June, 1920, he was selected a delegate from his congressional district to the national democratic convention, which met in San Francisco, but on account of the serious illness of his sister at that time he did not attend.

Judge Mahony was married January 27, 1898, to Miss Pattie Wright, who was also born and reared in El Dorado. They were playmates from early childhood, sweethearts from early youth and their companionship following their marriage was largely an ideal one. Mrs. Mahony is a daughter of Colonel John C. and Mary A. Wright, representatives of one of the old pioneer families of southern Arkansas, her father having valiantly served as a Confederate soldier in the Civil war and ranking at all times as an honored and highly respected citizen of Union county. Judge Mahony always made his home in El Dorado but was the owner of a splendid farm six miles southeast of the city, and it was his delight when the duties of his office were over for the day to mount his saddle horse and ride to his farm. He found much recreation in supervising the place, which was devoted to the raising of thoroughbred white-faced cattle, there being more than six hundred head on the farm at the time of his death.

The greatest happiness in his life, however, came to him through the companionship of his wife, his interests at all times centering in his home. However, he continually found opportunity to aid his fellowmen and he constantly left the impress of his ability and of his character upon the conditions of society and the people whom he met. As the years passed on he prospered in his undertakings and had gained the plane of affluence ere he was called home. His delight in his success came by reason of the fact that it enabled him to do for others and he was constantly extending a helping hand where aid was needed. He studied the great laws of life and saw back of them the hand of the Creator. He passed on August 28, 1920, and the high esteem in which he was uniformly held was best indicated in the great concourse of people that followed his remains as they were laid to rest in El Dorado cemetery. The humble and the great stood by his bier. People of prominence came from all parts of the state and the beautiful floral offerings expressed the high regard everywhere tendered him. His life burned with an intense desire for the good of all and for all that is best for the race, and his life was attuned to the divine and to the good that lies within his fellowmen. His memory is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him and remains as a blessed benediction to those who were closely associated with him.

ANDERSON WATKINS, M. D.

Dr. Anderson Watkins, engaged in surgical practice in Little Rock, is a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of the city. His grandfather in the paternal line was George C. Watkins, who came to the Arkansas capital at the age of ten years with his father, Isaac Watkins, and both remained residents of Little Rock to the time of their death. Both were natives of Shelbyville, Kentucky, and came of an ancestry previously represented in Virginia. Walton Watkins, father of the Doctor, was born in Little Rock, where his life was passed. He wedded Susan Trezevant, who was born in Memphis, Tennessee, in 1850, and was a descendant of one of the French

Huguenots who sought political and religious liberty in the new world. At the time of the Civil war Walton Watkins joined the Confederate forces and was a member of Cleburne's command. He was commissioned a captain and actively participated in many engagements until wounded and captured in Missouri, after which he was incarcerated on Johnsons island as a prisoner of war. He died in the year 1884, while his widow survived until January, 1902. Their family numbered but two sons: Dr. Watkins of this review; and Heyward Watkins, who died in 1908, at the age of twenty-nine years.

Dr. Watkins was born July 19, 1876, in Little Rock, Arkansas. He pursued a public school education in Little Rock, the place of his nativity. He has always continued a resident of this city. He was graduated from the high school with the class of 1893 and later pursued the work of the freshman and sophomore years in the University of Tennessee. He then entered the University of Arkansas for the study of medicine and was graduated in 1897. He has since given his attention largely to surgery and is a member of the surgical staff of St. Vincent's Hospital, chief of the surgical staff of the Baptist Hospital and chief of staff of the Little Rock City Hospital. He is likewise professor of surgery in the medical department of Arkansas University and he is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He likewise belongs to the Pulaski County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 30th of November, 1901, Dr. Watkins was married to Miss Mary Helen Hammond, who was born at Little Rock, January 24, 1880. They attend Christ Episcopal church and Dr. Watkins is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political views are in accord with the basic principles of the democratic party and while he has never sought nor desired office his loyalty to all those projects which have to do with the public welfare is a recognized factor in his career. During the World war he served on the council of defense of Pulaski county. His attention has naturally been given most largely to his professional duties and his developing powers have placed him in the front rank of the eminent surgeons of the state.

MAJOR CHARLES HENRY MILLER.

Major Charles Henry Miller needs no introduction to the readers of this volume, for he has an extremely wide acquaintance by reason of his connection with the Miller-Eutterworth Company, engineers and contractors, of which he is the president and also by reason of the valuable service which he rendered the country in the World war. His professional ability is of an extremely high order and his success is indicated in the large number of important contracts with which his firm has been favored. He has made his home in Little Rock since 1911, but comes to this state from Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Strasburg, Lancaster county, in November, 1866. His parents, Henry B. and Elizabeth (Bartholomew) Miller, were also natives of Lancaster county, the former born in 1837 and the latter in January, 1845. They lived for many years in their native county, the father there following the occupation of farming in order to provide for his family. At the time of the Civil war, however, he put aside all business and personal considerations and responded to the country's call for aid to preserve the Union. With the Boys in Blue of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry he served during the last nine months of the war. His political allegiance was at all times given to the republican party, of which he was a stalwart supporter, although never an office seeker. He died in December, 1890, and is survived by his widow who still makes her home in Strasburg, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of three children: Charles H., of this review; Enos H., living in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania; and John Milton, whose home is in Strasburg.

Charles Henry Miller attended the public schools of his native city and was graduated from the Strasburg high school with the class of 1884. He afterward took up the study of civil engineering in Lehigh University at South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and the C. E. degree was conferred upon him at his graduation with the class of 1888. Through the intervening period he has engaged in business as a civil engineer and contractor. Immediately following his graduation he became identified with the improvement of the Mississippi river, under the direction of the United States Engineer Corps, handling surveys, dredge work, bank revetment, dike construction, levee and ditch construction and in fact all character of work pertaining to that improvement. He was thus engaged for thirteen years, during which time he served as instrument man, draftsman, assistant engineer, chief of the survey party and superintendent of construction. At the close of the thirteen-year period, or in 1901, he was made superintendent of construction with the McClintic-Marshall Construction Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and had charge of the building of their Pittsburgh plant, which manufactures

steel bridges and buildings and does all class of general construction work, consisting of concrete foundations, erection of iron buildings, placing of railroad yard tracks and placing of waterworks and sewers. For four years Mr. Miller remained with the McClintic-Marshall Construction Company and then from 1905 until 1911 was engineer of river protection for the Missouri-Pacific & Iron Mountain Railway System, having charge of all river-bank protection work as well as drainage work along the lines of these railways and at the same time handled a considerable amount of special consulting work pertaining to river protection and drainage for a half dozen or more other railway systems. He next spent six years, from 1911 until 1916, as president of the Miller Engineering Company, now the Miller-Butterworth Company of Little Rock, Arkansas, engaged in the general engineering and contracting business. He was chief engineer for a number of very large drainage districts in Arkansas and Missouri and also became a member of the board of consulting engineers for the Dayton flood committee and handled a considerable amount of consulting work for drainage districts and railways. As contractors the company built about five miles of bank protection for the Caddo levee board of Shreveport, Louisiana, built several miles of Macadam road in Lonoke county, constructed Dam No. 2 of the Ouachita river, for the United States government and also dikes and bank work for the government in the Mississippi river between Grafton, Illinois, and Louisiana, Missouri. At the present time the company is engaged in the construction of thirty-three miles of "Warrenite" road in Arkansas county.

In the midst of a highly successful business career, Mr. Miller put aside all thoughts of personal interest because the country needed his service in connection with the World war. He enlisted in June, 1917, and was on duty until April, 1919. From the first date until December, 1917, he was located at Deming, New Mexico, as constructing quartermaster in the building of Camp Cody, near Deming, erecting buildings to accommodate thirty thousand soldiers. When this work was almost completed, about the middle of November, 1917, he was transferred to the Twenty-third Engineers and stationed at Camp Meade, Maryland, while later he went to Laurel, Maryland, organizing and getting ready for overseas duty as a member of the Highway Regiment, being major in command of the Second Battalion and having charge of several construction jobs around Camps Meade, Laurel and Humphreys. From the 13th of April, 1918, until April, 1919, Major Miller was in France. He was in charge of construction work on the Nevers Cut-off (Railroad) to the 4th of July and then in charge of construction at the Advance Overhaul Motor Park, No. 2, at Dijon, until the 11th of October. He was next placed in charge of construction at Base Hospital Center, motor spare parts and overhaul park of the army school camps at Langres, France, where he continued until December 10 and was then assigned in addition all building work and repairs in training areas seven to twenty-two inclusive. On the 18th of December, 1918, he was given charge, in addition, of all road repair work, handling this in conjunction with the several division engineers. Being a district engineer he made reports direct to the chief engineer of the advance section, the road work involving a total of approximately seven thousand miles of road. This was gradually turned over to the divisions as they came back from the front and occupied nine of the training areas.

It was in February, 1919, that Major Miller was transferred to the Three Hundred and Seventh Engineers of the Eighty-second Division and early in March received orders to report to the commanding officer at Brest for return to the United States, reaching Newport News on April 2, 1919, while three days later he was honorably discharged at Washington. He at once returned to Little Rock and took up his work in connection with the Miller-Butterworth Company, since which time this company has been engaged in the general contracting and engineering business, their contract work being principally in line with good road construction. The engineering work handled by Mr. Miller personally has involved principally general consulting practice. In this connection he received appointment from the supreme court of the United States as a member of the commission to settle the boundary between Arkansas and Mississippi, a short distance below Friars Point, Mississippi. He was also consulting expert engineer for the United States government in the sunk land cases in eastern Arkansas and consulting engineer for the United States government in the boundary dispute between Texas and Oklahoma near Wichita Falls.

It will be of interest in this connection, as showing the value of Major Miller's service when on duty overseas, to include in his history letters received from his commanding officers at the close of the war. W. M. Black, major general, chief of engineers, wrote to him as follows: "1. The signing of the armistice with the Central Powers having made further sacrifice on your part unnecessary, I wish to convey to you my appreciation of your efforts in behalf of your country during the recent emergency. The engineers of the United States have by their patriotic and self-sacrificing conduct well merited greater thanks and appreciation than it is possible for me or any other one man to give them. I am sure, however, that when it is possible to relate in full the

efforts and accomplishments of American engineers, both overseas and in this country, the people of the United States will show appreciation of their efforts in no uncertain terms. 2. That you have been one of these engineers and have contributed your part toward this successful accomplishment constitutes in itself an honor greater than any official expression of opinion. Permit me, however, to extend to you my personal thanks and those of the corps of engineers for your efforts and assistance."

From L. S. Chappellear, adjutant general, Major Miller received a communication reading, "There is inclosed herewith extract copy of letter received from Brigadier General I. W. Littell, Quartermaster Corps National Army. The department appreciates the splendid service rendered by you in connection with the work of cantonment construction and advises that a copy of the letter from Brigadier General Littell has been filed with your records in this office." The inclosure signed I. W. Littell, Brigadier General, Q. M. Corps N. A., was as follows: "1. Having just received orders relieving me from duty in charge of the Cantonment Division, I take this occasion to especially commend the officers of the Engineer Corps named below. 2. The magnitude of the work with which they have been connected is best shown by the fact that construction work to the extent of an average of eight million dollars had to be performed within a period of six months in connection with the cantonments and the expenditure of approximately two million dollars within a shorter period of time in connection with each National Guard camp. The short time in which this work had to be completed is the element which makes these achievements remarkable. 3. In view of the unusual task which has been accomplished by the constructing quartermasters in the development and construction of these camps, with but a limited amount of assistance from other officers, it is desired that this great service shall not go unnoticed, but that there shall be placed upon the record of the officers who had charge of this work the definite statement from this office that the service which each has rendered is worthy the highest commendation within the power of this office to express. 4. The problems involved in laying out the cantonments and camps, development of systems of water supply, sewerage and electric lighting, and the design and construction of systems of roads, both within the camps and between the camps and the nearby cities and towns, have all been of such character as in civil life are handled by consulting engineers of established reputation. The fact that these officers were able to plan and execute the great problem of design and construction shows conclusively that they are deserving of well merited recognition. Major Charles H. Miller, Engineer R. C., was the constructing quartermaster at Camp Cody, Deming, N. M."

Major Miller is most pleasantly situated in his home life. He was married October 9, 1900, in Luna Landing, Arkansas, to Miss Edna Ward, who was born there in June, 1881, a daughter of Francis M. and Virginia (Bryan) Ward. The father, a native of North Carolina, died in December, 1897, while the mother lives at Little Rock, Arkansas. Mrs. Miller was educated in a high school of her native town and by her marriage has become the mother of two daughters: Anne Charlene, now the wife of Captain Edgar A. O'Hair, U. S. A.; and Marion Edna.

Both Major and Mrs. Miller are members of the Second Presbyterian church of Little Rock, in which he is filling the office of deacon, and fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party, and preferring at all times to concentrate his efforts and his attention upon his professional interests and duties. He is well known to the profession because of his frequent contribution of articles to leading technical journals, his writings appearing often in the transactions of the American Society of Civil Engineers, in the proceedings of the American Railway Engineering Association and in the Engineering-News Record, besides other publications. He has always maintained the highest professional standards and an indication of the advanced position which he fills is found in the fact that he has been admitted to membership in the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Railway Engineering Association and the American Association of Engineers.

CLARENCE BURNETT CRAIG.

Clarence Burnett Craig, attorney at law at Pine Bluff, with offices in the Citizens Bank building, was born in Hickman county, Kentucky, in 1885, his parents being Joseph and Martha (Hicks) Craig. The father was born in Perry county, Tennessee, and at the time of the Civil war joined the Confederate forces, being wounded in action. The mother was a representative of one of the old families originally from Virginia. To Mr. and Mrs. Craig were born the following named: Clarence Burnett; J. T., an attorney living at Paragould, Arkansas, who formerly served as a member of the state legislature;

W. A., a physician living at Eudora, Arkansas; Sam V., an attorney, residing at Clinton, Kentucky; Claude, an educator of Oklahoma; Betty, the wife of the Rev. Ernest Peters; Viva, the wife of David B. Graham; Jesse of Clinton, Kentucky; and John, who follows farming in Kentucky.

Clarence Burnett Craig pursued his education in Marvin College of Clinton county, Kentucky, in the State Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and in the Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, in which latter place he pursued his law course and won his professional degree. He afterward practiced at Paducah, Kentucky, for several years and there filled the position of county attorney of McCracken county for four years. In 1918 he enlisted for service in the United States army at Camp Gordon, Georgia, and was assigned to the Officers Training School. After leaving the army he removed to Pine Bluff, where he has since engaged in law practice, and although one of the younger representatives of the bar here, he has made steady progress and has already reached a position which many an older lawyer might well envy.

Mr. Craig was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Rabb Kirkland of Paducah, Kentucky, and during the period of their connection with Pine Bluff they have won many friends here and have been accorded a cordial welcome in the social circles of the city. Fraternally Mr. Craig is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

G. R. HOLBROOK.

G. R. Holbrook, who is the efficient cashier of the Huntington State Bank at Huntington, Arkansas, was born in Kansas, and after acquiring a public school education he entered railroad service in a clerical capacity. Since that time he has steadily progressed, through the wise use of his time, talents and opportunities. After his railroad service he was connected with the coal business at Midland and later removed to Huntington, where he has remained. Here he was also engaged in the coal trade for a time but for the past nine years has been associated with the Huntington State Bank, in which he is now cashier. His ability in this direction is recognized by his fellow officials in the institution as well as by the general public that always finds him a courteous and obliging official—one who is just as thorough in looking after the welfare of patrons of the bank as in protecting the interests of the institution. He married Miss Clara Woodson.

J. M. HARRISON.

J. M. Harrison, filling the office of postmaster at Prairie Grove, is a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of Washington county. From an early period in the development of this section of the state representatives of the name have here been found and have been closely associated with agricultural and other business interests leading to the upbuilding of northwestern Arkansas. The grandfather, Green L. Harrison, came by flatboat to Lewisburg, now Morrilton, and then drove across the country with ox team to Washington county, where he established his residence. His son, Richard P. Harrison, was born and reared near Prairie Grove, Arkansas, and spent his entire life in this locality, his attention being given to agricultural pursuits. He married Malinda Howell, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of Wiley B. Howell, who was an early settler of Arkansas and afterward gave a part of his original claim to his daughter, Mrs. Harrison. He, too, bore his part in the work of pioneer development here. Mrs. Harrison died on the old homestead farm, while Richard P. Harrison died at Eureka Springs. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and in politics Mr. Harrison was an earnest democrat who twice represented his district in the state legislature and left the impress of his individuality upon the laws enacted during that period. For four years he served with the Confederate army in the Civil war. To him and his wife were born five children, of whom three are living: Mrs. John Mock, who was born August 10, 1868, and resides in Altus, Oklahoma; T. P., who was born May 6, 1871, and is now county assessor of Washington county, living at Prairie Grove; and J. M. Another child of the family, Lillie, became the wife of W. R. Campbell, who resided near Prairie Grove, where her death occurred in 1897.

J. M. Harrison was born near Prairie Grove on the 15th of April, 1878. He obtained his education in the schools of Prairie Grove, spending his youthful days on the home farm to the age of eighteen years, when he turned to mercantile pursuits and was identified with commercial interests in Prairie Grove to the time of his appointment to the office of postmaster, in which he is now serving for the second term. He is very

prompt and faithful in the discharge of his duties and has made a most excellent record in office.

On the 16th of May, 1902, Mr. Harrison was married to Miss Auda E. Morris, who was born and reared at Canehill, Arkansas. They were the last couple that Dr. Harrison Welch ever married. Mrs. Harrison is a daughter of Larkin M. and Elba (Edmiston) Morris, natives of Georgia and of Washington county, Arkansas, respectively. Following their marriage they spent their entire lives in Washington county, where Mr. Morris followed shoemaking. Mr. and Mrs. Morris had three children, two of whom survive: Frank, who is manager for the office of the Arbuckle Coffee Company at El Paso, Texas; and Mrs. Harrison. Both Mr. and Mrs. Morris were members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Morris belonged to the Masonic fraternity, loyally following the teachings and purposes of the craft. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison have become parents of two daughters and a son: Lillian, who is now attending college at Chickasha, Oklahoma; Grace, who is a high school pupil; and Morris, who is in his last year in the grammar school grades. The family is highly esteemed, warm-hearted hospitality being extended to them throughout the community in which they make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison are faithful followers of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and his membership relations also extend to the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. He is a past chancellor in the former organization and has also filled all of the chairs in the Woodmen camp. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he received his appointment to his present office under the administration of President Wilson. He is proving a most capable official, loyal in every way to the duties reposed in him, and he has won not only commendation for his faithfulness and capability in office but also has gained the high respect of all with whom social, business or official relations have brought him into contact.

W. A. CLARK, M. D.

Dr. W. A. Clark, successfully following his profession in Bald Knob, was born in Hardin county, Tennessee, on the 1st of January, 1868, and is a representative of one of the old families of that state. His paternal grandfather was also born in Tennessee and devoted his life to the work of the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He was the father of J. H. Clark, whose birth likewise occurred in Hardin county, Tennessee, and who obtained his early education in subscription schools there, while later he continued his studies in the State Normal School at Carbondale, Illinois, gaining a liberal education for that time. He afterward taught in the rural schools and later was principal of a high school at Henderson, Tennessee, for three years. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted under Colonel Williams and served throughout the period of hostilities, being wounded at the battle of Shiloh by a gunshot which terminated his military career. He then returned to his home and resumed the profession of teaching. In 1881 he removed to Franklin county, Arkansas, and taught in the rural districts near Ozark and Lonelm. In December, 1888, he removed to Bald Knob and taught in district No. 63 during 1889 and 1890. Subsequently he engaged in the hotel business in Bald Knob for several years, after which he returned to his former home in Tennessee, but died in White county, Arkansas, when on a visit here in 1916, at the age of seventy-five years. In young manhood he had married Harriett Alexander, who was also born in Hardin county, Tennessee, and was a daughter of John Alexander, whose birth occurred in South Carolina, whence he removed to Hardin county, Tennessee, where he owned and conducted a large plantation. He was also the owner of fifty-five slaves at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war and he had an extensively and splendidly developed plantation but lost everything during that period of strife. He died in 1877, at the age of seventy-eight years. His daughter, Mrs. Clark, survived her father only until January, 1879, and was but thirty-two years of age at the time of her demise. By her marriage she had become the mother of six children: Jennie, who is the widow of S. H. Rosseau and resides in St. Louis; W. A., of this review; R. C., proprietor of a drug store at Bald Knob; Mollie, the wife of A. L. Stokes of Malden, Missouri; J. F., of Gallup, New Mexico; and Hattie, the wife of W. H. Worsley of Paragould, Arkansas, where he is cashier in the Green County Bank. After losing his first wife J. H. Clark was married to Mary E. (Alexander) Pickens and they had two children: Anna, the wife of a Mr. Weber of St. Louis; and Edna, the wife of S. H. Vandine of St. Louis. For his third wife Mr. Clark chose Miss Mary Beard. He was a lifelong member and supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church and he also belonged to the Masonic fraternity, while his political allegiance was given to the democratic party.

Dr. Clark mastered the branches of learning taught in the country schools of his native state and at the age of eighteen years began teaching in the rural schools of Franklin county, Arkansas, but he regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor, as it was his desire to enter upon the practice of medicine and he began reading for that purpose when nineteen years of age. He afterward became a student in the Missouri Medical College and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons with the class of 1892, winning the M. D. degree. He opened an office at Bald Knob in 1889 and through the intervening years, covering a third of a century, has here continued in the general practice of medicine and surgery, his labors being of marked value and benefit to his fellowmen. He has taken postgraduate work in the Chicago Polyclinic and he is justly accounted a most skilled and able physician. He is extremely careful in the diagnosis of his cases and is seldom, if ever, at fault in his opinion. He devotes practically his entire time and attention to his profession and yet is the owner of farm lands, from which he derives a substantial annual income.

Dr. Clark was married to Miss Ollie Lumpkin, a native of Arkansas, and they have two children: L. C., who is engaged in the confectionery business in Tucson, Arizona; and Lucile, the wife of O. J. Clark, proprietor of a variety store at Bald Knob. Dr. Clark gives his political endorsement to the democratic party. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, while his wife is of the Baptist faith and both are held in high esteem throughout the community in which they live. Along strictly professional lines Dr. Clark is connected with the White County and Arkansas State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association and thus keeps thoroughly informed concerning advanced professional thought and modern research and investigation.

WALLER O. GREEN.

Waller O. Green, secretary and a member of the board of directors of the Missouri Lumber Company of Hot Springs, his close application, his thoroughness and his progressiveness winning for him a place among the representative business men of the city, was born in Marceline, Missouri, October 3, 1884, and is a son of Robert and Missouri E. (Hains) Green, both of whom were also natives of Missouri. The father was for many years prominently identified with the cattle breeding and cattle dealing industry of Missouri, continuing in the business to the time of his death, which occurred about 1906. His widow survives and resides on the old home farm near Marceline, which has been her home for the past forty-two years.

Waller O. Green was educated in the public schools of Marceline and in the William Jewell College at Liberty, Missouri, following which he turned his attention to merchandising at Meadville, Missouri, and was successfully engaged in business of that character until 1901, at which time he went to Kansas City and for four years was employed as a shoe salesman in one of the large establishments of that character in Missouri's western metropolis. In 1905 he removed to Kirksville, Missouri, and was employed by the Adair Lumber Company, of which his brother-in-law, W. O. Creason, was general manager. Mr. Green remained in that position for two years and then came to Hot Springs, where in connection with his brother-in-law he purchased the business of the Missouri Lumber Company. They then incorporated their interests under the same name, with a capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars, all owned by Mr. Green and Mr. and Mrs. Creason. The company does an extensive business as dealers in lumber and in fact ranks with the leading lumber firms of this section of the state. They have developed their trade along substantial lines and their business is now one of most gratifying proportions. Mr. Green is likewise a member of the Green-Wheeler Lumber & Coal Company of Manchester, Kentucky. He is watchful of every opportunity pointing to advancement and success in business. He readily discriminates between the essential and the non-essential in all commercial affairs and his determination and energy have enabled him to overcome obstacles and difficulties and push steadily forward to the goal of prosperity. In addition to his lumber interests he is a stockholder in the Rowland Oil Company of El Dorado, Arkansas, which has two producing wells, and he is a member of the Arkansas Oil & Mineral Association. He is likewise a heavy landholder in Garland county, on the Little Rock and Hot Springs highway, and his holdings constitute a valuable oil prospect, which is being developed and a well is now being drilled.

Mr. Green was married in Meadville, Missouri, in 1904, to Miss Mary K. Creason and they became parents of one son, Onis Creason Green. Fraternally Mr. Green is connected with the Hot Springs Lodge of the Knights of Pythias and he also belongs

to the Rotary Club. The religious faith of Mr. Green is that of the Baptist church, while his wife worships at the Christian church. They are both most highly esteemed people, enjoying the warm regard of all with whom business or social relations have brought them into contact. Mr. Green deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He started out in the business world without capital save the qualities of industry and perseverance. He early recognized the fact that success plays as a will-o'-the-wisp before the dreamer, tauntingly slips away from the sluggard but yields its rewards to the man of earnest purpose and thorough reliability. He therefore cultivated these qualities and as the years have passed on has advanced steadily, step by step, until he occupies a place in the front rank among the foremost business men of his adopted city.

JOHN ALBERT BELL.

For twenty-eight years John Albert Bell was numbered among the representatives of merchandising in Lonoke, for throughout this entire period he was proprietor of a grocery store and at the time of his death was also owner of the Queen Theatre, a moving picture house. A native of Lonoke county, he was born in Brownsville in 1860 and was a son of William and Mary Ann (Liggett) Bell, who were natives of Mississippi and of Arkansas, respectively. The father served in the Confederate army as a private and throughout his entire life was a loyal defender of any cause which he espoused. To him and his wife were born six children, three of whom are yet living.

John Albert Bell pursued his education in the schools of his native county and in his youth divided his time between his studies, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. He continued to assist his father on the farm for some time after leaving school but at length determined to enter commercial circles and established a grocery business in Lonoke in 1894. In addition to conducting a retail store of large proportions Mr. Bell also sold to the wholesale trade and was a dealer in feed, conducting this branch of his business under the name of the Bell Commission Company. He carried a large and well selected line of staple and fancy groceries. The neat arrangement of his store, the excellent line of products which he handled and his thoroughly reliable business methods were the salient features in the attainment of his success. Ever watchful of opportunity he also entered upon another field of labor as proprietor of a moving picture house, which added materially to his annual income and he furnished to the public the best film attractions, therefore making his theatre worthy of a liberal patronage.

Mr. Bell was married to Miss Barbara Alice Johnson, of Lonoke county, a daughter of William Johnson, who was a native of Kentucky. To Mr. and Mrs. Bell were born the following children: Alta is now Mrs. W. N. Morton of Lonoke; Walter, the eldest son, is an ex-service man, having done active duty in the World war; Myrtle is deceased; Minnie is the wife of George Martin of El Dorado; John is also deceased; Ila is a professional motion picture operator and, being of a mechanical turn of mind, is perhaps one of the best operators in the state of Arkansas; Wesley, Eugene, Grace, Wallace and Clyde are at home. Having lost his first wife Mr. Bell was married to Mrs. Lola Peel and they had two children: Dorothy and Francis. By her former marriage Mrs. Bell has one son, Rimmel Peel, now eleven years of age.

In public affairs Mr. Bell was always keenly and helpfully interested and, called to the office of mayor of his town, he was continued in the position by reelection for eight years, during which time he gave to the city a businesslike and progressive administration, productive of many excellent results in the way of advancing civic standards and civic service. Fraternally he was a member of the Knights of Pythias. He died at his home in Lonoke, December 18, 1921, honored and respected by all who knew him.

DAPHNEY E. WHITE, M. D.

Dr. Daphney E. White, a well known physician and surgeon of El Dorado, was born in Monticello, Arkansas, February 22, 1898. His parents, John W. and Elizabeth (Rogland) White, are both representatives of old southern families. The father was born in Drew county, Arkansas, while the mother's birth occurred in Macon, Georgia. They have resided continuously in Drew county and in Monticello since their marriage, having for the last thirty years made their home in Monticello. Mr. White served as sheriff of Drew county for a period of four years and has long been prominently known throughout the southern part of the state as a leading dealer in live stock.



JOHN A. BELL

Dr. White, having completed a course in the Monticello high school, spent one year in the pursuit of a premedical course in the University of Arkansas and then devoted four years to the study of medicine in Vanderbilt University of Tennessee. There he won his M. D. degree as a member of the class of 1919 and made high standing, becoming the honor man of the class, being awarded the Founder's Medal, which is conferred upon the scholar having the highest average during the four years' course. He was also further honored by being made president of the scholarship fraternity known as the Phi Kappa Chi, membership in this fraternity requiring a yearly average of not less than ninety for the first three years. These high positions to which he attained indicates the splendid work he did through his university course, thus qualifying for the great responsibilities that devolve upon the physician and surgeon. Following his graduation he served as interne for eighteen months in Vassar Brothers Hospital at Poughkeepsie, New York, and during that period took special instruction in eye, ear, nose and throat work. In June, 1921, he came to El Dorado and entered upon the active practice of the profession in partnership with Dr. Cathey, thus forming the medical firm of Cathey and White. In this connection Dr. White specializes upon diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, while his partner gives his attention to other divisions of medical and surgical practice, mainly surgery. The firm is recognized as one of prominence in southern Arkansas and Dr. White is accorded high rank by reason of his splendidly developed ability in his chosen field. He belongs to the medical fraternity, the Phi Beta Pi, also has membership in the Union County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society, the Nashville Academy of Medicine and the American Medical Association.

On the 29th of June, 1919, Dr. White was united in marriage to Miss Mary Lynn Jagers of Monticello, Arkansas. Dr. and Mrs. White occupy an enviable social position and they hold membership in the Presbyterian church, their interest centering in those channels through which flows the greatest good to the greatest number.

GORDON FRIERSON.

Gordon Frierson, one of the well known attorneys of Jonesboro and a member of the firm of Frierson & Penix, was born at Forrest City, Arkansas, November 18, 1872, a son of James Gordon and Emma G. (Davis) Frierson, of whom an account is given on another page of this volume.

Gordon Frierson, after the usual public schooling, entered the law school at the University of Arkansas in Little Rock and in 1896 received his B. L. degree. In 1893 and 1894 he was executive clerk to Governor Fishback and in 1895 and 1896 held the same position under Governor Clarke.

After his graduation and admittance to the bar Mr. Frierson came to Jonesboro and here remained until the opening of the Spanish-American war, when he enlisted in Company C of the Second Arkansas Volunteer Infantry. In this branch of the army he remained throughout his period of service.

In 1905 and 1906 Mr. Frierson assumed the duties of private secretary to Senator Clarke, one of the most distinguished citizens and statesmen of Arkansas. In July, 1906, he went to the republic of Panama and served in the department of civil administration until September, 1907, when he returned to Jonesboro and resumed the practice of his profession. Mr. Frierson served as police judge of Jonesboro, having been elected in 1903 and again in 1905. He was mayor during two terms, beginning in 1917 and ending in 1921.

On the 14th of March, 1912, Mr. Frierson was married to Miss Pearl Clardy, daughter of the late Hon. Martin L. Clardy of St. Louis, who was vice president and general solicitor of the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Frierson is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He is a democrat and a member of the Presbyterian church.

JUDGE JOE BEASLEY.

Judge Joe Beasley, a man of high intellectual attainments and a leading representative of the Bentonville bar, is now serving for the second term as judge of Benton county and his record upon the bench is in harmony with his record as a man and citizen—distinguished by marked fidelity to duty and by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. He is a native of Tennessee and a representative of an old family of that state. He was born at Murfreesboro in 1884, a son of B. F. and

Ann (Bowen) Beasley, who were also natives of that state, where they continued to make their home until 1896, when they removed to Benton county, Arkansas, the father following the occupation of farming. They were members of the Christian church and in his political views Mr. Beasley was a populist. He died in 1903, but the mother survives and is a resident of Hiwassee, Arkansas. Of their family five children are living: Sam, a prominent attorney of Bentonville; Joe, of this review; Hattie, who is serving as postmistress of Hiwassee; Esther, who resides at home and is a teacher in the country schools; and Noble, who is a student at the West Point Military Academy. The paternal grandfather, John E. Beasley, was a Confederate soldier, serving for four years in the Civil war. He married Catherine Hall, who is still residing in Tennessee, having reached the very advanced age of ninety-five years.

In the acquirement of an education Judge Beasley attended the district schools and the State Normal School of Arkansas, after which he entered Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1915 on the completion of a course in law. Coming to Bentonville, Arkansas, he opened an office and has since engaged in practice here. He has been accorded a good clientage, for he has displayed marked skill in the conduct of intricate cases and has won many verdicts favorable to the interests of those whom he represents. In 1918 his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to the office of county judge of Benton county, and so creditable a record did he make in that connection that he was honored with reelection in 1920 and is now serving in that capacity. He is strictly fair and impartial in all of his rulings and his decisions are sustained by the higher courts upon appeal.

On the 15th of June, 1920, Judge Beasley was united in marriage to Miss Kate Fair, a native of Benton county and a daughter of S. T. Fair, who was born in Tennessee and on reaching mature years followed the occupation of farming and also engaged in teaching school. Subsequently he removed to Benton county, Arkansas, where he enlisted for service in the Civil war. Mrs. Beasley is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, while the Judge is affiliated with the Christian church. In his political views he is a stalwart democrat, active in the interests of the party, and he has been chosen to fill the office of justice of the peace. His fraternal connections are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masons. He is a member of Hiwassee Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master, and he is also identified with the chapter. He holds to high ideals in his professional service and is proving an able presiding officer over the tribunal of which he has charge.

J. H. BROCK.

J. H. Brock, member of the Clarksville bar, was born on a farm in Pope county, Arkansas, March 12, 1875, and is a son of David and Jane (Booher) Brock, who were natives of Mississippi and of Pope county, Arkansas, respectively. The former was a son of Russell Brock, who was born in Mississippi and in 1857 removed with his family to Pope county, Arkansas, where he followed farming. He served with the rank of major in the Confederate army during the Civil war. The grandfather in the maternal line was William Booher, who was born in Arkansas and spent practically his entire life in Pope county. He, too, was a Confederate soldier, who reached the rank of lieutenant.

The marriage of David Brock and Jane Booher was celebrated in Pope county and in 1883 they removed to Johnson county, where he purchased a farm, both residing thereon until called to their final rest. The farm comprised one hundred and sixty acres of productive land, which he carefully, systematically and successfully cultivated. He, too, was a Confederate soldier, serving from 1862 until the close of hostilities and on one occasion he was slightly wounded. He voted with the democratic party and in religious faith he and his wife were connected with the Methodist Episcopal church. They had a family of fifteen children, of whom nine are living: Lou, who is the wife of J. P. Underwood, a farmer and trader of Clarksville; J. D., a farmer living in Piney, Arkansas; Tempie, the wife of C. W. Smith, who follows farming in Oklahoma; J. H., of this review; Susie, the wife of H. M. Smith, a miner of Colorado; Zeta, the wife of Robert Lowery, a teacher of Blaine, Arkansas; Thomas, who follows farming at Blaine, Arkansas; Maude, the wife of John Cagle, a farmer of Knoxville, Arkansas; and Lizzie, the wife of Willis O'Neal, who devotes his attention to agricultural pursuits in Clarksville.

An old log schoolhouse was the little temple of learning in which J. H. Brock pursued his education. He read and studied whenever opportunity offered and through this means and through the experiences of life has learned many valuable lessons. Turning his attention to farming in early life he devoted thirty-five years to the work

of tilling the soil and brought his farm under a high state of cultivation. He also traded in horses, sold goods, operated a sawmill and utilized every opportunity for advancement and step by step he has steadily progressed.

On the 16th of December, 1896, Mr. Brock was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Townsel, who was born in Logan county, Arkansas, a daughter of James Townsel, who was a native of Ohio and received his discharge from the Union army in Arkansas, after which he decided to remain in this state and here spent the rest of his days. Mr. and Mrs. Brock became parents of six children, three of whom are living: Icie, the wife of E. E. Wright, a farmer and merchant of Piney, Arkansas; James, who is living with his father; Townsel, who is in school. The wife and mother died September 4, 1915, and on the 22d of April, 1917, Mr. Brock was married to Miss Jean Phillips, who was born in Johnson county, Arkansas, a daughter of Robert Phillips, a native of Scotland, who came to this state in 1879 and here followed farming and mining. Mr. and Mrs. Brock are parents of a daughter, Jean, three years of age. They belong to the Methodist Episcopal church and he is an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity, being a past master of his lodge. In politics he is a democrat and for a number of years he served as justice of the peace.

All of these interests and experiences finally led Mr. Brock into the field in which he is now active. It was in 1905 that he began the study of law, having purchased and borrowed books and pursued his law study independently. In 1912 he was admitted to the bar. He had practiced in a justice court soon after he began to study and he entered upon the real practice of law in 1914 in Clarksville, where he has remained. Steadily he has progressed and has made for himself a creditable position in the ranks of the legal fraternity of Johnson county. In 1917 he was appointed deputy prosecuting attorney by H. H. Ragon, under whom he served during his term of office. He was then appointed to the same position by Sam Rorex and is still serving in that capacity. He devotes all of his time and attention to his official duties and to the private practice of law. However, in addition he owns three hundred and seventy-five acres of land, about one-half of which has been placed under a high state of cultivation. Thereon he raises cattle, hogs and horses and likewise produces large crops in grain and cotton. He has made every dollar that he possesses and has proudly won the American title of a self-made man. Energy, ability, force of character and determination have constituted the strong elements in his success and his course commands for him the respect, confidence and good will of all who know aught of his career.

JOHN H. HAMILTON.

John H. Hamilton, one of the successful real estate dealers of Mena, well known in the business circles of Polk county, was born in Alabama in 1851 and is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry. His grandfather, Abraham Hamilton, was a native of South Carolina and a millwright by trade. He spent his last years in Tennessee. His son, John Hamilton, was born in South Carolina in 1818. He started with his parents in a covered wagon to Tennessee and while en route the parents of John Hamilton with their family met the family of Martin Hamilton, who was a native of Virginia and a farmer by occupation. He was on the road with his family to Mississippi, also traveling in a covered wagon. It was at this time that John Hamilton formed the acquaintance of Jane Hamilton and they were married, and likewise another son and daughter of the two Hamilton families were married while they were on their way westward. After their marriage John and Jane Hamilton continued on their way to Hamilton, Marion county, Alabama, where he engaged in merchandising and in mechanical pursuits, including blacksmithing. He prospered in his undertaking there and afterward went to Louisville, Kentucky, where he purchased a stock of goods, which he shipped by boat for some distance and then hauled his goods ninety miles by ox team and wagon from the river to his destination. During the opening year of the Civil war he joined the Sixteenth Alabama Infantry and died from disease at Knoxville, Tennessee. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and his wife belonged to the Eastern Star. In politics he was a democrat, but was a staunch advocate of the Union cause, having entered the service of his country as soon as hostilities were inaugurated. Both he and his wife belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church. He died in 1863, while his wife survived for a quarter of a century, departing this life in 1888, being then seventy-two years of age, her birth having occurred in Virginia in 1816. In their family were eleven children, four of whom are living: Mrs. Hannah Vaughn, a widow, residing in Tupelo, Mississippi, at the age of seventy-eight years; Julia, the wife of J. A. Morgan, a farmer living at Tupelo; John H., of this review; and Fannie E., the wife of Gabie Brown, a farmer and money loaner of Calvin, Oklahoma.

John H. Hamilton, whose name introduces this review, was educated in Vernon, Alabama, and in young manhood devoted his attention to mercantile interests. He remained in the business in Detroit, Alabama, for a number of years, and in 1880 took up his abode at Eureka Springs, Arkansas, becoming one of the early merchants of that place. He also served as postmaster of the town under President Cleveland's first administration. He likewise filled the office of county clerk of Carroll county, Arkansas, for one term and following his retirement from office he engaged in the real estate business, which he capably and successfully conducted. In July, 1896, he came to Mena, arriving a few days before the completion of the railroad to this point. He built the third house in the town, it costing him fifty-six dollars to complete the structure, which he rented for a dollar per day. He had charge of land for the railroad company, making the sales for the corporation, and when this was accomplished he continued in the real estate business on his own account and has won substantial success in the careful and sagacious conduct of his affairs. As opportunity has offered he has made judicious investments and now owns considerable farm lands and city property. He is also a stockholder in the Planters' State Bank. He started out in the business world empty-handed and had enjoyed no special advantages in the way of education or along other lines. Moreover, he had a widowed mother whom he had to support, receiving, the first two years he worked, fifty cents a day. He learned the multiplication table after he was seventeen years of age and notwithstanding various handicaps he has made his way steadily upward until he is today one of the prosperous and representative business men of western Arkansas, conducting an extensive real estate and loan agency.

In 1876 Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage to Miss Michael Key, who was born in Georgia and died in 1887, leaving a son, Paul K., now at Birmingham, Alabama, where he is engaged in the wholesale and retail commission business. On the 7th of November, 1920, Mr. Hamilton was again married, his second union being with Pearl M. (Dean) Brewer, who was born in Sebastian county, Arkansas, where her father settled in pioneer times. He was an Indian scout and also served as United States marshal for a number of years. Mrs. Hamilton clerked in the Mena post office for fourteen years before her marriage. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed all of the chairs. In politics he is an earnest democrat and in 1907 and 1909 was elected to the state legislature, in which he served for two terms, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement during his connection with the general assembly. He was mayor of Mena for two terms and for twenty years served on the school board, the cause of education finding in him a stalwart champion and one whose labors were of practical benefit in the upbuilding of the schools. He organized the first school in Mena and he has been closely associated with the development and progress of the city in many ways. There were no houses in Mena when he came here and his first place of abode was a tent that stood on the site now occupied by his office, it being on the main street of the city. Today he owns the entire block, which is built up with good business property and returns to him a very gratifying annual rental. Mr. Hamilton also has a military chapter in his life record. He was one of the youngest Confederate soldiers, entering the army in 1864 and serving with Forrest's cavalry. He had twenty-one relatives who were also with the Confederate forces. His entire time and attention are given to his business affairs as a real estate dealer in Mena and his capability is manifest in the substantial results which he achieved as the years passed by. He truly deserves all the credit that is implied in the term a self-made man and his life record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished through individual effort intelligently directed.

EARNEST ERVIN.

Earnest Ervin, conducting an abstract business in Booneville, was born in 1882, near the city in which he still resides, and is a son of J. C. and Eliza (McCaskill) Ervin. The father, a native of Tennessee, is still living at the age of sixty-eight years, but the mother, who was born in South Carolina in 1858, died on the 13th of May, 1916. The former was a son of Jonathan Ervin, who was born in Tennessee, but became a resident of Arkansas and during the period of the Civil war served as county jailer in Polk county. The mother was a daughter of W. K. McCaskill, a native of North Carolina, who arrived in Arkansas when Logan county was still largely an undeveloped district and here spent his remaining days. The marriage of J. C. Ervin and Eliza McCaskill was celebrated near Booneville and they became parents of five children: Ollie, who is the widow of W. M. Burgess and resides in Cowlington, Oklahoma; J. K., a farmer

of Booneville; Earnest, of this review; Lafayette, who is city salesman for the Western Grain Company at Fort Smith, Arkansas; and Mays, a jeweler and watchmaker by trade, now living at Tulia, Texas. The father is a member of the Baptist church, to which Mrs. Ervin also belongs. He likewise has membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. For many years he followed farming, making that occupation his life work, but is now living retired, making his home with his daughter in Oklahoma.

Earnest Ervin, having attended the public schools of Logan county, afterward pursued a course in bookkeeping at Arkadelphia. He started out to provide for his own support as a farmer and continued to give his attention to agricultural interests until twenty-four years of age, when he turned to commercial pursuits, becoming a shipping clerk in a wholesale grocery house at Fort Smith. There he continued for three years and later spent a similar period upon the road as a traveling salesman. He next engaged in the grocery business at Booneville for twelve months and later obtained a position in the office of the circuit clerk, there remaining for two years. In 1912 he was appointed deputy county clerk and has been associated with the office in this connection continuously since. He likewise conducts an abstract business under the name of the Booneville Abstracting Company and has gained many clients, so that his business is now a substantial one.

In 1904 Mr. Ervin was married to Miss Addie Westmoreland, who was born in Mississippi, a daughter of H. M. Westmoreland, who came to Logan county, Arkansas, about 1888, and is now living on a farm near Booneville. Mr. and Mrs. Ervin are the parents of three children, Edward, Virginia and Elizabeth, all in school. Politically Mr. Ervin is a democrat. He is interested in all those forces which make for public progress and civic betterment and his cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any movement for the general good. He has a wide acquaintance in Logan county, where his entire life has been passed, the sterling traits of his character gaining for him the respect, confidence and good will of all with whom he has been associated.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM FRANKLIN HALL.

Professor William Franklin Hall, city superintendent of schools at Camden, was born in Booneville, Logan county, Arkansas, November 29, 1882, his parents being Benjamin F. and Mary A. (Graham) Hall, who were natives of Kentucky and North Carolina, respectively. In young manhood and young womanhood, immediately after the Civil war, they had come to Arkansas and were married in this state. Benjamin F. Hall served in the Confederate army throughout the period of hostilities between the north and the south and following his removal to Arkansas he took up a homestead claim in what is now Logan county, residing thereon to the time of his death in 1890, his labors winning him place among the leading and representative farmers of that locality. His wife is still living and makes her home with her son, William F.

As a student in the Magazine Academy at Magazine, Arkansas, following the completion of his public school course, Professor Hall entered upon higher educational work and also attended Ouachita College, from which he received his Bachelor of Law degree in 1910. He displayed the elemental strength of his character by paying his own way through high school and college, for his father died when the son was but eight years of age and he was early thrown upon his own resources. During his high school course he had to discontinue his attendance for a year and teach school in order to secure funds to meet the further expenses of his high school days. While a college student he taught school in the summer vacations. Following his graduation from college he became a high school principal at Booneville, filling the position for one year and then went to Portland, Arkansas, as principal of the high school of that place. A year later he was chosen superintendent of schools there and continued to fill the position for two years. He next went to Russellville, Arkansas, as principal of the high school and after occupying the position for one year he was made superintendent of schools, continuing to act in that responsible position for five years. In 1920 he was called to Camden as superintendent of schools and has remained here, winning many staunch friends during the period of his residence in this city, while his work here has added to his reputation as a most successful educator. Professor Hall is a student as well as a teacher and in the many years of his educational work he has made use of his vacation periods either in travel to broaden his views or in postgraduate work. He took special work at the Chicago University in the summer of 1911 and attended Peabody Institute in the summer of 1914. The summer of 1919 was spent in the Teachers College of Columbia University, New York city, while the summer of 1920 was devoted to special work at the Arkansas State University. He plans to take his master's degree

some time in the near future at Columbia University and is constantly working to that end. His professional ideals are very high and he has accomplished splendid results, regarding education not merely as the acquirement of knowledge, but as a preparation for life's responsible duties. He is putting forth every effort to make his service of the greatest benefit to those who come under his instruction.

Professor Hall is a member of Russellville Lodge, No. 244, A. F. & A. M., and also of Camden Lodge, K. P. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Baptist church, in which he is serving as a deacon and also as a member of the board of trustees. He is interested in all those forces which make for higher development along intellectual and moral lines and while seeking to attain high ideals the plans which he follows are of a most practical and resultant character.

SAMUEL P. STUBBS, M. D.

Among those who are devoting their attention to the indispensable practice of medicine and putting forth most earnest effort to check the ravages of disease, is Dr. Samuel P. Stubbs of Fort Smith, who opened an office in this city in 1919. He is a native of the neighboring state of Missouri, his birth having occurred in Platte City, on the 10th of August, 1880, his parents being B. H. and Iris (Oliver) Stubbs, the former a native of Missouri, while the latter was born in Tennessee. The father served in the Union army during the Civil war. The mother's people belonged to an old southern family who were extensive landowners in the vicinity of Oliver Springs, Tennessee, and had a large number of slaves there.

Dr. Stubbs, whose name introduces this review, obtained his early education in the common schools near his father's home and also attended high school in Kansas City Missouri. He determined to devote his life to a professional career, and deciding upon the practice of medicine, he then entered the Kansas City College of Medicine and Surgery. He pursued the complete course, thus thoroughly qualifying for active practice, and in 1919 he came to Fort Smith, where he opened an office and has here remained. In the intervening period he has built up a large and lucrative practice and has been very successful in its conduct. He is extremely careful in the diagnosis of his cases and is seldom, if ever, at fault in foretelling the outcome of disease. He displays the utmost devotion to the needs of the profession, and while he does not hastily discard old and time-tried methods, he is quick to take up any new idea which his judgment sanctions as of value in professional work.

Dr. Stubbs married Miss Loga Arterbury of Neosho, Missouri, and they have become the parents of one child, Samuel P. Dr. Stubbs had been previously married and by his first wife, who bore the maiden name of Alice Watkins, he also had one child, Velma. Dr. Stubbs is medical examiner for the Woodmen of the World. He is well known both in his professional capacity and socially and the sterling traits of his character are recognized by all with whom he comes into contact.

B. A. GRISWOLD.

As the complexity of business has increased there has come a demand for efficiently trained men and women who are qualified to take up the onerous and responsible duties that have to do with the successful conduct of business at the present day. At various points in the country, therefore, have been established and conducted commercial colleges which have trained young people for the business world and today B. A. Griswold is manager and owner of the Fort Smith Commercial College, located at Sixth and Rogers streets. He became identified with this institution in August, 1917, and has since successfully conducted it.

Mr. Griswold is a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred in Chariton county in 1879. He pursued his education in the schools of that state and his business education was acquired in the Capital City Business College at Guthrie, Oklahoma. Practically his entire life has been devoted to educational work. He early became principal of the Lawton Business College at Lawton, Oklahoma, there remaining from 1907 until 1908. He was also principal of the bookkeeping department of the Taylor Commercial College at Taylor, Texas. In the latter part of 1908 he became manager and owner of the Moberly Commercial College at Moberly, Missouri, and there remained for about nine years, or until March, 1917, when he came to Fort Smith and purchased the Fort Smith Commercial College, of which he has since been owner and manager. During the intervening period of four years the enrollment of the school has greatly

increased, until its student body now represents eleven different states. The school is conceded to be the best equipped in Arkansas and is perhaps the most widely known business college in this part of the country. Mr. Griswold maintains an excellent corps of assistants, splendidly qualified to teach in their various departments, and he has supervision over the entire school, studying each individual student so far as this is possible and directing his studies to his best development.

Professor Griswold was married in 1902 to Miss Lelia Brown of Missouri, and they have one son, Raymond. Mr. Griswold belongs to the Business Men's Club and to the Ad Club. He takes the keenest interest in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of Fort Smith and his cooperation and aid are given to every plan and measure which tends to benefit the city and uphold its civic standards.

H. L. TOLAND.

H. L. Toland of Ashdown, where he is engaged in the real estate, insurance, farm loans and bonds business, is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred near Nashville on the 6th of February,*1871. There he was reared, the public schools according him his educational privileges, while later he enjoyed the benefit of a business course in Arkadelphia. He started out in the business world as bookkeeper, having studied along that line while in commercial college, and later he spent a year in that connection with the Saginaw Lumber Company. He afterward acted as bookkeeper for Bascom & Ward for a year and then established business on his own account by opening a drug store and general merchandise establishment at Mineral Springs, where he remained until January 1, 1903. At that date he came to Ashdown, where he opened a general store, erecting the first brick business block in Little River county. He continued actively in merchandising from 1903 until 1912 and then retired from commercial lines to establish his real estate, loan and insurance business. In this connection he has gained a large clientage and has built up an extensive business in the sale of timber and farm lands. He also handles bonds and insurance, and in these departments his business, too, has reached a gratifying figure. He is likewise a director in the First National Bank of Ashdown and is regarded as a representative and resourceful business man, alert and enterprising and ready for any emergency.

In November, 1894, Mr. Toland was married to Miss Fannie E. Martin and they have become parents of five children: Thomas E., Joe B., Kathleen, Mary Martin and Marguerite. The two sons were soldiers of the World war, both volunteering in the infantry, and Thomas E., who went overseas, was in the Officers' Training Camp.

Mr. Toland took an active interest in everything that furthered the war and its consequent victory, acting as chairman of the Red Cross in Little River county throughout the entire period. He is a consistent and faithful member of the Baptist church and is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner. At all times he is loyal to any cause which he espouses and his fidelity is counted as a valuable asset in any organization with which he becomes allied.

WILLIAM BOOKER WORTHEN.

William Booker Worthen, who was long at the head of the oldest and most substantial private banking institution in Arkansas, classed for many years with the honored and leading citizens of Little Rock, was born in the capital city September 17, 1852. He was descended from New England ancestry, connected with the history of the country from early colonial days. The line is traced back to Ezekiel and Hannah (Martin) Worthen, who were living in Amesbury, Massachusetts, in 1663. His father, George Alfonso Worthen, was born in Winchester, Kentucky, June 28, 1816, and in antebellum days became a resident of Little Rock, where his demise occurred June 30, 1864. He was married on the 14th of November, 1849, to Louisa Booker, who was born in Springfield, Kentucky, October 8, 1827. The Booker family came originally from England, near the border of Wales, and Sam Booker, grandfather of Mrs. Louisa Worthen, was born in Virginia in 1758. He served throughout the Revolutionary war and was a lieutenant under Washington at the time of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. Mr. and Mrs. George A. Worthen became parents of four children: William Booker; Eliza H., born in 1855; George A., in 1858; and Paul, in 1862. The mother died March 29, 1895, having for more than three decades survived her husband.

William Booker Worthen began his education in the public schools of Little Rock and completed his studies in St. John's College. However, he early assumed the duties

and responsibilities of life. He was but twelve years of age at the time of the death of his father, who had lost all of his means during the Civil war, so that upon William Booker Worthen devolved the support of his widowed mother and the younger brothers and sister. He early displayed those forces of character which made him in later years one of the strongest representatives of financial interests in the state. His initial step in business was made as rod man with an engineering party and in 1866 he was employed by David F. Shaw, who was conducting a real estate and brokerage business in Little Rock. Mr. Worthen, although then but fourteen years of age, eagerly applied himself to the duties assigned him and gained wide and valuable experience in connection with financial affairs. After severing his association with Mr. Shaw he entered into partnership with Gordon N. Peay on the 8th of May, 1874, when a young man of twenty-two years, for the conduct of a private bank and the relation between the two continued until the death of Colonel Peay on the 1st of January, 1877. A new partnership relation was then entered upon, resulting in the organization of the firm of Parker & Worthen, which was maintained until June, 1888, when Mr. Worthen purchased the interest of Mr. Parker and continued actively in banking under the style of W. B. Worthen & Company until August 2, 1902. Articles of incorporation were then taken out under the style of the W. B. Worthen Company. The business was developed upon the principles of inflexible integrity and a most careful and wise safeguarding of the interests entrusted to their care. There was no citizen of Arkansas more familiar with the great scientific and economic principles underlying banking, for he was ever a close student of political economy and his opinions carried great weight in the banking fraternity of the state. He was also the author of a volume entitled "Early Banking in Arkansas," which was published in 1906 at the request of the Arkansas Bankers Association.

On the 3d of June, 1879, Mr. Worthen was married to Miss Mollie C. Peay, who was born in Little Rock, June 25, 1856, a daughter of Gordon N. and Sue (Crease) Peay, for long years honored residents of the capital city. Mrs. Worthen was educated in a convent of Little Rock and in a boarding school at Patapsco, Maryland. The children of this marriage are: Sue Peay, who was born in 1881 and is the wife of Dr. M. D. Ogden of Little Rock; George Gordon, who was born in 1883 and is assistant cashier of the W. B. Worthen Company; Elizabeth Agee, who was born in 1887 and is the wife of I. S. Hirsch of Little Rock; Louisa Booker, who was born in 1893; and Mary Booker, in 1897.

The military record of Mr. Worthen covered service in the Arkansas State Guard in young manhood, in which connection he won the rank of major. His political endorsement was always given to the democratic party and he was untiring in effort to advance its success. He took a conspicuous part in the Brooks-Baxter contest in 1874 and served as a lieutenant with the state troops that were upholding the cause of Governor Baxter. In the early '80s he was prominently identified with the organization of the Business Men's League and Board of Trade of Little Rock, both of which have constituted potent forces in the development of industrial and municipal progress. Major Worthen ever stood as a stalwart champion of all those activities and forces which have featured most largely in the city's growth and substantial improvement, interested in everything that promoted civic virtue and civic pride. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church, while his wife belongs to the Episcopal church. William B. Worthen died at his home in Little Rock, October 23, 1911. In all of his life he never deviated from a course which he believed to be right between himself and his fellowmen, and while success came to him in large measure as the result of business ability, he also won that good name which is rather to be chosen than great riches.

WARREN S. WHITTLE, D. D. S.

Dr. Warren S. Whittle, engaged in the practice of dentistry in Pine Bluff, where his well equipped office is supplied with all the delicate little instruments that constitute the tools of dental surgery, has gained a liberal patronage during the period of his residence here and his business is steadily growing. A native of St. Louis, Missouri, Dr. Whittle was born in 1894, his parents being T. W. and Iva (Stewart) Whittle, the former a native of Columbia, Missouri, while the latter was born in Fulton, that state. The Whittle family is of English lineage and was founded in Missouri by the grandfather of Dr. Whittle, who settled there in pioneer days. The Stewarts were originally from Scotland, although the family has been found in America for a very extended period. In the family of T. W. and Iva (Stewart) Whittle there were three children: Thomas W., Jr., Sybil and Warren S.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Dr. Whittle pursued his edu-

cation in the schools of Columbia, Missouri, and in the State University at that place, thus gaining a broad and liberal classical education before entering upon preparation for his professional activity. He also attended the Washington University of St. Louis and afterward became a student in the Kansas City Dental College, from which in due course of time he was graduated.

Following America's entrance into the World war Dr. Whittle enlisted for service in the army and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Dental Corps, with which he served overseas for eight months as a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Infantry, while later he was with the Headquarters Company of the Seventh Army Corps. He remained with the army until mustered out with the rank of captain in July, 1919.

With his return to America, Dr. Whittle settled in Pine Bluff, where he opened a dental office in the Citizens Bank building, and here he has remained in the active work of his profession. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also with the American Legion, being in hearty sympathy with the plans of that organization to "carry on" just as earnestly and effectively in behalf of American institutions and ideals in times of peace as they did when serving on the western front in Europe, during the period of conflict with Germany. Dr. Whittle is also identified through membership relations with the local, state and national dental societies and thus keeps in touch with the proceedings of these bodies, whereby he is thoroughly informed concerning the results of modern scientific research and discovery in the field of dental practice.

W. F. BELL.

Business enterprise at Prairie Grove finds a worthy exponent in W. F. Bell, who is here engaged in the lumber business. At the outset of his career he recognized the eternal principle that industry wins and he has made industry the beacon light of his life. Directing his labors along approved commercial lines he has met with a gratifying measure of success. His birth occurred April 12, 1866, about seven miles north of Prairie Grove on the farm of his parents, John M. and Elizabeth C. (Hale) Bell. His grandfather, J. C. Bell, was a native of North Carolina and became one of the earliest settlers of Arkansas, establishing his home in Hempstead county, this state, in the '20s, or almost a century ago. He took up his abode in Washington county about 1826 and obtained land from the government—land upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made. He was closely associated with the early agricultural progress of this section of the state and his remaining days were passed on the old homestead. The maternal grandfather of W. F. Bell was Jaber Hale, a native of Tennessee, who came to Arkansas in 1856, living in Benton county. The birth of John M. Bell occurred just across the boundary of Arkansas in the Indian Territory in July, 1829, and his life record covered the intervening years to 1891. It was in 1833 that he came to Washington county and throughout his life he followed the occupation of farming. During the Civil war he served as a member of Company K, Thirty-fourth Arkansas Infantry, and for three years was with the Confederate army. His wife was born in Tennessee and came to Arkansas in 1856. They were members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Bell belonged to the Masonic fraternity, faithfully following the teachings of both the lodge and the church. He always voted with the democratic party and kept well informed on the vital questions and issues of the day. To him and his wife were born four children, of whom three are living: W. F.; Minnie, who is the widow of J. N. Woodruff and lives at Prairie Grove; and Samuel E., whose home is in Gonzales county, Texas, where he is engaged in business as a decorator.

W. F. Bell obtained his education in the common schools of Washington county and started out in life as a farmer, having been early trained to the work of the fields. He soon acquainted himself with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops and he continued successfully to engage in farming until 1902, when he sold his land and removed to Prairie Grove. Here he purchased a lumberyard which he conducted for three years. He then merged his yard with another in Prairie Grove and became manager for the Prairie Grove Lumber Company, in which position he has continued. This company sells lumber and all kinds of building materials and its trade extends largely over this part of the county. Mr. Bell is winning success in his connections with the lumber trade and as the years have passed he has made judicious investment in realty and today holds considerable city property.

In 1912 Mr. Bell was united in marriage to Miss Nattie Cox, who was born in Green county, Arkansas, a daughter of George W. Cox, also a native of that county. Her father was a trader and live stock dealer and also engaged in the real estate business. He is still living at Prairie Grove. Mrs. Bell is a consistent member of the Christian

church, while Mr. Bell belongs to the Masonic fraternity and has served as master of his lodge. Both he and his wife are identified with the Order of the Eastern Star. Politically he is a democrat, active in the work of the party and has been called to fill various public positions. He served as a member of the town council and has also been mayor of Prairie Grove, his administration resulting in benefit along many lines of general upbuilding and definite improvement. He is also the head of the Community Club and thus in various ways cooperates in all that tends to be of specific worth and value to the district in which he lives.

REV. JOHN BODEN.

Rev. John Boden, an Episcopal clergyman of Little Rock, was born on Barra Island of the New Hebrides, off the northwest coast of Scotland, on the 3d of August, 1879. His parents were John and Margaret (MacLachlan) Boden, the former born in Sweden, March 9, 1854, while the mother's birth occurred in Glasgow, Scotland, August 3, 1849. They were married in Glasgow, Scotland, September 26, 1873, and became parents of two sons, Duncan L. and John Boden. About thirty-nine years ago the family came to America and the family home was established in Chicago, Illinois. The father is a seaman. The mother departed this life November 10, 1905.

Rev. John Boden pursued his early education in the public schools of Chicago and afterward attended Hanover College at Hanover, Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1901, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He next entered the McCormick Theological Seminary at Chicago. He was ordained a clergyman of the Episcopal church in 1911. As deacon he was assigned to the charge of All Saints Episcopal church at Nevada, Missouri, and afterward became rector of St. Paul's church at Evansville, Indiana. On leaving that place he was made rector of St. Mary's church in St. Paul, Minnesota, and later became rector of the Church of the Holy Communion in St. Louis, Missouri. At the present writing he is rector of Christ church of Little Rock, which is the mother church of the Episcopal diocese of Arkansas. He was assigned to this pastorate in November, 1919, and has labored untiringly for the development of the church and the extension of its work. His labors have covered a wide scope, not only in connection with religious work but along various other lines. He is a member of the ways and means and other standing committees of the diocese of Arkansas and is a member of the council of advice to the bishop of Arkansas. He is examining chaplain to the bishop of Arkansas and chairman of the board of religious education of this diocese.

His labors, too, have been a vital element for progress and upbuilding along lines outside the strict field of church work. He is a member of the speakers bureau of the Arkansas Advancement Association, is a director of the Arkansas State Farm for Women, is president of the Arkansas Prison Welfare Association, is a director of the Arkansas Near East Relief and in connection with the city in which he makes his home he is serving as a member of the Board of Commerce of Little Rock, as a director of the United Charities Association, as a director of the Pulaski County Tuberculosis Association, as president of the Little Rock Motor Club, as vice president of the Little Rock Kiwanis Club and as president of the Court of Honor of the Little Rock Council of the Boy Scouts. His activities and interests are thus broad and varied, keeping him in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress and particularly with the work that is seeking to improve sociological and economic conditions.

Rev. Mr. Boden is likewise a prominent figure in Masonic circles, belonging to the various Masonic bodies. He has served as worshipful master of Clinton Lodge No. 19, A. F. & A. M., of Petersburg, Illinois; was worthy patron of the Eastern Star chapter at Petersburg; prelate in Palladin Commandery of the Knights Templar at St. Paul, Minnesota; grand orator and grand marshal of the grand lodge of Minnesota; and is a Consistory Mason and Mystic Shriner. He likewise has membership in the Sigma Chi, a college fraternity.

On the 1st of June, 1905, Mr. Boden was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Boley Crum, who was born in Virginia, Cass county, Illinois, November 27, 1881. She attended the graded and high schools of Virginia, Illinois, and afterward became a student in the Illinois Woman's College at Jacksonville. She is a daughter of David Marion and Henrietta (Payne) Crum, who were residents of Virginia, Illinois. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children: Margaret Henrietta, who died at the age of six years; John David, now eight and a half years of age; and Mabel Crum, a little maiden of five summers. Mrs. Boden takes an active interest



REV. JOHN BODEN

in all departments of the local church work and is of great assistance to her husband. Occupying an enviable social position, their influence has been a potent force for cultural as well as moral progress in the community. Rev. Mr. Boden is a close student of the vital questions and issues of the day which affect the welfare of the individual and the progress of mankind and has been a cooperant factor in many carefully organized plans and agencies for public benefit and the general good. A man of scholarly attainments, actuated by the highest ideals of service, his labors have indeed been far-reaching and effective.

S. W. DONAGHEY.

S. W. Donaghey, conducting a feed and wagon yard in Searcy, was born in Perry county, Alabama, September 12, 1871, his parents being E. and Salina E. (Osborn) Donaghey, who were likewise natives of that state. The father followed farming in Alabama, but at the time of the Civil war put aside all business considerations and personal interests and enlisted in the Confederate army, serving throughout the period of hostilities. He participated in the battle of Shiloh and in other engagements. He left his wife and two children at home while in the service and all he had of his property possessions when he returned was his residence, for through the exigencies of war the farm had been neglected, there being no one left to till it. With his return Mr. Donaghey at once set to work to retrieve his lost possessions and in 1879 he removed from Alabama to Arkansas, settling in White county. He made the trip by boat from Memphis, proceeding up the White and Little Red rivers to West Point. After reaching his destination he rented land and carried on farming, but was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, as death called him a little later. His wife died in 1913, at the age of seventy-two years, while his death occurred at the age of forty-eight years. They were loyal members of the Baptist church throughout their lives and Mr. Donaghey always gave his political support to the democratic party. To him and his wife were born four children: Mattie, who is the widow of Aaron Tettleton, and resides in San Antonio, Texas; Nannie, the wife of J. W. Blevins of Pasadena, California; S. W., of this review; and Estelle, living in Searcy. The Donaghey family is of Irish descent, for the grandfather of S. W. Donaghey was a native of Ireland and smuggled his way across the ocean to the new world. He then settled in Perryville, Alabama, and afterward took up the occupation of farming there. In due course of time he became owner of a plantation and a number of slaves and he died in Alabama prior to the Civil war. The maternal grandfather of S. W. Donaghey was William Osborn, a native of Tennessee, who in early life became a resident of Alabama, where he, too, owned and cultivated a plantation, while his property interests also included a number of slaves. He died while the Civil war was in progress.

S. W. Donaghey pursued his education in the public schools of Kensett, Arkansas, attending one of the old-time box schools, a crude structure of four walls, with wooden benches and primitive furnishings. He walked three miles to school and in this way laid the foundation for his education. Later he took up farming on his own account in Kensett township, White county, Arkansas, and for a considerable period gave his attention to the work of tilling the soil and raising stock. In 1899 he removed to Searcy, where he entered the livery business and for three years he also worked in connection with a harness business. He now conducts a feed and wagon yard and is accorded a liberal patronage by reason of his thorough business reliability and his enterprise. Whatever success he has achieved has come to him as the direct reward of his own labors. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he has always voted for its candidates, but has never sought nor desired office for himself as a reward for his party loyalty. Much of his life has been spent in this state and he has a wide acquaintance in White county, where he has become well known through his farming and kindred interests.

ISAAC M. GEORGE, M. D.

Dr. Isaac M. George, a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, practicing successfully in El Dorado, was born in Clark county, Arkansas, November 3, 1860, and is a son of Daniel and Martha (Reid) George. The parents were natives of the state of Georgia and the father was of English descent, while the mother came of Irish ancestry. The grandfather in the maternal line assisted in building the first railroad ever constructed in Georgia and in this way he made the money

with which he purchased his first negro slave. He served as captain of the Home Guards during the Civil war, while nine of his ten sons served throughout the period of hostilities between the north and the south and six of the number laid down their lives on the battle fields. The grandfather was also seriously wounded, but lived through the memorable struggle. The birth of Dr. George's parents occurred on adjoining farms, but they were not married until their removal to Arkansas. Daniel George came to this state in young manhood, while his future wife was brought to Arkansas by her parents when twelve years of age, the family settling in Clark county. Mr. George departed this life soon after the close of the Civil war, his death resulting from exposure during the service.

Dr. George was educated in the high school at Lanius, Texas, and in 1887 he took up the study of medicine, which he read for two years before entering college. In 1889 he enrolled as a student in the Louisville Medical College at Louisville, Kentucky, where he attended one course of lectures that fall and in the following spring he pursued a course in the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville. In July, 1890, he entered upon active practice in Clark county, Arkansas, and in December of the same year he removed to Union county with the coming of the railroad, settling in Smackover. In 1896 he completed his medical studies in the University of Arkansas, which conferred upon him his professional degree that year. He continued to practice in Smackover, in Union county, until the fall of 1899, and through a period of two and a half years thereafter he made frequent removals and trips for the benefit of his wife's health. In 1902 he located at Jonesboro, Louisiana, where he was in active practice for five years, and in 1907 he came to El Dorado, where he has remained. In 1900 and again in 1907 he took postgraduate work on the eye, ear, nose and throat in the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College, and in 1914 he pursued a special course in the same department of the Tulane University at New Orleans. For the past twenty years he has specialized in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, but for fifteen years of that time also conducted general practice. During the past five years, however, he has confined his attention solely to his specialty and is recognized as an eminent authority upon this branch of professional activity.

On the 15th of May, 1892, Dr. George was married to Miss Anna Norton, a daughter of Preston Norton, a farmer of Clark county. They are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Dr. George is identified with El Dorado Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M., and El Dorado Chapter, No. 114, R. A. M. He is interested at all times in those forces which make for the benefit and progress of the community and for the uplift of the individual. In his practice he has performed his work in a most conscientious way and is zealous in promoting his knowledge, that his labors may be of the greatest possible benefit to those who seek his aid. He keeps in touch with the latest scientific researches and discoveries and his methods are thoroughly modern in every particular. He is a member of the Union and the Arkansas State Medical Societies.

J. M. CAMPBELL, M. D.

Dr. J. M. Campbell, one of Arkansas' native sons and a representative of a pioneer family of the state, is numbered among the leading physicians and surgeons of Russellville, where for the past nineteen years he has engaged in general practice, and he has also become well known as a real estate owner, winning success along both business and professional lines. He was born on a farm twenty-five miles north of Russellville, March 1, 1859, his parents being Charles R. and Ruth (Herrin) Campbell, both of whom were natives of Tennessee and were married in Arkansas. The father came to this state during his boyhood and on starting out in life independently he took up the occupation of farming, which he continued to follow until his demise. He was a veteran of the Civil war, in which he served for a year, during the latter part of that conflict, and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church and as a young man he became identified with the Masonic order. His father, Edward Campbell, was also a native of Tennessee, who had settled in Arkansas many years before the outbreak of the Civil war. Here he successfully engaged in farming, becoming the owner of a number of slaves. To Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Campbell were born seven children, of whom three survive: Henry, a well known farmer residing at Scottsville; J. M.; and Charles K., a leading physician of Dover, Arkansas.

After completing his high school education, which was acquired at Valley Springs, Arkansas, J. M. Campbell devoted six years to the profession of teaching in order to provide the funds necessary to pursue his collegiate course. During the scholastic year of 1887-88 he was a student at the medical college at Little Rock and then entered the

medical school at Memphis, Tennessee, from which he was graduated with the class of 1890. He began his professional work at Scottsville, Arkansas, where he remained for fifteen years, and since 1903 has successfully engaged in practice at Russellville. He carefully diagnoses his cases and thoroughly understands the scientific as well as the practical phases of his profession. He is most thorough and conscientious in the performance of the work which devolves upon him in this connection and with the passing years his practice has steadily grown until it has now assumed large proportions. Dr. Campbell is also a successful business man. In 1896 he made investment in land which is now the townsite of Russellville and is the owner of twenty acres at the present time. He has sold many lots and has still about twenty-five thousand dollars' worth of property to dispose of, having made a profit of fifteen thousand dollars on his original investment of twenty-five hundred dollars. His operations along this line have not only been a source of individual prosperity, but have also contributed in large measure to the upbuilding and development of his community.

In 1887 Dr. Campbell was married to Miss Tennessee Price, a native of Pope county, Arkansas, and a daughter of Allen Price, who was born in Tennessee and came to Arkansas in pioneer times, devoting his energies to farming pursuits. To this union was born a daughter, Norma Gertrude, who married Earl Hobbs, who is identified with railroad interests and resides at Warren, Arkansas.

Dr. and Mrs. Campbell are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Masons, belonging to the lodge and chapter of the latter order. He has held all of the offices in his lodge except that of master and for two years was scribe of the chapter. His professional connections are with the Pope County and Arkansas State Medical Societies and of the first named organization he has served as president. He is also a director of the Peoples Bank of Russellville. He is a loyal, patriotic and public-spirited citizen and during the World war did all within his power to aid his country in its time of need. He has never lost the attitude of a student toward his profession, in which he has made continuous advancement, and his pronounced ability and high standards have won for him the respect and confidence of his fellow practitioners and the general public as well. In his political views he is a staunch democrat and for twelve years he served as a member of the school board, doing everything in his power to promote the cause of education in his community.

EULEN GREEN SHOFFNER.

Little Rock has always been distinguished for the high rank of her bench and bar. She has claimed many members capable of crossing swords in forensic combat with the ablest lawyers of the country. The present generation has furnished a full quota to the legal profession and among those whose record has at all times been creditable and an honor to the calling, is numbered Eulen Green Shoffner. Born on a farm in Carroll county, Tennessee, in 1878, he was the fourth child in a family of seven, whose parents were Midian Davis and Julia Belle (Cate) Shoffner, who were likewise natives of Carroll county, Tennessee, where the father was born in 1836 and the mother on the 28th of December, 1858. The father lived for many years in Cabot, Lonoke county, Arkansas, where he took up his abode in 1881 and there followed the carpenter's trade. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party, which at all times he supported. His military record covers service as a private in the Twenty-second Tennessee Infantry of the Confederate army and he was on duty from the beginning of hostilities until 1864, when he was invalided home. He continued to reside in Tennessee for a period of seventeen years thereafter and then came to Arkansas, living for some time at Cabot. On the 10th of August, 1918, he died in Little Rock, where his widow still resides. Their family numbered five sons and two daughters, who are all living.

The youthful experiences of Eulen Green Shoffner were those of the farm bred boy. He was reared in Lonoke county, Arkansas, and in the acquirement of his education attended the public schools of Cabot, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1896. Through his life he has been a close and attentive observer of men and measures and in the school of experience has learned many valuable lessons. His professional training was received in the law department of the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1915, with the LL. B. degree. Through the intervening period of six years he has continued in the practice of his profession, spending all of this period in Little Rock, where he is now well known as an able lawyer. In no instance has his reading ever been confined to the limitations of the questions at issue; it has gone beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected, but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts

quite as frequently as out of them. His logical grasp of facts and principles of the law applicable to them has been another potent element in his growing success.

On the 7th of September, 1904, Mr. Shoffner was married to Miss Rosa Blanche Rice, who was born in Little Rock, December 9, 1878, and is a graduate of the high school of this city. Her parents were Edmund Samuel and Blanche (Macarte) Rice, both of whom were natives of England. The father came to the United States about 1875 and died April 23, 1916. The mother survives and still makes her home in Little Rock.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Shoffner has voted with the democratic party and has firm faith in the efficacy of its principles as factors in good government. He served as a representative from Pulaski county in the 1915 general assembly and was one of the active members of that body. He belongs to the Second Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as a deacon, and he takes deep and helpful interest in all that has to do with the betterment and welfare of the community, casting his aid and influence at all times on the side of progress, reform and improvement.

J. W. SEARAN.

J. W. Searan, a man of executive ability and keen sagacity in business affairs, is now the secretary and manager of the Arkansas Grain Company, operating at Stuttgart. He is numbered among the substantial citizens the Buckeye state has furnished to Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Springfield, Ohio, in 1861, his parents being Thomas and Mahala (Souder) Searan. The grandfather, Michael Searan, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and at the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south he joined the Union army and followed the stars and stripes to southern battle fields. The grandfather in the maternal line removed from Ohio to Pettis county, Missouri, and it was in that county that Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Searan resided for many years after leaving Ohio.

J. W. Searan pursued his education in the schools of Pettis county and then removed to eastern Kansas, where he lived until 1885. At that date he became a resident of Harper county, Kansas, and eventually settled in Wichita county of the same state. There he drove a mail coach from Garden City to Fort Wallace. In 1888 he went to Fairfield, Iowa, where he was married and in the same year he took up his abode in Arkansas, settling at Stuttgart, when there were only three or four buildings in the town. Here he turned his attention to the grocery business and eventually established a wholesale grocery house. After continuing in that line for a time he went on the road as a traveling salesman for the Hammett Grocery Company of Pine Bluff, which he thus represented for ten years. In 1904 he removed to Little Rock, there resided until 1912 and then returned to Stuttgart, where he established a grain business, organizing the Arkansas Grain Company, which operates a grain elevator at this place. The officers of the company are: C. C. Hayes, James Thomas, Floyd Searan and J. W. Searan, the last named being secretary of the company and the active manager of the business, which under his control has developed rapidly and substantially.

J. W. Searan wedded Kate E. Chander of Fairfield, Iowa, and they are parents of two sons: Floyd and Carl, the former having married Lillian Kinnikin. In his fraternal relations J. W. Searan is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and with the Masons, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. His life has ever been the expression of straightforward principles and all who have had business or social relations with him have come to respect and esteem him for the sterling worth of his character. He has always been imbued with the spirit of western enterprise and progress which has been a dominant factor in the upbuilding of this section of the country and step by step he has advanced until his steady progression has made him one of the forceful figures in the grain trade circles of this part of the state.

MRS. LOGAN H. ROOTS.

Among the splendid women of Little Rock who have contributed in large measure to the benevolent and philanthropic work of the city and have been active in those organizations which are looking to the benefit of mankind and the amelioration of hard conditions of life for the unfortunate is Mrs. Logan H. Roots, who in her maidenhood was Emily Margaret Blakeslee. She was born at Silver Creek, Chautauqua county, New York, September 21, 1844, a daughter of Lyman Curtis and Maria Candace (Angell) Blakeslee. Her father was a native of Fredonia, Chautauqua county, New York, and lived for many years at Bradford, Pennsylvania, where he was connected with the oil

industry. His wife was born at the Angell settlement in Chautauqua county, New York, and was a relative of Cyrus Angell, who discovered the belt theory of crude oil. In his political views Mr. Blakeslee was always a stalwart republican. His wife died July 4, 1860. They were the parents of three children: Emily Margaret, Helen Maria and Charles Henry.

The daughter, Emily Margaret, attended the public schools of her native state and continued her education in Duquoin Seminary of Illinois. On the 9th of August, 1871, she became the wife of Logan H. Roots, mentioned at length on another page of this work. To them were born seven children: Mrs. Frances Roots Mitchell, whose birth occurred in 1874; Mrs. Miriam Roots Crawford, born in 1879; Mrs. Lois Roots Hemingway, born in 1884; Logan Guernsey; and three sons who died in infancy.

Mrs. Roots has taken a most active and helpful part in benevolent and charitable work in societies and clubs. She is honorary president of the board of the Logan H. Roots Memorial Hospital, was president of the Woman's Auxiliary and president of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Episcopal church, in which she holds membership. She was also the president of the Colonial Dames of America in Arkansas, is now the honorary president of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Arkansas, is president of the Descendants of Colonial Governors and belongs to the Aesthetic Club, the Current Events Club and Country Club. Her interests are indeed broad and varied, showing her to be a woman of wide culture, keeping in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress. Her influence has been a potent element for good along many lines and wherever possible she extends a helping hand, her labors at all times being an effective force for good.

W. M. BROWN.

W. M. Brown of Fort Smith is at the head of the firm of W. M. Brown & Company, electrical engineers, in which connection a business of extensive proportions has been developed. Mr. Brown is a native son of Sebastian county, Arkansas, born in the year 1883, his parents being James and Caroline (McLaughlin) Brown. At the usual age he became a pupil in the public schools and thus laid the foundation for his later professional training. He afterward took up the study of electrical construction and became associated with the Fort Smith Light & Traction Company, adding practical experience to the knowledge which he gained from books. He has pursued his reading extensively and has acquainted himself with every phase of technical and applied electricity. He knows the theory and the practical side of the work and he organized the firm of W. M. Brown & Company, now engaged in rebuilding and installing motors, in the building of power plants, mine power plants and electrical machinery. The business was organized under its present form in 1919, with Mr. Brown as the controlling spirit, and his interests have developed to very substantial and gratifying proportions.

W. O. CREASON.

High on the roll of capable and prosperous business men of Hot Springs appears the name of W. O. Creason, who is the president of the Missouri Lumber Company and the vice president of the Southern Hardware Company of this city. Missouri claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Audrain county on the 11th day of July, 1874, his parents being George H. and Mary A. (McClenny) Creason, both of whom were natives of Missouri, the former born in Ray county and the latter in St. Charles. The father followed farming for many years in Audrain and in Livingston counties of Missouri, continuing to cultivate the soil until his life's labors were ended in death. His widow survives and now makes her home in Hot Springs.

W. O. Creason, having mastered the branches of learning taught in the district schools near his boyhood home, afterward attended Avalon College at Avalon, Missouri, where he pursued a classical course. Later he went to Kansas City and for a time worked in connection with the street car system there. He was thus employed during the daytime in order that he might earn money enough with which to meet the expenses of a stenographic course, which he pursued at night. When he had completed his studies he obtained a position as stenographer in the office of the E. P. Cowen Lumber Company of Kansas City, Missouri, and remained with that house until the failure of the firm three years later. He afterward worked as office man for the Saunders-Turner Lumber Company of Kansas City for a period of three years and then removed to Myrtis, Louisiana, where he was placed in charge of the office of the Black Bayou Lumber Com-

pany. After a brief period of six months, however, he returned to Kansas City and was made assistant sales manager of the yellow pine department of the Long-Bell Lumber Company, continuing in that position for a period of two years. In 1904 he went to Kirksville, Missouri, and organized the Adair Lumber Company, which was incorporated, the business starting with three lumberyards. Mr. Creason was made secretary-treasurer and general manager of the new concern and remained with the company in Kirksville for eight years, at the end of which time he severed his connection with that business. This was in 1912. The trade of the corporation had been greatly built up under his management and the business extended until it included a chain of nine lumberyards. At length, however, Mr. Creason sold his stock in the enterprise and removed to Hot Springs, where he purchased the plant of the Missouri Lumber Company and has since continued business operations in this city. In 1913 he became one of the organizers of the Southern Hardware Company and is one of three partners who share equally in the business, his official position being that of vice president. There are few men more thoroughly acquainted with the lumber trade than Mr. Creason and his capability and enterprise have made him one of the successful dealers in that field, while at the present time he is manifesting equal ability in the conduct of the hardware store.

In 1897 Mr. Creason was united in marriage to Miss Berdine Lacock of Paola, Kansas, and they have become parents of one son, Willard George, who is employed in the office of the Missouri Lumber Company. Mr. Creason is well known through his fraternal relations, being a life member of Kirksville Lodge, No. 464, B. P. O. E. He now belongs to the Business Men's League of Hot Springs and for several years was a member of the board of governors of the league. He also has membership in the Hot Springs Country & Golf Club and is an associate member of the Rotary Club. He and his wife belong to the Presbyterian church and its teachings constitute a guiding spirit in their lives. They are today well known in this city, having gained many friends since taking up their abode here, while in commercial circles Mr. Creason is regarded as a man of weight, others deferring to his sound judgment and recognizing the fact that he possesses those substantial qualities which in every land and clime awaken confidence and regard.

F. E. LARIMORE.

F. E. Larimore, a successful real estate operator of Rogers, conducts his interests under the name of the Rogers Land Company and has built up an extensive and profitable enterprise of this character. He was born in Plattsburg, Missouri, on the 9th of August, 1887, his parents being Sam and Maggie (Blocker) Larimore, both of whom passed away in Bentonville, Arkansas, when their son, F. E., was still young. The father devoted his attention to the drug business with gratifying success and was widely recognized as a substantial and esteemed citizen of his community. He was a democrat in politics and a Baptist in religious faith. To him and his wife were born eight children, of whom but two survive, the sister of Mr. Larimore of this review being Mrs. R. A. Spieker of Pratt, Kansas, whose husband is connected with the Rock Island Railroad as train dispatcher.

F. E. Larimore obtained his education in the public schools of Rogers and early began providing for his own support by securing a position as helper in a blacksmith shop, in which he worked for eighteen months. He then took a business course at Fort Smith and entered the employ of the Reynolds-Davis Company, a wholesale grocery concern, remaining in the office for one year, after which he spent four years as a traveling salesman. He next became district manager for a life insurance company in Oklahoma, continuing in that connection for four years, on the expiration of which period he returned to Arkansas and embarked in the real estate business at Rogers. This has claimed his attention to the present time and his interests have been developed to extensive and gratifying proportions. He does considerable commission business, but also buys and sells property on his own account. His holdings in Benton county are quite extensive and have been accumulated through his own efforts and perseverance. His time is now divided between his real estate and farming interests and he devotes considerable attention to the raising of pure blood Poland China hogs and shorthorn cattle.

In October, 1911, Mr. Larimore was united in marriage to Miss Goldie Gipple, a native of Iowa, and they have become parents of two children: F. G., who is four years of age; and Doris Joan, who is in her first year.

In his political views Mr. Larimore is a stalwart democrat, while fraternally he is identified with the Elks and the Masons, belonging to the Knights Templar commandery

and the Mystic Shrine of the latter order. He is also a valued member of the Rotary Club and is now serving as its president. Both he and his wife attend the services of the Presbyterian church and are widely and favorably known throughout the community in which they make their home. Mr. Larimore is a most progressive and public-spirited young man, whose cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any measure or movement instituted for the benefit of city and county or for the promotion of the general welfare.

C. C. O'NEAL.

C. C. O'Neal, who since 1913 has been cashier of the First National Bank at Green Forest, was born upon a farm in the vicinity of this city in September, 1872, and comes of Irish ancestry. His great-grandfather was a native of Ireland and became the founder of the family in the new world. He was the father of Charles G. O'Neal, who was born in Tennessee and became a pioneer resident of Arkansas. He also lived for a time in Missouri and it was in the latter state that his son, W. J. O'Neal, was born. Having arrived at years of maturity he wedded Tinsey Garrison, likewise a native of Missouri and a daughter of Calvin Garrison, who was one of the pioneer residents of Carroll county, Arkansas. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. O'Neal was celebrated in Carroll county, to which place Mr. O'Neal removed with his parents when quite young, and his wife also arrived in this county in her early girlhood. He devoted his entire life to the occupation of farming and both he and his wife died on the old homestead. They were consistent members of the Baptist church and both took an active and helpful part in the church work. In his political views Mr. O'Neal was a republican and at the time of the Civil war served with the Union army as a member of Company G, First Arkansas Federal Regiment. He was on active duty for four years and participated in some of the hotly contested battles of the war, including the engagements at Pea Ridge, at Prairie Grove and Wilson Creek. To him and his wife were born seven children, as follows: Mrs. T. C. Rhodes, who is living on a farm near Green Forest; J. J. and C. L., who also follow farming in Arkansas; Mrs. J. W. Scott, living at Blue Eye, Missouri; C. C., of this review; George W., who is engaged in the hotel business in Harrison, Arkansas; and Mrs. Mae Stanley, living at Green Forest.

C. C. O'Neal was educated in Green Forest and at Carrollton and after he had completed his course of study engaged in teaching school for four years. He lived upon the home farm until 1892, when he came to Green Forest and here turned his attention to the hardware business, in which he engaged for ten or twelve years, winning substantial success in the conduct of his commercial interests. He afterward assisted in organizing the First National Bank in 1913 and became its first cashier, since which time he has occupied the position. The bank is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars, has a surplus of more than twelve thousand five hundred dollars and deposits amounting to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The business of the bank has been most carefully directed and its policy is one which commends it to the patronage of all. Mr. O'Neal is one of the directors as well as the cashier of the bank and is a most popular official by reason of his uniform courtesy to the patrons of the institution.

In 1891 Mr. O'Neal was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Shibley, who was born in Green Forest and is a daughter of L. S. Shibley, who is engaged in the insurance business. Mr. and Mrs. O'Neal are now parents of one daughter, Halleen, who is in school. In religious faith Mrs. O'Neal is a member of the Christian church and politically Mr. O'Neal is a republican. Both are highly esteemed and occupy an enviable social position, having the warm regard of many friends throughout this section of the state.

JOHN R. MATHEWS.

One of the substantial citizens of Sheridan is John R. Mathews, clerk of the chancery, probate, county and circuit courts and county recorder of Grant county. He is a native of this county, his birth having occurred on the 24th of February, 1880, a son of Gilliam D. and Sarah (Graves) Mathews, the former a native of Georgia, where he was born in 1847, and the latter a native of Pulaski county, this state. Her parents came to this state from Tennessee at an early day. As a lad thirteen years of age Gilliam Mathews came to Arkansas. He accompanied his mother and a number of the other children of the family, of whom there were fourteen. His father died in Georgia, when he was but five years of age. Upon their arrival in this state they located on a farm in Grant county, where Mr. and Mrs. Gilliam D. Mathews are now living. For the greater part

of his life Gilliam D. Mathews has engaged in agricultural pursuits and has achieved substantial success. He is numbered among the pioneer citizens of the community, in the development and improvement of which he has been a dominant factor.

In the acquirement of his education John R. Mathews attended the district schools of his native county and was subsequently graduated from the county high school. He was enrolled in the State Normal School at Conway for two terms, and in 1903 began teaching. For the following nine years he devoted his time to educational work but in 1912 was elected sheriff of Grant county, serving four years in that office. On the 10th of December, 1916, he took up farming. For the next two years he was active as a farmer and was very successful in that connection, but in 1919, he disposed of his interests and located in Sheridan, where he entered the real estate business. At the primary election on the 8th of August, 1920, he was elected to fill the positions in which he is now serving. Mr. Mathews is one of the most prominent men in Grant county and has won the confidence and respect of his fellowmen.

In 1912 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Mathews to Miss Lucille Trotter of Sardis, Mississippi, and to their union two children have been born, Bernice Trotter and James Reed. Since age conferred upon Mr. Mathews the right of franchise he has given his stanch support to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Taylor Lodge, No. 206, F. & A. M., of Grapevine; and he is likewise affiliated with Lodge No. 233, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Sheridan, and the Woodmen of the World. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, while his wife is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Mathews has always been interested in the development and improvement of the community and has won for himself a place among the most representative and public-spirited citizens of his town, county and state. He has maintained his interest in educational affairs and for a number of years was a member of the local school board. He is the possessor of a genial personality and his friends are legion. In every relation of life he has been successful and Grant county is indeed proud to number him among her native sons.

THOMAS JEFFERSON NEWMAN, D. D. S.

Dr. Thomas Jefferson Newman, whose high standing in his profession may be gathered from the fact that he is the president of the Arkansas Dental Society, was born in Raymond, Mississippi, March 1, 1874. His father, Dr. Alexander Newman, who practiced his profession in Mississippi after his graduation from the Atlanta Medical College, was a native of Athens, Georgia, and a member of a pioneer family of that state. Dr. Newman removed with his family to Arkansas, when his son, Thomas J., was ten years of age and later practiced his profession in Lonoke county to the time of his death, which occurred in 1905. He was a surgeon of the Confederate army during the Civil war from 1861 until 1865. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Duanah Standifer, was born in Rankin, Mississippi, where her people had settled at an early day. She now makes her home in Little Rock.

Dr. T. J. Newman was educated in the schools of Lonoke and in the University of Arkansas until he had completed his more specifically literary course. His dental work was taken at Vanderbilt University, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the D. D. S. degree. For a short period thereafter he practiced in Mississippi but about twenty years ago entered upon active practice in Little Rock, where he has continued. His practice is extensive and of very high class and at all times through his professional career he has kept in touch with the latest scientific researches and discoveries. While he cannot be called exactly a specialist he has nevertheless developed a high degree of skill in the treatment of pyorrhea and in exodontia. He is a member of the local and state dental societies and has been honored with the presidency of the last named. He also belongs to the American Dental Association and the profession recognizes his skill and ability which has brought to him merited prominence.

In 1898 Dr. Newman was united in marriage to Miss Laura Florence McArthur, a daughter of William McArthur, a planter of Raymond, Mississippi. They have two children: Ethel Rosalie, who is now a freshman in the National Park Seminary, displaying much talent in music but being particularly gifted in costume designing, which promises to be her vocation in life; and William Vernon, who is a senior in the Little Rock high school.

Dr. Newman is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs also to the Xi Psi Phi dental fraternity, the Country Club and the Spring Lake Club and he is a Baptist in religious faith, having membership in the Second



DR. THOMAS J. NEWMAN

Baptist church, in which he is serving on the finance committee. He was appointed by President Wilson to serve on the medical advisory board during the World war. In all civic affairs he takes a foremost place. His time and money are freely given to every project that has for its object the betterment of the city, state and nation and his labors in this direction, as well as along professional lines, have been far-reaching, resultant and beneficial.

LAWRENCE M. GARY.

Lawrence M. Gary, who for the past nine years has been connected with educational interests in Arkansas, is now serving as county superintendent of schools of Desha county and his thorough training for the profession, combined with his long experience in school work, have made him not only a successful educator but have given him an insight into school affairs which well fits him for the important position he now occupies. He is one of Kentucky's native sons, his birth having occurred in Ohio county on the 8th of May, 1885, and his parents were Richard and Sarah F. (Likins) Gary, both natives of Grayson county, Kentucky.

After completing his public school course Lawrence M. Gary attended Hartford College at Hartford, Kentucky, and then entered the Kentucky State University at Lexington, which conferred upon him the B. S. degree in 1908. After his graduation he took up educational work, in which he has since been engaged, and in 1908 and 1909 was superintendent of schools in Morgantown, Kentucky, while during 1909 and 1910 he was a teacher in the Hartford schools. Going to Louisiana, he served for three years as superintendent of schools at Redland, and in 1913 he came to Dumas, Arkansas, to fill a similar position, being thus occupied for five years. His excellent work in that connection led to his election to the office of superintendent of schools of Desha county in 1918 and he has since served in that capacity. Under his able direction the schools have made splendid progress. He has instituted many improvements, has advanced the standards of education in this district and has also successfully exerted his efforts to bring about a harmonious collaboration between the teachers of the county, thus insuring the pupils of the schools a higher degree of efficiency in their lessons.

In 1912 Professor Gary was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Hudson of Plain Dealing, Louisiana, and they have become the parents of two daughters, Wanda Madeen and Maxine. Mr. and Mrs. Gary are faithful members of the Missionary Baptist church, of which Professor Gary is serving as clerk, and fraternally he is identified with Morgantown Lodge, No. 203, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also connected with the Masons, belonging to Omega Lodge, No. 547, F. & A. M., and Victory Chapter, No. 131, R. A. M. Believing that the destiny of the world depends upon the lessons which the pupils in the public schools are learning, he deems it of vital importance that they should be given a correct conception of the duties of citizenship and a thorough knowledge of the standard of morals which the American people hold sacred and his efforts in his chosen profession are most intelligently directed and have been important and far-reaching in their results.

H. L. BENNING.

For seventeen years H. L. Benning has been numbered among the prominent and progressive citizens of Fort Smith and has been the promoter of one of its leading business enterprises. The growth and development of a city depends upon its industrial and commercial activities and thus Mr. Benning has contributed in no small degree to the benefit and upbuilding of Fort Smith. His connection with any undertaking insures a prosperous outcome of the same, for it is in his nature to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods which have won for him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellow-men. He is now the president of the Carnahan Drug Company, which owns and controls three large drug stores and a central warehouse in this city, from which the three retail establishments are supplied.

A native of Missouri, H. L. Benning was born in Wheeling, in 1875, and in his youth enjoyed liberal educational opportunities. He attended the William Jewell College at Liberty, Missouri, and then in preparation for a business career he entered the St. Louis College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. He then followed his profession in Missouri for about seven years and in 1904 came to

Fort Smith, where he purchased the drug business of J. P. Davis and conducted the store under the firm style of Benning & Underwood. At a later date the junior partner sold out and the firm became Benning & Hattaway. In 1909 this firm joined with the Carnahan Drug Company, the business then being reorganized and incorporated with the following officers: H. L. Benning, president; Earl Carnahan, first vice president; R. Condrey, treasurer; and J. H. Carnahan, secretary. They now conduct three fine large drug stores, which are a credit to the city. One of these is situated at 801 Garrison avenue and is called the Crescent Drug Store, managed by Earl Carnahan. A second, called The Palace, is situated at 603 Garrison avenue and is managed by Mr. Benning. The third, known as the Sterling Drug Store, is at 1101 Garrison avenue and is under the management of Mr. Condrey, while Mr. Benning has charge of the general warehouse located at 419 Garrison avenue, from which all three stores obtain their supplies. The business is now one of very substantial and gratifying proportions. Back of it are men of wide experience in this line of business and of marked enterprise. Mr. Benning never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose and attacks everything with a contagious enthusiasm which produces results.

In 1898 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Benning and Miss Rose Stade, a daughter of William Stade of Elmwood, Canada, and they have become the parents of two daughters: Frances and Olive. The former was graduated from the University of Missouri, April 27, 1921, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, having specialized in modern languages. The other daughter, Olive, is now a sophomore in the University of Missouri.

Mr. Benning is well known through fraternal relations, belonging to the Knights of Pythias and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His interest in business conditions of the city is manifest through his connection with the Retail Merchants Association, of which he is now a director. He likewise belongs to the Kappa Alpha, a fraternity of William Jewell College of Missouri, and he is a member of the Lions Club. He is a man of honesty of purpose, whose courtesy is unfailing and whose integrity is above question. Moreover, he is actuated by a most progressive spirit which has kept him in touch with the trend of business developments and he is justly accorded a place among the prominent and representative merchants of Fort Smith.

CAPTAIN JUDSON T. WEST.

Captain Judson T. West, long one of the honored citizens and prominent business men of Hope, Arkansas, died August 8, 1907, thus terminating a life of great activity and usefulness. He was born in Huron county, Ohio, April 21, 1836, and was a son of Truman W. and Emily (Lazell) West, both of whom were natives of the state of New York, where the father followed the occupation of farming.

Captain West was reared in the Buckeye state to his fourteenth year, when, his parents having died, he started out to make his own way in the world. For two years he was employed by an uncle, Col. George R. West, a wholesale grocer of Dubuque, Iowa, and at sixteen years of age he went on the river as a cabin boy. When a youth of eighteen he was made pilot of his vessel and in 1860 he became captain and part owner of the vessel, continuing to follow the river until 1876. During a part of this time he made the run between St. Louis and New Orleans and he owned and operated a number of steamers including some of the best on the river. During his river experience Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) was a boy under him on one of his vessels and for many years James J. Hill, railroad magnate, was one of his intimate friends. In 1876 Captain West retired from the steamboat business and came to Hope. He had a little capital to invest and he here engaged in the lumber business, buying a small sawmill in the country. From the beginning the new enterprise prospered and subsequently he organized the Hope Lumber Company, in which connection he built up one of the large lumber concerns of the southwest, owning and operating one of the extensive planing mills in southwestern Arkansas. The Hope Lumber Company is doing an immense business, shipping lumber throughout the northern states. Mr. West, however, did not confine his activities entirely to the lumber industry, for he became identified with banking and was regarded as one of the most prominent financiers of Hope. He was president of the Bank of Hope and continued as president after the reorganization and nationalizing of the institution under the name of the Hope National Bank. He remained in the presidency until his demise and this bank and the lumber business which he established stand as monuments to his enterprise and ability. His activities, too, were ever of a character that contributed to public progress and prosperity, as well as to individual success and he deserved much credit for what he accomplished in the way of upbuilding the city in which his last years were passed. Captain West was married twice. His first wife was Miss Nellie Sweet of St. Paul, Minnesota, and to them were born three

daughters and a son, but the daughters died in infancy. The son is William H. West, now living in Edwardsville, Illinois. Following the death of his first wife Captain West wedded Miss Hattie A. West, the daughter of William Greenfield West, of North Fairfield, Huron county, Ohio. They had one daughter, Wanda, who is now the wife of Talbot Feild, president of the Hope Lumber Company. Captain West was well known in Masonic circles, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and he also belonged to the Knights of Pythias. He was a broad-gauged man, liberal in his views, kindly in his nature and cordial and genial in manner. He judged men not by wealth but by worth and all who knew him were proud to claim him as a friend. Mrs. West was a most active worker during the World war and was appointed chairman of the women's committee of Hempstead county for the third Liberty Loan, at which time the county went over the top, through the efforts of her committee which sold more Liberty bonds than the men's committee. Mrs. West is also treasurer of the Hempstead County Chapter of the American Red Cross. She is the vice president of the Women's League of Hope, is vice president of St. Mark's branch of the women's auxiliary and St. Mark's Guild. She has membership in the Episcopal church, of which Mr. West was also a communicant, dying in that faith August 8, 1907. He had attained the age of seventy-one years and during an active, busy and useful life had made valuable contribution to the world's work, contributing in substantial measure to the progress and improvement of the district in which he lived. Thrown upon his own resources at the age of fourteen he so directed his efforts as not only to win success but also an honored name, which is rather to be chosen than great riches.

EDWARD ADAMS, M. D.

While engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at De Valls Bluff only since 1915, Dr. Edward Adams has continuously and successfully followed his profession since 1901, the year of his graduation from the Chattanooga Medical College. He is a native son of Tennessee, his birth having occurred in Nashville on the 9th of January, 1878, his parents being Reuben and Mollie (Griffin) Adams, both of whom were born in the vicinity of Nashville. Reuben Dalton Adams, the paternal grandfather, was a native of eastern Tennessee, in which state the parents of Dr. Adams continued their residence and reared their three sons and two daughters: Raymond, Lena, Harvey, Edward and Cora. The last named is now deceased.

Dr. Edward Adams, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, completed his public school education by graduation from the high school at Tiptonville, Tennessee, while later he continued his studies in the University of Tennessee and prepared for his professional career as a student in the Chattanooga Medical College. He located for practice in Reelfoot, Tennessee, in 1901 and there remained until 1912, when he removed to Arkansas, settling at Little Rock. After three years' practice in the capital city he came to De Valls Bluff in 1915 and here he has since remained. His practice has steadily grown in volume and importance as the public have come to recognize his skill and ability in his chosen calling. He has kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress by wide reading and study and is thoroughly familiar with the latest scientific discoveries in the field of medicine and surgery. During the war he was assistant county medical examiner and also a member of the Medical Reserve Corps.

In 1902 Dr. Adams was united in marriage to Miss Bettie Howard, a daughter of Andrew Howard of Roe, Arkansas, and to them have been born two children, Quincy and Geraldine. The son is now assistant superintendent of the Hazen high school. He was graduated at the University of Arkansas when but eighteen years of age, winning his Bachelor of Arts degree at that time, a fact which indicates the special aptitude which he displayed in his studies and his keen mentality. Dr. Adams has always been a stalwart champion of the cause of education and is serving as a member of the school board at De Valls Bluff. Fraternally he is a Mason, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft, and he is an equally consistent and faithful member of the Christian church.

CARROLL D. WOOD.

Carroll D. Wood, judge of the supreme court of Arkansas, is recognized as a peer of the ablest members who have sat in the court of last resort in this state. His steady advancement has come as a result of laudable ambition, persistency of purpose and untiring industry—qualities which are just essential in the attainment of professional prominence as in the acquirement of success along industrial or commercial lines. Judge

Wood was born on a farm in Ashley county, Arkansas, his father being the Rev. John S. Wood of Hamburg, this state. The mother died in early womanhood, leaving five young sons and a daughter to be trained and educated. Some time later the father wedded a school mistress from New England, a lady of rare intellectual accomplishment and of most kindly spirit. She proved, indeed, a mother to the children, who thus came under her fostering care. Of this family three became members of the bar and from 1875 to the time of his death Judge J. B. Wood, a brother of Judge C. D. Wood, was a distinguished representative of the profession in Hot Springs.

Judge Carroll D. Wood, like his elder brother, acquired his preliminary education under the guidance of his stepmother and through attendance at the common schools of Hamburg, Arkansas. His stepmother impressed upon his mind that years of integrity and usefulness are open to all and that laudable ambition intelligently directed may hope to gain the desired end. The training of the stepmother, as well as of the father, had its full effect upon the lives of the boys. When seventeen years of age Judge Wood of this review went from Hamburg to Fayetteville to attend the university. He carried with him thirty-five dollars in money; and his entire wardrobe aside from the clothes which he wore, was contained in a gripsack. He made the entire distance of three hundred and eighty-five miles at slow stages. Occasionally some fellow traveler on the road would give him a lift in his wagon or on horseback. When he had reached his journey's end he had expended six dollars and seventy-five cents of the precious sum with which he had started. He knew that he must find work in order to meet the expenses incident to his college course and after reaching Fayetteville he was employed at work on the campus grounds at ten cents per hour. This task, however, lasted only for a month and on the expiration of that period he engaged to wait on tables and wash dishes in a hotel at Fayetteville, in return for his board and lodging. During his second collegiate year he obtained a similar position in a private family, and in the vacation period between his sophomore and junior years he was employed in a dry goods store. During his senior year he acted as secretary to the president of the university and received a small salary therefor. He "messed" with the boys in the steward's hall during the last two years of his university study and at the commencement of his junior course he was awarded the medal for the best original oration in a contest between the junior and senior classes. Completing a thorough classical course, Judge Wood was graduated in 1879, after which he went at once to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he read law with his brother. His thorough preliminary readings had qualified him for admission to the bar in August, 1880, and in the fall of that year he removed to Monticello, where he entered upon a partnership relation with his brother, Z. T. Wood, and thus he initiated a professional career which has brought him to notable prominence. No dreary novitiate awaited him. Almost immediately he secured a liberal clientage and with the passing years his practice constantly increased. In 1882 he became a candidate against Col. Robert H. Deadman for the office of prosecuting attorney in the tenth district and in the contest won the election by a majority of nearly six thousand votes. His strength and popularity was so great that in 1884 he was reelected to the office without opposition. In 1886 he became a candidate for the office of judge of the tenth circuit, at which time the position was sought by such veteran members of the bar as Norman of Ashley, Simms of Chicot, and Duffie of Dallas. While Judge Wood thus received the democratic nomination the incumbent in the office, Judge John M. Bradley, made an independent race for the office, but again Judge Wood triumphed, winning the election by a majority of five hundred. The law requires that one must practice at the bar for six years before being elected to the bench: Judge Wood had practiced but six years and one month. His course on the bench was marked by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution and his decisions were at all times strictly fair and impartial. In 1893 he became a judge of the supreme court of the state and is now sitting on the bench, his decisions indicating strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment. He is a man of well rounded character, finely balanced mind and of splendid intellectual attainment and that he is regarded as one of the eminent jurists of Arkansas is a uniformly accepted fact. His service as prosecuting attorney of the tenth district for two terms beginning in 1882, well qualified him for his preliminary judicial service when in 1886 he was elected circuit judge. Again his fidelity and capability during his first term won him reelection and then in 1893 he was elected a justice of the supreme court and has since sat upon that bench, covering a period of twenty-eight years. He is one of the oldest jurists in point of years of continuous service that Arkansas has known and his name is carved high on the keystone of the legal arch. His mind is analytical, logical and inductive. With a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the fundamental principles of law he combines a familiarity with statutory law and a sober clear judgment, which gave him the distinction while on the district court bench of having few of his decisions revised or reversed, while his record on the

supreme court bench has received the endorsement of contemporaries and colleagues in the profession.

On the 4th of November, 1886, in Monticello, Arkansas, Judge Wood was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Reola Thompson, who was born in Monticello, in 1863, a daughter of Professor Woodville Thompson, now deceased. Judge and Mrs. Wood became the parents of three children: Major John Shirley Wood, who was graduated from the West Point Military Academy in 1912 and is now in the United States army, being professor of military science and tactics at the Wisconsin Military University; Claudia M., the wife of James L. Murphy; and Roy Winton. The first seven years of the their married life Judge and Mrs. Wood spent in Monticello and in 1893 came to Little Rock, where they have since resided. He has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party, while his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. He is a loyal member of the Scottish Rite and also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his fidelity to every cause he espouses or to every organization with which he becomes identified has ever been one of his marked characteristics. He does not hold himself aloof from his fellows but is a man of democratic spirit and the simplicity and beauty of his daily life as seen in his home and family relations constitute an even balance to his splendid professional acquirements.

THOMAS L. SAVIN, M. D.

Those familiar with the history of the south and the families who have figured conspicuously in connection with its annals, need no introduction to Dr. Thomas L. Savin, a leading physician of Pine Bluff. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1875, a son of R. T. and Jane (Aitken) Savin. The father was born at Port Deposit, Maryland, and his parents were W. F. and Mary E. (Savin) Savin. The grandfather, W. F. Savin, resided in Nashville, Tennessee, before going to Baltimore, but his wife belonged to the Savin family of the latter city, prominent and well known there. The father of W. F. Savin was a physician, Dr. T. L. Savin by name, and the latter had a brother, Dr. William Savin, who was a surgeon of the Federal army and died in New Orleans. Mrs. Mary E. Savin, the grandmother of Dr. Thomas L. Savin of Pine Bluff, was a daughter of T. L. Savin of Baltimore, to which city he had removed from Philadelphia. She was also a relative of Edgar Allen Poe, poet, and a cousin of Governor Viesy of Delaware. The Savin family comes of French Huguenot ancestry and the first representatives of the name in America settled at Sparrows Point in Maryland. Seven generations of the family have been represented by a physician of the name of Thomas L. Savin, the immediate subject of this review being of the seventh generation.

His father, R. T. Savin, was graduated in theology from the Dickerson College, a Methodist Episcopal institution of learning, after which he engaged in preaching in Baltimore for a number of years. In his later life, however, he withdrew from the ministry and became cashier of the Citizens Bank of Baltimore, being associated with that institution for fifty years. His brother, F. A. Savin, was one of the early editors of the Baltimore Herald, while another brother, M. D. Savin, became cashier of the Farmers & Merchants National Bank of Baltimore.

R. T. Savin was united in marriage to Miss Jane Aitken, a daughter of Dr. James and Mary (Mitchell) Aitken. Her father was from Edinburgh, Scotland, and was a graduate in medicine of the University of Maryland, of the class of 1809, after which he practiced successfully in Baltimore for many years. He had a brother who was the first professor of chemistry in the University of Maryland. Dr. James Aitken wedded Mary Mitchell, whose parents came from England at an early day and settled in Baltimore, so that through various branches of his lineage Dr. Thomas L. Savin of Pine Bluff is connected with old and distinguished families of that city. To his parents were born the following named: Helen Augusta, the wife of J. M. Morley; William Francis, a resident of Baltimore; Marcus R., also living in that city; Virginia A., the wife of Dr. C. D. Steenken of the Johns Hopkins University; Thomas L.; and A. Aitken, who is an attorney practicing in Baltimore.

Spending his youthful days in his native city, Dr. Thomas L. Savin pursued his advanced education in the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897, and in the Baltimore City College, while later he took postgraduate work in the Johns Hopkins University. For a time he was resident physician of the University Hospital at Baltimore and gained that broad and valuable experience which is never as quickly acquired in any other way as in hospital practice. He was also a member of the surgical board in connection with the treatment of diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat at the Presbyterian Hospital of Baltimore and for a time he served as lecturer at the Woman's Medical College in that city.

In the year 1904 Dr. Savin came to Pine Bluff, where he has remained, and through the intervening period of eighteen years he has enjoyed a steadily increasing practice, which has grown not only in volume but also in importance. He has at all times kept abreast with the latest scientific researches and discoveries of the profession and, while never hastily discarding old and time-tried methods the value of which has been proven, he has at the same time quickly adopted any new method which his sound judgment sanctions as of real worth to the profession.

Dr. Savin was married in 1904 to Miss Jessie E. Sweet, a daughter of Frank and Ada (Hall) Sweet. Mrs. Savin is also a graduate physician, having completed a course in the Woman's Medical College of Baltimore, and is also a graduate of the St. Louis high school. She was a resident physician in the Good Samaritan Hospital of Baltimore in 1901 and 1902. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children: Thomas L., Frank R. and Ada Helen.

Dr. Savin is well known in Masonic circles, having taken the degrees of lodge, chapter, commandery and Mystic Shrine, while his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Presbyterian church. He has never sought to figure prominently in any public office and has never held a position of political preferment outside of the strict path of his profession. While in Baltimore, however, he occupied the position of health commissioner. He has always concentrated his time and energies upon his professional duties and his life is an expression of the well known fact that power grows through the exercise of effort. His capability has developed in the years of his continued practice and he is now one of the leading physicians of his part of the state.

JOHN W. MONCRIEF.

John W. Moncrief, lawyer, actively engaged in practice at De Witt, is a native son of Arkansas county, his birth having occurred in 1887. He is descended from Scotch ancestry, his grandfather being David Moncrief, who served with Forrest's cavalry in the Civil war and afterward removed to this state, settling in Arkansas county, where he followed farming and merchandising. He was the father of R. L. Moncrief, who was born in Tennessee and who after attaining his majority married Mattie Roach, the daughter of Peyton Roach, an old inhabitant of the county and a veteran of the Confederate army, in which he served to the close of the war. Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Moncrief became parents of four children: John W., W. J., Peyton and Virgil.

Having mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools near his home, John W. Moncrief then took up the study of law, prepared for the bar and began practice at De Witt in 1906. Through the intervening years he has followed the profession and in a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability he has made steady progress. He recognized at the outset of his career that diligence is just as essential in professional life as in commercial or industrial pursuits and accordingly he has prepared his cases with great thoroughness and care and put forth every effort to promote justice through his work in the court. He has served as city attorney and somewhat outside of his profession he has been active in public office. In other words he has been a lawmaker as well as a lawyer, having been elected to the state senate for the sessions of 1917 and 1919. While filling the position of president pro tempore of the senate he served as lieutenant governor of the state. Matters of vital public concern have ever been of deep interest to him and at all times he has kept well informed on the important questions and issues of the day. During the World war he acted as chairman of the legal advisory board.

Mr. Moncrief was married to Miss Eula McGahey, a daughter of J. W. McGahey of Arkansas county, and their children are: John W., Jr., Virgil Roach and Joyce. The family is well known socially in De Witt. In his fraternal connections Mr. Moncrief is a Woodmen and also an Odd Fellow. He has always lived in Arkansas, where three generations of the family have been represented.

W. J. MCCOY.

W. J. McCoy, manager and secretary of the Northwest Arkansas Lumber Company of Fayetteville, was born in Washington county, this state, January 3, 1861, his parents being Philip and Bridgett (Pierce) McCoy, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They were married, however, in Providence, Rhode Island, the father having come to the United States when a youth of eleven years, while the mother crossed the Atlantic when a maiden of twelve summers. Both were educated in the east and lived in Provi-

dence, Rhode Island, for a period of fifteen years, the father there engaging in shoe-making. On his removal to the southwest he made his way direct to Washington county, Arkansas, in 1857, and settled upon a farm. His attention was then given to agricultural pursuits in this county to the time of his demise. To him and his wife were born six children, of whom four are living: Fannie, the wife of J. A. Wilcox, residing upon a farm in Washington county; Mary, the wife of A. M. Byrnes, a prominent contractor of Fayetteville; W. J., of this review; and Ella, the wife of W. A. Gregg, who works in a lumberyard in Fayetteville. The parents were members of the Catholic church and in his political views the father was always a democrat.

W. J. McCoy was educated in the schools of Fayetteville and in the University of Arkansas. He was reared upon a farm and continued to assist his father in the cultivation and improvement of the fields until 1892, when he took up his abode in the city of Fayetteville and turned his attention to the lumber business. For a time he was connected with the Byrnes Lumber Company, with which he remained until 1908, when it was consolidated with the Northwest Arkansas Lumber Company and assumed the name of the Northwest Arkansas Lumber Company in 1908. Mr. McCoy has been manager of the business since 1915. He started with the company as a common laborer and has worked his way steadily upward through various positions until he has reached a place of prominence in connection with the commercial activity of Fayetteville. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the lumber trade and is most carefully directing and managing the interests in his charge.

In 1889 Mr. McCoy was united in marriage to Miss Bertie Montgomery, who was born in Indiana, a daughter of P. L. Montgomery, who came to Arkansas in 1885. He was a broom maker, long following that vocation. Mr. and Mrs. McCoy have become parents of three children: Jessie, who is now the wife of S. H. Lee, a civil engineer of Jonesboro, Arkansas; Bessie, who is the twin sister of Jessie and is the wife of Jack Reed, who owns several automobile filling stations at Rogers, Arkansas; and Aileen, who is teaching in the State Agricultural School at Russellville, Arkansas. All of the three children are graduates of the University of Arkansas.

Mr. and Mrs. McCoy belong to the Catholic church and Mr. McCoy is a democrat in politics. He has never sought nor desired office, however, for he prefers to devote his entire time to his business affairs and is now one of the directors and the secretary and manager of the Northwest Arkansas Lumber Company. This company was organized in 1886 and has always enjoyed a good business standing. Mr. McCoy deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, as he started out in life empty-handed and has worked his way upward through sheer ability and unfaltering determination, recognizing the fact that industry and integrity are invincible even when arrayed against such drawbacks as poverty and seeming lack of opportunity. He has made splendid use of his time and talents as the years have passed and today is a prominent figure in the lumber circles of his section of the state.

W. J. BROWN.

W. J. Brown, a planter residing in Clarendon, was there born in 1881, his parents being W. A. and Sarah (Barnes) Brown. The father, also a native of Clarendon, was a son of Jesse Brown, who came from Tennessee to Arkansas prior to the Civil war and engaged in merchandising in Clarendon, becoming one of the pioneers in that line of business, if not the first merchant of the city. Since that time the family through three generations has contributed in large measure to the progress and upbuilding of this section of the state. Sarah Barnes, the mother of W. J. Brown, represented an old Mississippi family, her father having come from that state at an early day, at which time he took up his abode east of Clarendon. To W. A. and Sarah (Barnes) Brown there were born three children: Katie, now Mrs. Mart Gill; Willie, the wife of Jewett Cox; and W. J.

W. J. Brown, pursuing his education in a military institute at Searcy and thus thoroughly qualifying for life's practical and responsible duties, became engaged in business as a pearl buyer after leaving school. The freshwater pearl was found in considerable quantities in the waters of this vicinity as the mussel shell beds abound in this region. Mr. Brown also traveled throughout the United States, buying pearls from eastern and European dealers and disposed of many thousands of dollars' worth of pearls abroad. He also engaged extensively in cotton raising, and acquiring more land from time to time he is now the owner of a thousand acres in the vicinity of Clarendon. He has been an advocate of diversified farming and has done much to advertise the advantages of Monroe county and the opportunities here offered, whereby many people have come into this region, thus contributing to the steady growth and development of the

district. He conducts a substantial business as a cotton buyer, nor does this cover the scope of his activities, for he is also prominently known as an automobile dealer, handling the Studebaker and Overland cars, trucks and tractors. He has displayed marked ability in bringing diversified and seemingly unrelated interests into a unified and harmonious whole and his ready discrimination between the essential and the non-essential in all business affairs has been one of the strong and vital elements in his growing success.

During the World war Mr. Brown served as food administrator in Monroe county. In 1919 he was elected to the legislature and while a member of the general assembly he sponsored the auto license bill, was chairman of the roads and highways committee and was connected with much other important legislation, which was promoted during his membership in the house of representatives.

Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Maude Richardson, a daughter of Arthur Richardson of Newport, Arkansas, and they have become parents of two sons: Max and Alf. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is well known in fraternal circles. He belongs to the Masonic lodge, to the Knights Templar Commandery and to the Mystic Shrine, is identified with the Knights of The Maccabees and became district supreme commander thereof and also has membership with the Modern Woodmen and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His life has ever been guided by high and honorable principles, as is manifest in his church and fraternal relations and thus he has contributed in substantial measure to the material, political and moral progress of the community. He is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family and the work instituted by his grandfather and carried on by his father has been continued and enlarged by him with adaptation to the modern-day conditions, and today he is one of the most forceful factors in the business development and upbuilding of this section of the state.

ARLEY D. CATHEY, M. D.

Dr. Arley D. Cathey, one of the partners in the firm of Cathey & White, well known and prominent physicians and surgeons, not only of El Dorado but of the entire southern portion of the state, was born in Prescott, Arkansas, June 17, 1889, his parents being Dr. Thomas D. and Addie L. (Garmon) Cathey, who were likewise natives of Arkansas, the father having been born in Ouachita county and the mother in Pike county. The former was a physician and surgeon who began practice in Washington, Hempstead county, but in 1895 removed to Wilton, Little River county, Arkansas, where he practiced to the time of his death; which occurred on the 2d of April, 1913. His widow survives and makes her home with a daughter in Kilbourne, Louisiana.

Dr. Cathey was educated in the Wilton grammar and high schools and in his youth was employed in a drug store in that town. This undoubtedly awakened his interest in the practice of medicine and, moreover, his youthful environment and perhaps his inherited tendency had something to do with shaping his choice of a life work. In 1908 he entered the medical department of the University of Arkansas, which he attended for two years and then became a student in the medical department of the Louisville (Ky.) University, from which he received his M. D. degree upon graduation with the class of 1912. Following the completion of his course he returned to Wilton, Arkansas, and began practice. In 1914 he took postgraduate work at the New York Postgraduate Medical School and Hospital and following his studies there he returned to enter again upon active practice in Wilton. In 1916 he once more went east and served as an interne in St. Mary's Hospital in Hoboken, New Jersey. He next located in Texarkana, Arkansas, where he was engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery to the time of his entrance into the World war. He enlisted for service in the Medical Corps of the United States army on the 9th of September, 1917, was commissioned a first lieutenant and ordered to the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. There he remained in camp for five months, a part of which time he served as company instructor. He was then ordered to the Rockefeller Institute in New York and subsequently to the Army Medical School at Washington, D. C., there receiving instruction in special laboratory work. Later he was assigned to the Eighty-fifth Division at Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Michigan, where he remained for four months with the Three Hundred and Tenth Sanitary Train, with which organization he went overseas. He served with an ambulance company which was a part of the Three Hundred and Tenth Sanitary Train for a short time, after which he was assigned to the Three Hundred and Twenty-ninth Machine Gun Battalion, medical department. He remained with that command until the division reached Brest on its return to the United States, when he was detailed for work in the Red Cross division, and after reporting to Red Cross headquarters in

Paris he was assigned to the Balkan department with headquarters in Rome, Italy. Later he was assigned to the Montenegro unit and went to Montenegro, taking active part in Red Cross work there for twenty-two months. While there he organized one hospital and did all kinds of hospital work, returning to the United States on the 19th of January, 1921. About three months after going overseas he had been promoted to a captaincy. He was awarded "The Fourth Order of St. Sava" for service to the Montenegrin and Serbian people and was awarded "The First Order of the Serbian Red Cross Society." He was also cited by order of the king of Montenegro for "The Fourth Order of Prince Danilo First."

Following his return Dr. Cathey settled in El Dorado, where he began practice in March, entering into partnership with Dr. White, with whom he has since been associated as a member of the firm of Cathey & White, ranking with the most prominent and capable physicians of southern Arkansas.

Dr. Cathey has membership in the Union County Medical Society, also in the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and through the proceedings of these organizations he keeps in close touch with modern scientific researches and investigations as affecting the laws of health. He is a man of pronounced ability in his profession and although he is little more than thirty years of age he has attained a degree of skill and efficiency that many a member of the profession of twice his years might well envy.

JUSTIN MACKAY BARKER.

In the business circles of Atkins Justin Mackay Barker is a prominent figure, having for the past ten years been president of the Bank of Atkins, of which he was one of the organizers. Other interests of a private and public character have also claimed his attention and profited by his cooperation, for his determined purpose enables him to achieve success in almost anything that he undertakes. Mr. Barker is a native of the neighboring state of Missouri, his birth having occurred at Wellsville, July 13, 1869. In tracing his ancestral line it is learned that he is a representative of one of the old families of Kentucky. His grandfather, Simeon L. Barker, was born in that state and at an early day removed to Missouri, where he took up the occupation of farming and also engaged in the practice of law. He married Louise Mackay, a daughter of James McKay, who built the first brick house in St. Louis and who was commandant of the post there under the Spanish regime. John M. Barker, father of J. M. Barker of this review, was born at Flinthill, Missouri, and became a member of the bar, practicing for many years in Mexico and in Montgomery, Missouri. His marked ability was manifest in the many favorable verdicts which he won for his clients. He was always careful and thorough in the preparation of his cases and for three successive terms he was chosen to act as prosecuting attorney of his county. At the time of the Civil war he put aside all business and personal considerations and joined the Federal army, serving for four years in defense of the Union under Captain David P. Dyer, judge of the Federal court of St. Louis. In early manhood he wedded Margaret Pace, who was born in Montgomery county, Missouri, a daughter of William Pace, a native of Kentucky and a well-to-do country gentleman, known as Squire Pace. To Mr. and Mrs. John M. Barker was born a large family of children. The parents were loyal members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Barker was a Mason, closely following the teachings of the fraternity. In politics he always voted with the democratic party.

Justin M. Barker pursued his early education in the common schools and was graduated from the Kirksville (Mo.) Commercial College with the class of 1886. He initiated his business career by accepting a position in a bank at Wellsville, Missouri, where he was employed by his uncle, S. M. Barker. He continued in the bank for five years, gaining intimate, accurate and comprehensive knowledge of various phases of the banking business and then went to Arkansas City, Arkansas, in 1891 to become cashier of the Desha Bank. Four years were spent in that connection and in 1895 he removed to Atkins, where he organized the Bank of Atkins, of which he became the first cashier. The bank was capitalized for fifteen thousand dollars and the success of the institution is indicated in the fact that the capitalization has been increased to fifty thousand dollars and there is today a surplus of equal amount, the additional capital and surplus being earned by the institution. The bank has an average deposit of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars and is recognized as one of the strong financial institutions of this section of the state. About ten years ago Mr. Barker was elected to the presidency of the bank as successor to E. A. Darr (deceased), the first president. He has long maintained a prominent and honored position in banking circles, being chosen the president of the Arkansas Bankers Association in 1911, while at the present writing he is vice

president for Arkansas of the American Bankers Association. During the World war he acted as chairman of some of the Liberty Loan campaigns of Pope county, Arkansas, and took a most helpful part in war work. Aside from his interest in the bank he owns valuable farm property and is justly accounted one of the foremost representative business men of this part of the state.

On the 14th of December, 1892, Mr. Barker was married to Miss Annie L. Bessellieu, a native of Monticello, Arkansas, and a daughter of Dr. W. F. Bessellieu. The father was a practicing physician of Monticello for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Barker have become parents of four children: John Mackay, after acquiring a high school education, attended Hendrix College and also the Barnes Business College at St. Louis and is now assistant cashier of the Bank of Atkins; David Lamar, also assistant cashier of the bank, was a soldier of the World war, being stationed at Camp Pike, Arkansas, and Camp Shelby, Mississippi, remaining with the army for six months. He was educated in the Henderson-Brown College, also the Hendrix College and the Mercersburg (Pa.) Academy; Caruth Alexander, the third of the family, after attending the Atkins high school, continued his education at Hendrix College and in the Henderson-Brown Academy, and like his brothers is associated with the bank; Louise Martha, who attended high school and the Galloway College, afterward became a student in the National Park Seminary in Washington, D. C., and is now attending Central College at Conway, Arkansas.

Mr. Barker and his family are well known socially and the hospitality of their home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is a prominent and well known figure in various fraternal organizations. He belongs to the Masonic blue lodge, the Royal Arch Chapter and the Knights Templar Commandery, is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and was grand chancellor of the state at one time, being the youngest man to fill that position in the entire country. He also served as worshipful master in the blue lodge and has taken an active part in upholding the high standards of Masonry. His membership connections also extend to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political endorsement has been given to the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, and he has taken an active part in its work. He served as a member of the state central committee and as a member of the executive committee and for a number of years he was one of the trustees of the state charitable institutions for Arkansas. In 1917 he was elected to serve as a member of the state senate and gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement during his connection with the upper house of the general assembly. His interest in the public welfare is of a tangible character and while he holds to high ideals he uses the best practical methods in their attainment. His entire life has been of service to his adopted state and he today ranks as one of the representative business men and financiers and as a most public-spirited citizen, his course at all times being such as might well serve as an example and source of encouragement to others.

DAVID BEITLER.

In the year 1877 David Beitler became a factor in the business circles of Hot Springs by establishing a retail grocery store in this city. In the course of years he became an outstanding figure in commercial and financial circles and at the time of his death was president of the Citizens National Bank. His activities were at all times wisely, carefully, intelligently and honorably directed and constituted a contributing factor to the growth and progress of Hot Springs. His life story indicates what can be accomplished through individual effort guided by a laudable ambition. David Beitler was born in New Philadelphia, Ohio, August 7, 1847, and the old home in which his birth occurred is still in possession of members of the family. His parents were Conrad and Marguerite (Birnbaum) Beitler, the former a native of Germany, although brought to the United States by his parents when but three years of age, the family home being established at that time in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where Conrad Beitler became a farmer. To him and his wife were born eight children, who were reared on the old family homestead.

David Beitler, the eldest of the family, pursued his education in the public and high schools of New Philadelphia and when not busy with his textbooks assisted in the development of the fields. He continued in Ohio through the period of his boyhood and youth and in early manhood removed to Missouri but after a brief period returned to New Philadelphia. Later he sought the opportunities of the southwest and made his way to Arkansas in the year 1877. Pleased with Hot Springs and



DAVID BEITLER

conditions and possibilities of the city, he here established a retail grocery house and conducted the business with marked success for some time. In the year 1889 he embarked in the wholesale grocery trade at Hot Springs, continuing the conduct of the store with uninterrupted success until he retired in the year 1905. At that date he became identified with banking interests of Hot Springs and at the time of his demise was the president as well as one of the directors of the Citizens National Bank. He studied closely all of the phases of banking and also the business conditions here and was thus enabled to make the institution a forceful element in the business development and progress of Hot Springs. He also became identified with the Buckstaff Bath House as vice president.

Mr. Beitler was married twice. He first wedded Miss Mattie Chalfant, who departed this life in 1878. He later wedded Miss Kate Kennan, a daughter of Samuel Kennan, of a prominent and well known family of Kentucky and later of Missouri. Her father was a prosperous planter and successful breeder of blue ribbon horses. Mrs. Beitler is well known in Hot Springs, occupying a prominent position in social circles, and is identified with the leading women's clubs of the city.

Mr. Beitler was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his religious faith was that of the Lutheran church, while Mrs. Beitler is identified with the Methodist Episcopal church. In his political views Mr. Beitler was a republican but never sought nor desired the honors and emoluments of public office, preferring to concentrate his time and energy upon his business affairs, which were most wisely, carefully and successfully directed. At one time, however, he ably served the city of Hot Springs as a member of its council. The sterling worth of his character is attested by all with whom he was associated and the world is better for his having lived because his influence was ever on the side of right, progress, truth and justice. Mrs. Beitler now occupies a beautiful bungalow residence at No. 835 Park avenue and, like her husband, shares in the warm regard of many of the leading people of Hot Springs. David Beitler was in the sixty-fifth year of his age when called to the home beyond on the 9th of June, 1912.

H. P. ROSS.

Among the important business enterprises of Fort Smith is that conducted under the name of the Ross Electric Company, of which H. P. and D. T. Ross are the proprietors, their establishment being located at No. 1102 Garrison avenue. The senior partner in the firm was born in McAlester, Oklahoma, in 1895, and is a son of J. T. and Elizabeth J. (Patton) Ross. His early education was acquired in the public schools of his native state and he afterward took up the study of applied electricity. For a time he worked in Shreveport, Louisiana, and subsequently made his way to St. Thomas, Ontario, where he continued his activities in his chosen field. Each new position brought to him wider opportunities and he gained valuable knowledge from each new experience. On leaving Ontario he returned to the United States and for a time was employed in Guthrie, Oklahoma, after which he went to Muskogee, Oklahoma. He later came to Fort Smith and here entered into partnership with D. T. Ross in organizing the Ross Electric Company. They do all kinds of electrical work and their business has steadily grown and developed until it is now one of substantial proportions.

H. P. Ross wedded Miss Maude G. Sparks and they enjoy the goodwill and high regard of a large circle of warm friends in Fort Smith. Mr. Ross belongs to the Business Men's Club and also to the Retail Merchants Association and is interested in everything that has to do with the advancement and improvement of trade conditions and relations in this city.

D. T. Ross, junior partner in the Ross Electric Company, was born in Celestine, Oklahoma, in 1898, and is a brother of H. P. Ross. He pursued his studies in the public schools of his native town and afterward took up electrical construction in Oklahoma. Some time later he worked with his brother in Louisiana and in Ontario, Canada, and eventually they returned to the southwest, spending some time in Oklahoma and then coming to Fort Smith.

The business activity of D. T. Ross was interrupted by service in the World war. He joined the Coast Artillery, became a chief mechanic and was on active duty in France.

D. T. Ross was married to Oneida Dickinson. He is interested in all of those projects and plans which have to do with the development and upbuilding of his adopted city, but the major portion of his time and attention is concentrated upon the work of the Ross Electric Company, which was formed in Fort Smith in 1917. They now conduct a large construction business and also handle a full line of fixtures, chan-

deliers and other electrical supplies. Their business in both departments has assumed extensive proportions and the brothers have won a most creditable place as representatives of electrical interests in western Arkansas.

CLARK TARRELL BATES.

Clark Tarrell Bates, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Southern Hardware Company of Hot Springs and one of the city's foremost business men, was born in Montgomery county, Arkansas, March 18, 1886, a son of John F. and Mary Jane (Smith) Bates, who were also natives of Montgomery county. Both are now deceased. The grandmother in the maternal line came to the state of Arkansas and passed over the site of Hot Springs when there was but one cabin in the town.

Clark T. Bates was educated in the public schools of his native county, supplemented by a commercial course at Draughon's Business College at Denison, Texas. In 1906 he went to Chickasha, Oklahoma, as an employe of Swift & Company, filling the position of shipping clerk. Subsequently he was placed on the road as one of the sales force of that corporation, with which he remained for a period of three years. He then resigned his position to enter the employ of Buie & Wallace, hardware dealers of Chickasha, in the capacity of bookkeeper, and continued with the house for two years. In 1911 he went on the road for Draughon's Business College, opening schools for them throughout Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas and Missouri. In the fall of 1913 he came to Hot Springs and in company with W. O. Creason and E. L. Cotton organized the Southern Hardware Company, of which Mr. Bates was made general manager. In this important position he has continued directing the operations of the house, which is today one of the foremost business enterprises of this character in Hot Springs. The business has been incorporated with E. L. Cotton as president, W. O. Creason as vice president and C. T. Bates as secretary, treasurer and general manager.

In 1907 Mr. Bates was married to Miss Georgia E. Maddox of Chickasha, Oklahoma. He is a member of Hot Springs Lodge, No. 62, A. F. & A. M.; Hot Springs Chapter, No. 47, R. A. M.; Hot Springs Council, No. 23, R. & S. M.; Hot Springs Commandery, No. 5, K. T.; and Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Pine Bluff. His wife has membership in the Missionary Baptist church. Both are highly esteemed, having many warm friends in this city, and Mr. Bates is recognized as a most progressive and capable business man. Starting out in life without special advantages, he has steadily advanced through the mastery of each task assigned him. The faithful performance of each day's duties has given him courage, strength and inspiration for the labors of the succeeding day and step by step he has proceeded until he has reached the goal of prosperity.

T. C. RAMSEY, M. D.

Dr. T. C. Ramsey, a leading representative of the Benton county medical fraternity, has resided in Gentry since 1912 and his practice has steadily grown in volume and importance as he has demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate problems which confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Carroll county on the 1st of January, 1871. His parents were Thompson and Naomi (Hulsey) Ramsey, the former a native of Tennessee, while the latter was born in Georgia. They were married in Arkansas and the father engaged in farming and merchandising, winning success along both lines of activity. He was a veteran of the Civil war, serving as a sergeant in the Confederate army. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party, while fraternally he was identified with the Masons. Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey became the parents of fifteen children, of whom seven survive, the subject of this review being the youngest in the family. His paternal grandfather, John Ramsey, was a native of Tennessee and in his later years became a resident of Arkansas. The maternal grandfather, Hiram Hulsey, was born in Georgia, there residing until the latter part of his life, when he removed to Arkansas.

Following the completion of his public school course Dr. Ramsey became a student in Clark's Academy at Berryville, Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1892 with the A. B. degree. For a year thereafter he engaged in teaching school and then entered the Kentucky School of Medicine, graduating with the class of 1894. Coming to Arkansas, he opened an office at Green Forest and there successfully followed his profession for over thirteen years. He then went to Talala, Oklahoma, where he remained

for five years, and in September, 1912, arrived in Gentry, where he has since made his home, his practice now having reached large proportions. He has ever remained an earnest student of his profession and has taken postgraduate work at the Kentucky Medical College, acting as staff operator. He devotes some attention to surgery and in the field of professional service has made continuous progress, gleaned from comprehensive study and research and from practical experience valuable truths in connection with the science of medicine.

In March, 1896, Dr. Ramsey was united in marriage to Miss Ota Wilson, a native of Carroll county, Arkansas, and a daughter of J. C. Wilson, a well known farmer and stockman of that locality. Her mother was a daughter of Alexander Fancher, one of the survivors of the terrible Mountain Meadow massacre. Mrs. Ramsey is a successful teacher, having followed that profession for the past twenty-five years, and is now an instructor at Springtown, Arkansas. Dr. and Mrs. Ramsey have become the parents of a daughter, Reta Pauline, who is now a teacher at Grove, Oklahoma, holding a state certificate from Tahlequah College of Oklahoma.

Mrs. Ramsey is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally the Doctor is identified with the Masons, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand. His professional connections are with the Benton County and Arkansas State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association and he is also a member of the Alumni Medical Associations of the World. He is a democrat in his political views and is now acting as health officer of Gentry and is also assistant collaborating epidermologist of the United States public health service. He utilizes every possible effort to promote his knowledge and increase his efficiency and he is accounted one of the most able and successful physicians of Benton county.

F. O. BUTT.

One of the representative citizens of Eureka Springs whose success is the result of his own intelligently directed efforts is F. O. Butt, well known attorney and banker. He was born in Lovington, Illinois, on the 3d of February, 1875, a son of William A. and Anna (Weaver) Butt, likewise natives of that state. The paternal grandfather, Archibald Butt, was born in Kentucky and removed to Illinois in 1830. He spent the remainder of his life in that state, where he was a highly respected and representative citizen. On the maternal side the ancestors of Mr. Butt came from Holland and his maternal grandfather, John Weaver, was born in Pennsylvania. He removed to Illinois at an early age and gaining substantial success, resided there until his demise. He served in the Mexican war. Mr. and Mrs. Butt were married in Illinois and lived there until 1885, when they came to this state and located in Carroll county. Mr. Butt is still living in Green Forest, but the mother is deceased. For some time he was superintendent of the Wabash Railroad in Illinois and since coming to Arkansas he has served as notary public and justice of the peace. His life has been one of industry and he is now retired, enjoying well merited rest. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Butt eight children were born, four of whom are living: Mrs. Charles Ramsey, who resides in Seattle, Washington, where her husband is engaged in the lumber business; Annie, the wife of James Litterel, a prominent laundryman of Los Angeles, California; Dr. W. A. Butt, a prominent physician and surgeon of Green Forest; and F. O., whose name initiates this review. The family was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally Mr. Butt is a master Mason. Since attaining his majority he has given his political allegiance to the democratic party, in the activities of which he takes a prominent part. Mr. Butt is one of the few surviving veterans of the Civil war. For three years he fought with the Union army as a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Illinois Regiment.

In the acquirement of an education F. O. Butt attended the common schools of his native state and later, upon removing to this state with his parents, became a student in the high school at Harrison and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1893. For the following five years he engaged in teaching school, studying law in his spare time under W. F. Pace, and he was admitted to the bar on the 3d of February, 1896, on his twenty-first birthday. For two years prior to his admittance to the bar he had practiced in the circuit court by permission of the judge. He at once located in Green Forest and opening offices there followed his profession until he came to Eureka Springs in 1905. He has since practiced here and the zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct. He handles much extensive and important litigation and is admitted to practice in the United States

supreme court, the state supreme court and all federal courts. Although the greater part of Mr. Butt's time is spent in taking care of his professional duties, he is active in financial circles as vice president of the First National Bank of Eureka Springs, vice president of the First National Bank of Green Forest and of the Peoples Bank at Berryville. Mr. Butt owns four thousand acres of land throughout the state and he has just completed the erection of a beautiful suburban home. He is a self-made man and the success he enjoys is the result of his own intelligently directed efforts and laudable ambition.

In 1901 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Butt and Miss Essie Cox, a native of Green Forest and a daughter of A. J. Cox. Her father is one of the prominent and successful agriculturists of the community in which he resides. Mrs. Cox is deceased. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Butt seven children have been born: John K., who is nineteen years of age and is a student in a law school at Little Rock; Katheleen and Robert Lee, students in the high school; Dorothy, in the eighth grade; Jack, in the sixth grade; Joe Vol, in the third grade; and Frank, four years old. Mrs. Butt is prominent in the club and social affairs of Eureka Springs and is a woman of charming and magnetic personality.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Butt is a generous contributor to its support. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a member of both the York and Scottish Rites. He has attained the Mystic Shrine and he is conceded to be an exemplary member of the craft. Mr. Butt is likewise affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he has been deputy grand master of both that organization and of the Masons. He holds membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Woodmen of the World, and the Anti-Horse-Thief Association. Since attaining his majority Mr. Butt has given his staunch support to the democratic party, in the interests of which he has taken an active part. For two terms he represented his fellowmen in the state legislature and he was a state senator for four years. For a like period he held the office of county examiner and for six years he was chief executive of Eureka Springs, his administration being marked by a period of progress and prosperity. In 1918 he was a delegate to the constitutional convention and is the present chairman of the county board of education. Mr. Butt's friends are legion, for his salient qualities have endeared him to those with whom he has come into contact. He enjoys the admiration and respect of his colleagues and contemporaries, the goodwill of acquaintances and the strong and enduring regard of those with whom he has been more intimately associated.

LAWRENCE BRANCH BURROW.

Admitted to the bar in 1914, Lawrence Branch Burrow has since engaged in the practice of law. As a member of the well known firm of Reid, Gray, Burrow & McDonnell, with offices in Little Rock, he has an excellent clientage that connects him with much important litigation in the courts of the district. His birth occurred in Morrillton, Conway county, Arkansas, September 5, 1892. His father, Thomas Ewell Burrow, also a native of this state, was born at Bunker Hill Landing, Perry county, his natal day being December 16, 1863. His grandfather was one of the early settlers of Arkansas. Thomas E. Burrow has spent practically his entire life within the borders of his native state and since 1893 has made his home in Little Rock, where he is prominently known as a successful merchant, engaged in the wholesale dry goods business as a member of the Beal-Burrow Dry Goods Company. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party. At the place of his nativity he was married to Miss Emma Robinson, who was born in Clarksville, Arkansas. They have become the parents of three sons and two daughters, of whom two sons and a daughter are now living, the latter being the wife of Carey R. Harrison of San Francisco, California.

Lawrence B. Burrow was but a year old when his parents removed from Morrillton to Little Rock and at the usual age he became a public school pupil, passing through consecutive grades, while later he attended the Smith Academy in St. Louis, Missouri, and subsequently matriculated in the Culver Military Institute, from which he was graduated with the class of 1911. Soon afterward he entered upon preparation for the bar and completed a course in the University of Virginia in 1914, taking his LL. B. degree while at Charlottesville, Virginia. Since his admission to the bar he has continuously engaged in practice and through the intervening period of seven years has made steady progress in his profession.

On the 18th of April, 1916, Mr. Burrow was married to Miss Lila Jane Plunkett. She, too, is a native of Arkansas, her birth having occurred in Eureka Springs, August 18,

1895, her parents being William B. and Lila (Boyd) Plunkett. Her father was born in Arkansas and for a number of years they have made their home in Little Rock.

In his political views Mr. Burrow has always been a democrat. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons as a member of the blue lodge and he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, being secretary of its Brotherhood Society. He is much interested in the work of the church and its purposes and he cooperates heartily and earnestly in all those plans and projects which are making for the uplift and benefit of the individual and the benefit of the community at large.

DEANE H. TOMPKINS.

Deane H. Tompkins, who is actively engaged in the insurance business at Ashdown, is widely recognized as a young man of enterprise, ability, progressiveness and initiative. His birth occurred in Webster, North Carolina, on the 6th of September, 1887, and when he was nine years of age his mother brought him to Little River county, Arkansas, settling at Wilton, where he pursued his education in the public schools. It was in 1904, when a youth of seventeen years, that he came to Ashdown and began work in the office of the county clerk, being thus engaged for four years. Soon after severing that connection he established an abstract and insurance business, but in 1920 discontinued his activity in the real estate field and is now concentrating his attention solely upon insurance interests. He handles both life and fire insurance, representing the Equitable Life and about thirty fire insurance companies. An extensive clientele is accorded him, so that he writes a large amount of insurance annually and has become well known as one of the successful men in his line in southwestern Arkansas. He also had the agency for the Ford car in Little River county from 1916 until 1920 but disposed of this in the latter year.

On the 6th of December, 1906, Mr. Tompkins was united in marriage to Miss Julia Phillips and they have become parents of a son, William Deane. Their religious faith is indicated by their membership in the First Baptist church. Coming to Arkansas in his boyhood days, Mr. Tompkins has now been a resident of Little River county for a quarter of a century and has made many friends who esteem him highly as a man of genuine personal worth, a business man of ability and a citizen who is ever loyal to the best interests of the community.

JESSE THOMAS TADLOCK.

One of the alert and enterprising citizens of Crossett is Jesse Thomas Tadlock, foreman of the machine shops at the Crossett Lumber Company. He was born in Monroe, North Carolina, on the 18th of August, 1883, of Scotch, Irish and English ancestry. His father, S. B. Tadlock, is living, at the age of sixty-five years, and is traveling representative for the John Deere Company of Moline, Illinois, his territory being southeastern Arkansas. He was born in North Carolina and came to this state in 1889. During the Civil war he served as a private in the Confederate army and participated in many of the important battles of that conflict. He enlisted at a very early age. In Charleston, South Carolina, in 1870, was celebrated the marriage of S. B. Tadlock to Miss Elizabeth Dees, whose demise occurred in 1900, in her fifty-eighth year. She was a native of that state, her birth having occurred near Charleston. She lost two brothers and her father in the service of the Confederacy. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Tadlock six children were born, four boys and two girls, Jesse Thomas, whose name initiates this review, being the fourth in order of birth. Three boys and one girl are living.

In the acquirement of an education Jesse Thomas Tadlock attended the Industrial School in Louisiana, receiving the equivalent of a grammar school education, and in later life he took a correspondence course in mechanical training from the International Correspondence School. Mr. Tadlock was but thirteen years of age when he started out in the world on his own account, accepting a position as helper with the Magnolia Manufacturing & Supply Company at Junction City, Arkansas. After two years in that connection he went to Ruston, Louisiana, and was but sixteen years of age when he became an employe of the Ruston Foundry & Machine Company in the mechanical department. He served four years as an apprentice machinist, at the termination of that time becoming an employe in the railroad shop at Monroe, Louisiana. He remained there for nine years. For four years he was machinist for the V. S. & P. Railroad, was one year machinist for the A. L. & G. Railroad, and subsequently was appointed master mechanic and foreman, in which capacity he was active until the 1st of January, 1916.

Resigning his position he became associated with the Missouri Pacific at Ferriday, Louisiana, as machinist but after six weeks in that connection he came to Arkansas as machinist for the Southern Lumber Company at Warren. He was in their employ for nine months and then went with the Bradley Lumber Company there, as master mechanic for four years. In the early part of 1920 he came to the Crossett Lumber Company and in December of that year was made foreman of the machine shops, which important position he has since held. This company is one of the largest in the state and Mr. Tadlock has been a dominant factor in promoting the efficiency of his end of the business.

On the 7th of March, 1905, Mr. Tadlock was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Goodnough, a daughter of C. S. Goodnough, one of the well known citizens of Ruston, Louisiana. Mrs. Tadlock was a woman of much culture and refinement and was well known in the club and social circles of the various communities in which she resided. Her demise occurred in March, 1921, coming as a severe blow to her family and many friends in this community.

Mr. Tadlock is a consistent member of the Methodist church, to the support of which he is a generous contributor, and fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Western Star Lodge, No. 24, A. F. & A. M., of Monroe, Louisiana; Monroe Chapter, No. 18, Royal Arch Masons; and Albert Pike Consistory at Little Rock. Along the line of his work he holds membership in the International Association of Machinists, which organization he served as corresponding secretary from 1909 through 1912. During the World war Mr. Tadlock gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests and he was especially active in Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives. Although he has been a resident of Crossett but a short time he has made many friends and is recognized as a man whose aid may be counted upon in any movement for the development and improvement of Crossett.

CONRAD ELSKEN.

Alert and energetic, watchful of all opportunities pointing to success, which opportunities he has wisely utilized in the upbuilding of his own fortunes, Conrad Elsen has also contributed through his business activity to the development of the section of the state in which he lives. He has become well known as a merchant, banker and promoter of a telephone system and his work has always been an element of much public worth. Born in Prussia, Germany, May 6, 1850, he is a son of Gerhart and Maria (Neisens) Elsen, who were also natives of Germany, whence they came to the United States in 1859, settling in Illinois, where the father followed farming. The mother died in that state and in 1878 Mr. Elsen came to Arkansas, where he lived retired to the time of his death. They were members of the Catholic church and they had a family of ten children, three of whom are yet living: Conrad; Henry, who works in his brother's store in Subiaco; and Christina, who is the wife of Matthias Klein, a native of Wiesbaden, now living near Paris, Arkansas, where he follows farming.

Conrad Elsen was educated in the schools of Illinois, being a lad of but nine years when brought to the new world. When his textbooks were put aside he took up the occupation of farming, which he followed until nineteen years of age and then began clerking in a store, continuing in that employment until he came to Arkansas. For three years he engaged in farming on rented land in this state and in 1881 began working in a store at Patterson's Bluff. In 1883 he removed to Paris, where he again engaged in clerking and while thus employed was appointed land agent for the Fort Smith & Little Rock Railroad, now the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad, for Logan and Franklin counties. He made his financial start in that way. He afterward engaged in the transfer business, operating between Altus and Paris, hauling an entire carload per day. After the railroad was built he engaged in merchandising at Paris and at Charleston, beginning with a small capital and a small store. In fact, he had only four hundred dollars with which to establish business and his partner had about an equal amount. They prospered from the beginning, owing to their earnest desire to please their customers and their straightforward dealing, and from time to time they increased their stock and broadened the scope of their activities. The business was established in 1895 and was so continued for twenty-two years, or until 1917, when the partnership was dissolved. In the meantime Mr. Elsen had removed to Subiaco, where he had established a store, and he is still engaged in merchandising at this place. This, however, constitutes but one phase of his activity, for he is the vice president of the First National Bank of Paris and president of the Citizens Telephone Company, which has all the telephones in Logan and South Franklin counties, numbering altogether about two thousand. He likewise owns farm land and he has made every dollar

that he possesses through his own efforts. He now devotes most of his time to the telephone business, but gives general supervision to all his other interests, and his sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise are manifest in the success which he has continuously enjoyed and which is indeed well deserved. He is a director of the Fort Smith, Subiaco & Rock Island Railroad.

In 1877 Mr. Elsken was married to Miss Elizabeth Besselman, who was born in Germany and died in 1898. They were parents of three children: Augusta, the wife of John McGlyn, proprietor of a grocery store at Paris; Gahart, who is engaged in merchandising at Paris; and Henry J., who is bookkeeper and superintendent of the telephone system at Paris. In 1900 Mr. Elsken was married to Miss Margaret Kramer, who was born in Germany, in the Alsace-Lorraine district, or the Bavaria district. They have become parents of seven children: Margaret, at home; William, Edward, Anton, Mary Ann and Hermina, all in school; and Gregor, who is four years of age.

The family are communicants of the Catholic church at Subiaco and Mr. Elsken belongs to the Knights of Columbus. In politics he is a democrat and served as county treasurer of Logan county for eight years. He also was a member of the town council of Paris and is now mayor of Subiaco. He likewise organized the post office here and became the first postmaster. He took a most active and helpful part in furthering the interests of the government during the World war and was at the head of the Council of Defense in Logan county. He also had charge of different bond drives. His son, Henry J., volunteered for the wire service and was put in school at Fayetteville and afterward transferred to Bloomington, Indiana, but never had the opportunity to enter overseas service. Mr. Elsken was also on the charity board of the state under Governor Roberson and thus in many public capacities he has done valuable and important service.

THOMAS A. JOHNSTON.

Thomas A. Johnston, living in Dardanelle, is connected with both farming and banking interests in Yell county. He is a capable business man, alert and energetic and the thoroughness and system with which he has managed his business affairs have constituted vital elements in the attainment of his present-day prosperity. Yell county numbers him among her native sons, his birth having here occurred October 5, 1857, his parents being Joseph C. and Malinda (May) Johnston, who were natives of Tennessee and of Maryland, respectively. The latter was a daughter of Jesse May, also a native of Tennessee, when he removed to Johnson county, Arkansas, at an early day. He became quite prominent in that county, where he conducted extensive farming interests and owned a large number of slaves.

Joseph C. Johnston was comparatively young when his father died, and he therefore largely guided his own destiny. He was a well educated man and throughout his life was an extensive reader, keeping in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress in this way. Upon many topics of public concern he kept abreast with the best thinking men of the age and he was recognized as a most excellent and entertaining conversationalist. He went to California in the days of the gold excitement in 1849, traveling with a company that had forty-five wagons, each drawn by two or four yoke of oxen or steers, while one hundred and eighty-five men were in the party. They were nine months on the road ere they reached the Pacific coast. Mr. Johnston remained in California until 1853 and met with success in his undertaking, accumulating considerable gold there. He then rejoined his wife and two children who had remained in Arkansas, and when he left California it was with the intention of taking his family to that state, but after reaching home he changed his plans and instead removed to Yell county, settling on a farm two and a half miles from Dardanelle. He purchased slaves with which to cultivate the fields and continued to reside upon the farm until his demise. The land acquired by the parents has never been out of the possession of the family. The father was a member of the Presbyterian church, while his wife belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church, and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party. To him and his wife were born nine children, of whom five are living: John M., who yet occupies the old homestead farm; Mary, the widow of M. J. Catlin, residing at Little Rock; Susan, the wife of M. L. Davis, a prominent attorney of Dardanelle; Thomas A.; and Joseph S., who lives on the old home farm. The father was a stone mason by trade, serving an apprenticeship of seven years in his early life and though in later years he devoted his attention to farming he was yet able to do much mechanical work. He built the sheds and barn foundation with his own hands and instituted many other improvements on his property by reason of his mechanical ingenuity. Prior to the Civil war he took over the Gazette, which was a weekly publication, and as a result of the war he lost all of his slaves and considerable money

Thomas A. Johnston was educated in the schools of Yell county and was early trained to the work of the fields. After his textbooks were put aside he farmed for a number of years and he is today the owner of two hundred and fifty acres of land, on which he raised thirty-six crops before he rented the property, which he leased in 1920 for the first time. During the thirty-six years in which he tilled the fields he never lost a week on the farm. He is now president of the Dardanelle Bank & Trust Company, occupying the presidency for the past five years, while for fifteen years previous he has been one of the directors and has been a patron of the bank from its establishment. He still owns much land in Yell county, also a valuable farm in Johnson county. He was a charter member in an oil mill at Dardanelle, which was burned, at which time he was president of the mill. He still owns considerable real estate in Dardanelle and his holdings likewise include the ownership of an ice plant, which is operated by his son and which has proved a profitable investment, he having but two dollars and sixty cents on his books outstanding for the last year. Mr. Johnston also owns a half interest in the cotton gin at Dardanelle. He made the principal part of his fortune through farming and trading in land, but in all business ventures he has prospered, possessing sound judgment and unremitting diligence—qualities which bring splendid results. In connection with Mr. Cotton he planted a peach orchard of one hundred and sixty acres and in 1912 they shipped from this orchard sixty carloads of peaches, or twenty-five thousand bushels.

In 1891 Mr. Johnston was united in marriage to Miss Viola M. Boles, who was born in Yell county, a daughter of Thomas Boles, who was a prominent citizen of Arkansas, serving as congressman from this state at an early day through election on the republican ticket. He afterward removed to Fort Smith and became United States marshal for the western district of Arkansas. He had served for four years in the Union army, proving a brave and loyal soldier. He died in Fort Smith about sixteen years ago, honored and respected by all who knew him.

To Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have been born three children: Neal died aged two years and eight months; one died at birth; and Thomas G. is proprietor of the ice plant and a fuel business in Dardanelle. He spent two or three years in Hendrix College and was taking a commercial course at Tyler, Texas, when he volunteered for service in the World war. He was in the training school at Camp Pike at the time hostilities ceased. He married Pauline Gibson of Nashville, Arkansas, and the young couple and his parents are widely and prominently known in Dardanelle and Yell county.

Since age conferred upon him the right to exercise the voting privilege Thomas A. Johnston has given his support to the democratic party. He was formerly identified with the Independent Order of Good Templars, but still belongs to the Modern Woodmen. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and their aid and influence have ever been on the side of justice, truth and right. He has worked for temperance and for all those forces which uplift the individual and promote the standards of the community at large. At the same time he has wisely and carefully directed his business affairs and his progressiveness along industrial, commercial and agricultural lines have been the potent features in making him one of the men of affluence in Yell county. Honored and respected by all, no man occupies a more enviable position in business and financial circles than does Thomas A. Johnston, not alone by reason of the success he has achieved, but also owing to the straightforward business methods which he has ever followed.

CAPTAIN JOEL MONROE McCLINTOCK.

Captain Joel Monroe McClintock, an attorney at law and an honored pioneer settler of Prairie county, now living at De Valls Bluff, has been closely associated with the development and upbuilding of this section of the state since about the close of the Civil war and has taken a most active part in promoting public progress and in advancing the general welfare. He was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, thirteen miles east of Pittsburgh, in 1839, his birthplace being the farm of his father, Ralph McClintock, who was a native of Pennsylvania and who in early manhood wedded Nancy Monroe, who was born in Allegheny county, that state, and was a daughter of Joel Monroe, with whom Joel M. McClintock made his home during his early youth. The father upon leaving Pennsylvania removed westward to St. Charles county, Missouri, but afterward returned to the Keystone state. Later he became a resident of Illinois and for a time served as county treasurer of Bureau county. In the year 1873 he came to Arkansas, settling at De Valls Bluff, and his last days were spent in Little Rock, where his death occurred in 1890. His wife also died in the capital city. They were the parents of seven children, four of whom are still living:



CAPTAIN JOEL M. MCCLINTOCK

William, now a resident of Gardner, Kansas; Mrs. Anna Riley, living at Mineral, Illinois; Ralph and Joel Monroe. One of those who has departed this life was Margaret McClintock.

Joel Monroe McClintock pursued his education in the common schools of Pennsylvania and also in St. Charles county, Missouri, and in Illinois. He was twenty-one years of age when he enlisted for service in the Union army, joining the Thirty-third Illinois Infantry under Colonel Hovey, who had previously been principal of a seminary in Illinois. Mr. McClintock was on duty west of the Mississippi river and participated in the battle of Big River. He was captured but later was paroled and returned home, after which he attended Lombard University at Galesburg, Illinois. Subsequently he reentered the army under General Steele. In 1862 he marched to Helena, Arkansas, and while there became a victim of typhoid fever. After a time he was removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where he continued until he was transferred to the Mississippi Marine Brigade and was on duty up and down the Mississippi river. In August, 1863, he was commissioned a captain and was assigned to Helena, Arkansas, while later he was transferred to De Valls Bluff and in 1863 was sent on military duty to Little Rock.

In the spring of 1864 Captain McClintock resigned from the army and came to De Valls Bluff, where he entered business in connection with Charles McDowell. Here he remained until 1866 and then went to Gum Pond, where he engaged in farming, but in that business venture lost heavily. In 1867 he was appointed military registrar of Woodruff county and in the following year he was appointed to the office of sheriff of Prairie county, a position which he filled for five years. He also took charge of the bill which was introduced in the legislature to establish Lonoke county, having been petitioned by the citizens of this district to undertake the task. The bill passed the general assembly and he was commissioned by the governor as the first sheriff of Lonoke county, being the popular choice as well for that office. The following spring he removed to Prairie county and served as county judge. During the period of his incumbency in the office of sheriff of Prairie county the reconstruction work was begun and with it came the evils of carpetbag government. Although a northern soldier Mr. McClintock espoused the manifest human rights of the southern people of this neighborhood and protested strongly against the quartering of militia in this vicinity. In this trying period he adjusted affairs equitably in his administrative offices and did much to bring about improved conditions. He endeared himself to the people of this region and has lived here continuously since as a highly esteemed citizen, enjoying the confidence and warm regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact. Not only has he made an excellent record in public office but has become a prominent figure in connection with business affairs and the material development of the community.

Captain McClintock today owns twenty-five hundred acres of land in this vicinity and from his agricultural interests derives a most gratifying income. Moreover, he is numbered among the early pioneers, being here at a day when Isaac Gates conducted a store here. Mr. Gates was for many years manager for his brother, who held extensive interests here for a long period and his nephews, Victor and Jacob Gates, are now conducting a store at Lonoke. Among the other pioneer merchants were George F. Lovejoy and O. H. Platt. In 1870 Sam Lovejoy, a brother of George F. Lovejoy, was also in business in this county and still other merchants were Sam Peoples and Abe Boyd. Mr. McClintock is today the only survivor among these pioneer figures of De Valls Bluff. He relates in a most interesting manner many incidents concerning the early days and the progress that has since been wrought, bringing about a marked transformation in this section of the state.

Captain McClintock was united in marriage to Miss Sallie Crosson, a daughter of Greene Crosson, who located at Arkansas Post in 1859 and afterward removed to De Witt, while later he took up his abode at De Valls Bluff. He came to this state from Lawrence county, Illinois, and his wife bore the maiden name of Rebekah Buchanan. For his second wife Captain McClintock chose Sarah Carroll Brown, who resided at De Valls Bluff with her aunt, Mrs. Sarah Dinsdale, whose husband was an Englishman by birth and served in the Federal army during the Civil war. He afterward owned a store at De Valls Bluff, where he departed this life. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mulherron, was married again, becoming the wife of Dr. Cooper of Brownsville, Tennessee, who is also now deceased, while Mrs. Cooper still makes her home at De Valls Bluff. In 1910 Captain and Mrs. McClintock made a trip to Europe, visiting many points of interest in the countries of the old world.

There are few who are so intimately associated with the history of Prairie county and this section of the state as Captain McClintock has been. He has the distinction of having fired the gun carried by Davy Crockett. This gun, which was silver mounted, was given to Davy Crockett by the young men of Philadelphia and was inherited by the late Colonel Robert Crockett, at whose home Captain McClintock was visiting when

the privilege was accorded him of loading and firing this old relic, now in the possession of Mrs. John W. Crockett of Little Rock. Fraternally Captain McClintock is a Mason and he belongs as well to the Grand Army of the Republic and to the Loyal Legion. The interests and activities of his life have been broad and varied, and his experiences have been many as he has lived in various sections of the country and at different times has engaged in various lines of business. He has now passed the eighty-third milestone on life's journey and in the evening of his days receives the respect and honor which should ever be accorded one of advanced years whose life has been well spent.

J. A. SIPE.

J. A. Sipe is widely known in the commercial circles of Fort Smith and of western Arkansas as the president of the Fort Smith Paper Company, with which business he has been associated since 1905. His entire course has been characterized by a progressiveness that has enabled him to overcome obstacles and difficulties and push his way steadily forward to the goal of success. His early life was spent in the east, his birth having occurred at Harrisonville, Pennsylvania, in 1870. He obtained his education in the public schools and continued a resident of the Keystone state for thirty-six years. His connection with Fort Smith dates from 1906. The previous year he was instrumental in organizing the Fort Smith Paper Company in partnership with Mr. Fletcher. While the beginning was comparatively small the business was soon placed upon a substantial basis and in 1907 was incorporated with J. A. Sipe as the president, E. D. Hill as secretary and I. H. Nakdimen treasurer. Their original investment was but five thousand dollars and something of the continuous and substantial growth of the business is indicated in the fact that the company is today capitalized for sixty-five thousand, five hundred dollars. They conduct a large business in school supplies, also handle paper of all kinds and all kinds of notions. They do printing of every character, make rubber stamps and seals and in the conduct of the business utilize a building three stories in height and in dimensions sixty-eight by one hundred and thirty-seven feet. In the factory are employed fourteen people, while the business is represented upon the road by five traveling salesmen. Steadily their patronage has grown and they have found that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. Before engaging in business on his own account Mr. Sipe was connected with the internal revenue service and made an excellent record in that connection, but his ambition to make his labors prove of greatest, personal benefit led him to turn his attention in the direction of the paper trade, and in this field he has so directed his efforts that substantial results have accrued and the business has contributed to the material development and upbuilding of Fort Smith.

Mr. Sipe was united in marriage to Miss Frances Fletcher and their children are three in number: Ethel, Paul and Mildred. Mr. Sipe is a member of the Business Men's Club and he also belongs to the Lions Club, while fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Odd Fellows. He is loyal to every cause which he espouses and any project for the benefit and welfare of community or country receives his strong endorsement and support. His life record is that of a self-made man, indicating what can be accomplished when there is a will to dare and to do. Utilizing opportunities that others have passed heedlessly by, he has steadily advanced until he stands in the front rank among the leading business men of his adopted city.

HARVEY THOMAS HARRISON.

Harvey Thomas Harrison of Little Rock was born January 6, 1884, in Lockesburg, Sevier county, Arkansas, and is a son of the Rev. William Ringgold and Alice Virginia (Grady) Harrison. The father was born December 22, 1853, on a farm in Itawamba county, Mississippi, while the mother's birth occurred on a farm in Sevier county, Arkansas, December 25, 1864. They were married at Lockesburg, Arkansas, on the 4th of October, 1882, and through the intervening years Rev. Mr. Harrison has devoted his life to the work of the ministry, laboring earnestly at various places to which he has been called. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. To him and his wife have been born five sons and four daughters, of whom two daughters died in infancy.

Harvey T. Harrison, who was the eldest in his father's family, obtained his education in various towns of Arkansas as his father went from place to place, according to the itinerant custom of the Methodist ministry in that day. At length he became a

student in Hendrix College at Conway, Arkansas, and there won his Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1906. Thus he laid broad and deep in his literary training the foundation upon which has been reared the superstructure of his professional knowledge. He afterward took up the study of law and was admitted to the Arkansas bar in June, 1911. Since that time he has steadily engaged in practice. He became assistant attorney for the Rock Island Railway Company for Arkansas on the 15th of March, 1915, and on the 1st of January, 1916, he became a partner in the law firm of Buzbee, Pugh & Harrison, a connection that has since been maintained. Mr. Buzbee is the attorney for the Rock Island in Arkansas and Louisiana and the two other members of the firm are acting as assistant attorneys. They also enjoy an extensive private practice and the clientage of the firm has connected them with much important litigations heard in the courts of the southwest.

On the 14th of December, 1911, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Harrison to Miss Nellie Evans McCaughey, who was born in Camden, Arkansas, August 30, 1887. She attended Galloway College of Arkansas and afterward continued her education in Belmont College in Tennessee. By her marriage she has become the mother of one son, John McCaughey, who was born October 27, 1912.

Mr. Harrison is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church, South, of Little Rock and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He belongs to the Country Club, to the Spring Lake Club and to the Dilly Club and is much interested in these organizations. His genial, social nature makes for popularity wherever he is known and his friends in Little Rock and the state are legion.

PRESTON CASTLEBERRY.

Preston Castleberry, an optometrist of Pine Bluff, was born at Castleberry, Alabama, in 1878, the town having been named in honor of the family. His parents were Solomon and Mary (Branch) Castleberry, who were also natives of that place, and the father was a Confederate veteran of the Civil war. The sons of the family have entered professional circles, one brother of Preston Castleberry being C. E. Castleberry of Little Rock, who is well known as an optometrist of that city, while another brother is Dr. F. L. Castleberry, the well known eye, ear, nose and throat specialist of Paragould, Arkansas.

Preston Castleberry was educated in his native village and in the schools of Kansas City, Missouri, and Little Rock. Having received thorough training along the line of his chosen profession, with the passing years he has become an expert optometrist and has developed a high degree of efficiency in connection with the mechanical end of the business, in the grinding of lenses and other such work. For a time he was associated in practice with his brother in Little Rock before removing to Pine Bluff. Since coming to this city he has gained a splendid patronage and his success is growing year by year.

Mr. Castleberry was united in marriage to Miss Leila Ricks of Atlanta, Georgia, a daughter of Dr. Ricks. Mr. and Mrs. Castleberry have become parents of one child, Mary M. Mr. Castleberry is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mrs. Castleberry is a Presbyterian. Both are interested in all those forces which make for right, justice, truth and progress. Their friends are many and the hospitality of a large number of the best homes in Pine Bluff is freely accorded them, for during the period of their residence here they have become firmly established in those social circles where intelligence and true worth are accepted as the passports to good society.

JOHN F. CLIFFORD.

Almost every state in the Union has sent its quota of citizens into Arkansas, and among those who have gone from Michigan is John F. Clifford, now a well known attorney of Little Rock. He was born in Lapeer, Lapeer county, Michigan, August 7, 1883. His father, John Allen Clifford, was a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, and after residing for a number of years in the middle west removed to Little Rock in 1890. He had come to the United States in 1861 and the last twenty-four years of his life were spent in Arkansas capital, where he died in May, 1914.

John F. Clifford was but seven years of age when brought to this state, so that his education was acquired in the public schools of Little Rock and then he determined upon the practice of law as a life work, so that he became a law student in the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1908. In the intervening period of thirteen years he has made steady advancement at the bar. He has served as city

attorney of Little Rock, but otherwise has given his attention solely to the interests of his private practice. His devotion to the interests of his clients is proverbial, yet he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. His capability in his chosen profession is widely recognized. He throws himself easily and naturally into the argument, with a self-possession and a deliberation that indicate no straining after effect. On the contrary there is a precision and clearness in his statements, an acuteness and strength in his arguments, which speak a mind trained in the severest school of investigation and to which the closest reasoning is habitual.

On the 17th of July, 1908, Mr. Clifford was married to Miss Mabel Grace Robertson, who was born in Des Moines, Iowa, in 1885, her father being Alexander Robertson, who was born in Scotland and is now living in Des Moines, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Clifford have become parents of three daughters: Bess, Grace R. and Ellen.

Politically Mr. Clifford has always been a democrat, but has never sought nor desired office outside the strict path of his profession. Fraternally he is a blue lodge Mason, loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft, and he is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, his membership being in the Winfield Memorial church. His cooperation and aid can at all times be counted upon to further those interests and projects which are based upon an earnest desire to promote the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community and which at all times work for public good and advancement.

R. S. WOODARD, D. D. S.

Dr. R. S. Woodard is a native of Tennessee, his birth having occurred in Fayetteville, in 1877, his parents being M. W. and Ida (Hatcher) Woodard. His parents were likewise natives of Tennessee and the father was a lawyer by profession. He won prominence at the bar and also served as county judge, while on various other occasions he filled public office, acting as county clerk and also as representative of his district in the state legislature. His father, R. S. Woodard, was a banker and the family was one of prominence in Tennessee, the name being closely interwoven with the history of material, intellectual and political progress there. The mother of Dr. Woodard was a daughter of B. H. Hatcher, who was a Confederate veteran of the Civil war and resided for many years in Hampshire, Tennessee. To the marriage of M. W. Woodard and Ida Hatcher three sons were born: B. H., who is now a physician practicing at Spring Hill, Tennessee; John, a member of the bar at Tulsa, Oklahoma; and Dr. R. S. Woodard of this review.

The last named pursued his education in the public schools of Fayetteville, Tennessee, until he was ready to enter upon preparation for a professional career, at which time he matriculated in Vanderbilt University at Nashville and there won his D. D. S. degree on graduation with the class of 1901. He located for practice at Fort Smith, Arkansas, in the same year, but after a brief period there spent he came to Stuttgart in 1902.

Dr. Woodard was married to Miss Lucille Chapline, a daughter of Judge J. M. Chapline, and they have one child, a daughter, who is named for her mother. Dr. and Mrs. Woodard belong to the Methodist Episcopal church and loyally assist in its work and contribute to its support. Fraternally Dr. Woodard is connected with the Elks and with the Masons.

GEORGE APPLEBY.

George Appleby, successfully and extensively engaged in fruit raising and in the conduct of a canning factory at Fayetteville, was born June 28, 1869, on a farm three miles north of the city in which he now resides, his parents being John T. and Almira (Stanfield) Appleby. The mother was born in the same house in which occurred the birth of her son George, while John T. Appleby was a native of Tennessee. His father was Hezekiah Appleby, who arrived in Washington county, Arkansas, in 1829, and here devoted his attention to farming and stock raising. He was a slave owner and during the Civil war went to Texas, his death occurring in that state. His wife, learning that her husband was ill, made the trip to Texas on horseback through the mountains, reaching him before he died. The maternal grandfather of George Appleby was Alexander Stanfield, who was born in Tennessee and always followed the occupation of farming as a life work. He made his way to Washington county, Arkansas, in 1830, and thus he, too, became closely identified with the pioneer development of this section of the state.

John T. Appleby likewise followed farming as a life work and was a very successful man. He purchased a tract of land and greatly improved the property, converting it into one of the valuable farms of the district and living thereon to the time of his death. During the Civil war he was taken prisoner while at home and was sent to Springfield, Missouri. There he was paroled, but continued to remain in Springfield until after the cessation of hostilities. His political endorsement was at all times given to the democratic party, and his religious faith was that of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. To him and his wife were born five children: Mrs. Annie Sterns, now living on a farm in Washington county, Arkansas; C. W., who is in business with his brother George in Fayetteville; Mrs. Ida Freyschlag, whose husband is a Presbyterian minister at Fayetteville; George of this review; and Mrs. Bertha Cunningham, who is living upon the old homestead farm.

George Appleby supplemented his early education, acquired in the country schools, by study in the University of Arkansas, which he attended for two years. In young manhood he went to Dakota, where he remained for three and a half years. He was employed in various ways during the three years and a half of his residence in the north, after which he returned to Arkansas and for two years was a student in the university at Fayetteville. He also attended a business college at Sedalia, Missouri, and then went upon his father's farm, at which time he began raising strawberries, planting about ten acres, which was then considered a very large patch of berries. In 1917 he and his brother purchased a fruit farm, which they began to develop and improve. In 1907 they established a canning factory, and although they met with financial reverses that year which caused them to give up everything but their canning factory, they have since won a very substantial measure of prosperity. They today own eleven hundred acres of valuable land in addition to the canning factory at Fayetteville, and still others at West Fork and at Hiwassee, Arkansas. They have one hundred and ninety acres in orchard and extensive patches of strawberries. All that Mr. Appleby has today he has made since 1912. His energy and enterprise have been dominant factors in the attainment of very gratifying success. He has followed the most modern and scientific methods in the care and development of his orchards and the production of small fruit, and in the management of the canning factories is systematic, thorough and progressive.

In 1896 Mr. Appleby was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle McCarty, who was born in Fayetteville and died in 1902. In 1906 Mr. Appleby wedded Mrs. Gertrude Taylor, a native of Washington county, Arkansas. They have become parents of five children: John T., who is now a high school pupil; and Mildred, Marion, Annis and Helen Virginia, all in school.

Mr. and Mrs. Appleby are members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Appleby belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he has figured very prominently in its local ranks. He served as county clerk from 1912 until 1916, was county judge for two years and in other positions of public honor and trust has proven himself thoroughly competent and faithful. Business, however, has claimed the major part of his time and attention, and the fact that he has regarded obstacles and difficulties in his path as an impetus for renewed effort on his part has brought him eventually to the goal of prosperity, where he is now found.

JOHN R. LINDER.

John R. Linder, attorney at law of Beebe, has spent his life in Arkansas, his birth having occurred in White county, January 6, 1870, his parents being Jefferson P. and Lucy J. (Shelton) Linder. The family has long been represented on American soil. The paternal grandfather, Abraham Linder, was a native of the Spartanburg district of South Carolina and was a well educated man, who devoted his life to teaching in his native state for a number of years and then made an overland trip with ox team and wagon to Arkansas, crossing the rivers on ferries. This was in 1858 and after reaching this state he continued in the teaching profession, being connected largely with private schools. He married a Miss Templeman, a native of South Carolina, who died about the year 1864, while his death occurred in 1874, when he was seventy years of age.

Their son, Jefferson P. Linder, came with his parents to what was then Conway county, Arkansas, in 1858. He was there married to Miss Lucy J. Shelton, who was born in Shelby county, Tennessee, and who went from Memphis to Des Arc, making the boat trip in order to visit her sister, but owing to hostilities between the north and the south she could not return. She became acquainted with Jefferson P. Linder and they were married in what is now Faulkner county. Subsequently they removed to White

county, where Mr. Linder purchased wooded land, which he cleared and developed, carrying on general farming and stock raising. During the last ten years of his life he also preached to a considerable extent throughout the community, he and his wife being members of the Missionary Baptist church. His political endorsement was given to the democratic party. He died July 27, 1903, at the age of sixty-four years, while his wife departed this life August 11, 1910, at the age of sixty-three years. They had a family of twelve children, five of whom are living: Laura, the wife of S. M. Trotter, a farmer of Lamar, Arkansas; John R.; Charles, who is farming in White county; Oscar B., a barber of California; and Albert, also farming in White county. Those who have departed this life are: Thomas J., who died in Monroe county, Arkansas, in 1889, at the age of twenty-one years; Maggie, who was the wife of J. W. Acree and died in 1919, at the age of forty-seven; two who died in infancy; Myrtle and Belmer, who died at the age of two years; and Berley, who died when sixteen years of age.

John R. Linder is indebted to the public school system of White county, Arkansas, for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. He remained at home until he had attained his majority and began reading law at the age of eighteen years. He entered upon practice in the justice court and in 1901 and was admitted to practice in the district and circuit courts. He opened his law office in Beebe, where he has continued in the general practice of law and has been connected with much important litigation. He is also numbered among the lawmakers of the state, having served in the general assembly in 1905, through election on the democratic ticket. He gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement and at all times he has been actuated by devotion to the general good in his attitude toward all public questions.

Mr. Linder was married to Miss Mattie E. Hill, a native of White county, Arkansas, and they have become parents of nine children, six of whom are living: Harvey, now residing in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he is engaged in vocational training, is a veteran of the World war. He enlisted in St. Louis in the regular army in 1917, was at Jefferson Barracks and later was sent to Boston, Massachusetts, where he was in training. He then went overseas and was connected with the Medical Corps in France for six months. After his return home he again went to France, where he married a French girl; Pearl, the second of the family, is the wife of W. E. Davis, a farmer of Beebe, Arkansas; Bernard, who is a bookkeeper with the Buckeye Cotton Oil Company of Little Rock, married Marie Westbrook, a native of Arkansas; Robert is following the profession of nursing at Little Rock; Earnie and Mabel are at home. Ruth and Thomas died at the age of two months and three years, respectively, while one child died in infancy. The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church and Mr. Linder is serving as clerk. He also belongs to the Woodmen of the World. The greater part of his time and attention is given to his profession and he has made steady progress in a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability. He is a close student of the principles of law and is seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of these principles to the point in litigation.

JOHN HARDEMAN CORDELL.

John Hardeman Cordell, who built up an extensive business as a contractor in railroad ties, continuing in this line of activity to the time of his death, belonged to one of the old and well-known pioneer families of the state closely associated with the development and progress of Arkansas from an early day. John H. Cordell was born in Jefferson City, Missouri, July 19, 1843, a son of Richard and Leona (Hardeman) Cordell. His ancestors were members of an old and influential family of Virginia. The first of the name in this country was John Cordell, who emigrated to the new world from England at an early period in the colonization of Virginia. Later he served through the Revolutionary war as chaplain with the rank of captain. The direct line of descent comes down from Captain John Cordell through George Edward, Presley and Richard to John Hardeman Cordell. The grandfather, Presley Cordell, came west with his family in an early day, settling in St. Louis, where both he and his wife died during the cholera epidemic of 1849. Two of his sons, Richard and Enos, went to Jefferson City, Missouri, where they became established in merchandising and won prominence in business circles there.

John Hardeman Cordell, reared under the parental roof, turned his attention to the banking business by establishing a private banking institution in Marshall, Missouri, this becoming the first bank of Saline county. Mr. Cordell conducted the business successfully until 1893, when he became involved in the widespread financial panic that swept over the country in that year. He then went to St. Louis and for some time was employed by the Bagnell Timber Company, large contractors in railroad ties. During

his association with that firm he made various trips throughout the southwestern country as an inspector of railroad ties. Subsequently he established himself in the tie business, getting his contracts through the Bagnell Company, and thus he operated throughout the southern states. In 1906 he established his family in El Dorado, where they have since lived. As a tie contractor Mr. Cordell manifested splendid executive ability and administrative direction and built up a wonderful organization. When ties were needed for some railroad in a great hurry he had delivered as high as seven hundred thousand in three months' time, due to the splendid organization which he developed, whereby man-power and commodities could be requisitioned at a moment's notice to meet any emergency. Mr. Cordell continued an active factor in the business to the time of his death, which occurred at Stafford Springs, Mississippi, where he had gone for the benefit of his health. His life's labors were ended on the 12th of January, 1909, when he was sixty-six years of age.

It was on the 29th of April, 1868, that Mr. Cordell was united in marriage to Miss Alice Ann Montague, a native of Demopolis, Alabama, the town which was founded by the French refugees during the administration of Thomas Jefferson. Mr. and Mrs. Cordell became the parents of nine children, all of whom are living: Robert Vaughan Montague, who is a broker of El Dorado; Leona H., who is employed in the public library at St. Louis; Emily, the wife of Dr. H. D. McCallie, a Presbyterian missionary at Mokpo, Chosen, Japan; Alice, who is a twin sister of Emily and for twenty years has been engaged in educational work, spending eight years as a teacher in the schools of Kansas City, Missouri; Annie, at home; Fannie, the wife of J. L. Lee of El Dorado; Catherine S., the wife of C. F. Hurd, city editor of the Post-Dispatch at St. Louis; St. George T., who is general manager of the national agency for the Burroughs Adding Machine Company at Nashville, Tennessee; and John H., living on the Forest Home plantation near Bosco, Louisiana. The mother and three of the daughters, Emily, Alice and Fannie, are all members of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The family has long occupied a prominent social position and the name of Cordell is closely associated with the history of the state. John H. Cordell was recognized as one of the representative business men in the south, forceful and resourceful, a man to whom difficulties and obstacles seemed to serve as an impetus for renewed effort on his part. As the years passed he steadily worked his way upward and became a dominant figure in connection with the tie contracting business in this section of the country.

WILLIAM HENRY ELLIS.

William Henry Ellis, a pharmacist of Hot Springs, who is proprietor of the National Park Pharmacy and of the Ellis drug store, was born in Clinton, Alabama, on the 6th of April, 1876, his parents being Dr. Robert A. and Jennie (Calhoun) Ellis, the former a native of Fairfield, Alabama, while the latter was born in Newman, Georgia. The father was graduated from the Tulane Medical College of New Orleans with the class of 1870 and was in active and successful practice for forty-two years. He first opened an office in Fairfield, Alabama, and in 1880 removed to Tuscaloosa, Alabama, where he continued in practice for nine years, coming to Hot Springs in 1889. He was recognized as one of the leading medical practitioners of this city for twenty-three years, or to the time of his death, which occurred in 1912.

William Henry Ellis was educated in the public schools of Tuscaloosa and of Hot Springs and was graduated from a high school of the latter city as a member of the class of 1894. Soon afterward he made his initial step in the business world by accepting a position in the drug store of Sorrells & Carr, while subsequently he worked for J. W. Angle in the drug business, continuing in that connection until 1905, when he resigned his position to engage in business for himself. He established a drug store on Ouachita avenue, on the present site of the Moore drug store, and three years later removed to his present place of business at No. 233 Valley street. On the 4th of May, 1913, he purchased the Majestic drug store, located in the Majestic Hotel building, and removed the stock to 242 and 244 Central avenue, changing the name to the National Park Pharmacy. This is by far the finest drug store of the city, a most progressive policy being maintained in its conduct. It is beautifully appointed, tastefully arranged and measures up to the highest standards of the trade in every particular.

On the 16th of January, 1898, Mr. Ellis was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Sutton, of Hot Springs, a daughter of Captain J. J. Sutton, who owned and operated the famous quarries of the Arkansas Oil Stone. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis have become parents of three children, but only one is living, Marjorie Louise.

Fraternally Mr. Ellis is a Mason, having membership in Hot Springs Lodge, No. 62, A. F. & A. M.; Hot Springs Chapter, No. 47, R. A. M.; Hot Springs Council, R. & S. M.;

and Hot Springs Commandery, No. 5, K. T. He likewise belongs to Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and to Hot Springs Lodge, No. 380, B. P. O. E. He has membership in the Lions Club and in the Business Men's League and he and his wife are consistent and active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Ellis is serving as head usher in the church, as chairman of the district conference and member of the board of church stewards. During the years of the state fair, held at Hot Springs, he was a member of the board of directors of the fair association and has at all times been active and helpful in civic affairs, being a most publicspirited citizen and one whose labors are of a practical nature, highly resultant. While he has won substantial success in business, he has never allowed his commercial interests to monopolize his time to the extent of excluding opportunity to aid in public affairs and his cooperation has been a helpful element in much that has had to do with the development and commercial progress of Hot Springs.

JUDGE CHARLES H. DAVIS.

Judge Charles H. Davis, judge of the county and probate courts of Garland county, was born in Hot Springs, December 11, 1875, and is a son of Henry C. and Mary E. (Gcode) Davis, both of whom were natives of Georgia, where they were reared and married. They afterward removed to Camden, Arkansas, where they took up their abode in 1871 and a year later they became residents of Hot Springs. The father devoted his life to the profession of bookkeeper. Both he and his wife are deceased.

Judge Davis obtained his education largely in the public schools of Hot Springs, but also enjoyed the benefit of a year's instruction in Bethel College at Russellville, Kentucky, following which he returned to Hot Springs and became identified with newspaper interests. For fifteen years he was connected with the Sentinel Record, working in every department of the paper, and in November, 1908, he came into the courthouse as deputy county clerk, a position which he filled for four years. In 1912 he was elected county clerk and was chosen to that office for two terms without opposition. He afterward served for two terms, or four years, as county treasurer and in the fall of 1920 was elected judge of the county and probate courts, in which important capacity he is now serving. Over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil. He has always been loyal to the trust reposed in him and the many times he has been reelected to office is unmistakable proof of his capability and fidelity in discharging the duties that have devolved upon him.

In December, 1908, Judge Davis was married to Miss May Peters of Hot Springs, Arkansas. He belongs to Hot Springs Lodge, No. 62, A. F. & A. M.; Hot Springs Chapter, No. 47, R. A. M.; Hot Springs Commandery, No. 5, K. T., of which he was eminent commander in the year 1920; and Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Pine Bluff. He also has membership in Hot Springs Lodge, No. 380, B. P. O. E., of which he is past exalted ruler and he belongs to the Business Men's League, of which he is serving as a member of the board of governors. His interest in community affairs is manifest in many tangible ways. He seeks ever the welfare and good of the city in which he makes his home and is truly a public-spirited citizen.

LEONIDAS H. MCGILL.

Leonidas H. McGill, a leading representative of the Benton county bar, has followed his profession continuously in Bentonville since 1887 and is now associated in practice with his son, J. T. McGill, under the firm style of McGill & McGill, the list of their clients being an extensive one. He comes of English and French Huguenot ancestry, early representatives of the family settling in Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee. He was born in Kentucky, February 22, 1854, and passed a portion of his childhood in Tennessee, leaving that state in the fall of 1861 and going to Titus county, Texas, whence he removed to Gilmer, in Upshur county, that state, where he attended a private high school conducted by Morgan H. Looney, this institution ranking with the best in Texas. In March, 1873, he left the Lone Star state and came to Arkansas, completing his high school course at Bentonville under the same teacher. In 1874 and 1875 he engaged in educational work, acting as assistant to his brother, John T. McGill, who was then a high school teacher, but for the past forty years has been a member of the faculty of Vanderbilt University and is a man of high intellectual attainments.

In 1875 Leonidas H. McGill became a law student in the office of Judge S. N.

Elliott of Bentonville, with whom he continued until 1876, and in October of that year he was admitted to practice here. He formed a partnership with Judge E. S. McDaniel, with whom he was associated until May, 1880, when he removed to Ozark, Arkansas, and was in the law office of Judge W. W. Mansfield until January, 1881. He then went to Morrilton, Arkansas, where he became a partner of Colonel E. B. Henry, a relationship that was continued until January, 1883, when Mr. McGill returned to Bentonville, continuing to follow his profession here until October of that year, when he became private secretary to Governor James H. Berry. He filled that position until July, 1884, when he again took up his residence in Bentonville. While at Little Rock he attended law lectures delivered by some of the leading attorneys of the city, including U. M. Rose, Judge Henry C. Caldwell, John M. Moore, W. G. Whipple and Judge Joseph W. Martin, pursuing a night course. In October, 1885, Mr. McGill removed to Clarksville, Arkansas, where he formed a partnership with the late A. S. McKennon, and was thus associated until July, 1887, when he returned to Bentonville and has since resided here. He again became a partner of Judge E. S. McDaniel, with whom he remained until the elevation of the latter to the bench of the circuit court in 1894, and four years later, or in 1898, he associated himself with F. G. Lindsay, a relationship that was maintained until the 1st of April, 1917, when Mr. Lindsay went to Little Rock as attorney for the insurance department of the state. Mr. McGill then formed a partnership with his eldest son, J. T. McGill, and their interests are conducted under the firm style of McGill & McGill. The father was admitted to practice before the supreme court of Arkansas in 1882 and in the United States supreme court in April, 1909. His knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence is comprehensive and exact and the zeal with which he prepares his cases, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients, combined with his assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct.

At Bentonville, Arkansas, on the 26th of December, 1881, Mr. McGill was united in marriage to Miss Mit Peel, a daughter of Colonel S. W. Peel, a well known resident of this place, and they have become the parents of ten children, six sons and four daughters, all of whom are living, with the exception of a daughter, who met an accidental death when but ten years of age. The sons are: J. T. and L. H., Jr., both of whom are married; Charles B.; Samuel P.; William A.; and James Berry. The daughters are: Elizabeth, who married S. C. Bohart; Catherine, the wife of Bennett Dickson; and Mary. Mr. McGill and his wife are domestic in their tastes, finding their greatest happiness in the midst of their family, and Mrs. McGill has never exercised her right of franchise, feeling that her household duties require her undivided attention. Mr. McGill is a member of the State and American Bar Associations and he is a democrat in his political views, interested in the welfare and success of the party, and he was a member of the constitutional convention of 1917-18. Early recognizing the fact that industry and perseverance must constitute an important element in the attainment of success, along those lines he has labored for advancement, and wisely and conscientiously utilizing the talents with which nature has endowed him, he has won a prominent position at the Benton county bar, his upright policy gaining for him the confidence and respect of his colleagues and associates.

CHARLES ASTYNAX OVERSTREET.

Charles Astynax Overstreet, president of the Third District State Agricultural School, is one of the representative citizens of Magnolia. He was born in DeKalb, Mississippi, on the 27th of July, 1891, a son of James A. and Winnifred Penelope Overstreet, both residing at that place. The father is a native of Mississippi and has been engaged in agricultural pursuits there for many years. He is now living retired, however, at the age of sixty-seven years. In 1878 was celebrated the marriage of James A. Overstreet to Miss Winnifred Penelope Hull, the ceremony being performed at De Kalb, and to their union ten children were born, six boys and four girls. Charles A., whose name initiates this review, being the eighth in order of birth. All of the children are living with the exception of one daughter. Mrs. James A. Overstreet was born in DeKalb sixty-eight years ago.

In the acquirement of an education Charles A. Overstreet attended the rural schools near DeKalb and later became a student at the Mississippi Agricultural College, Starkville, from which institution he was graduated in 1913, with the degree of B. S. He then taught agriculture in the Tangipahoa Parish Agricultural School at Chesbrough, Louisiana, until December, 1915, when he came to Columbia county, this state, as county agricultural agent. In that capacity he gave demonstrations and advice concerning agricultural problems and achieved substantial success. He resigned that position,

however, on the 11th of July, 1921, at that time being elected president of the Third District Agricultural School, in which connection he is now active. This school has the important mission of teaching the problems of agriculture to the growing generations and is located at Magnolia because here it is more central and more accessible to the children of neighboring farmers. Since its inception in 1910 the school has grown rapidly and is now one of the most popular institutions of its kind in the state. Mr. Overstreet is well fitted for the duties that devolve upon him as chief executive of the institution.

On the 16th of June, 1915, occurred the marriage of Mr. Overstreet to Miss Nina Maude Kemp, a native of Ponchatoula, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Kemp, well known citizens of that place. Both Mr. and Mrs. Overstreet are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and they are generous contributors to its support. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Columbia Lodge, No. 82, A. F. & A. M., which he has served as worshipful master; and to Magnolia Chapter, No. 112, Royal Arch Masons. He has likewise served as high priest and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During the World war Mr. Overstreet gave generously of his time and money in the promotion of the government's interests and he made many speeches in behalf of the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and other drives, etc.

BERNIE BABCOCK.

The name of Bernie Babcock is written high on the list of American authors and her fame has reached far beyond the confines of the American continent. She was christened Julia Burnelle Smade and is a daughter of H. N. and Charlotte (Burnelle) Smade. The ancestral line is traced back to an early date in the settlement of Canada and she is descended from English and French Huguenot stock. She was educated in the public schools of Russellville, Arkansas, and in the Little Rock University and her literary talent first found expression in a poem which was written when she was but six years of age. When a little maiden of but twelve summers she wrote a drama, but owing to the religious scruples of her parents, this was destroyed. Her first work that gained publicity was an essay called "Marketable Brains," which was published in the Arkansas Gazette, and about the same time she contributed poems to the Saturday Bee and the Democrat. She also became one of the leading contributors to the Woman's Chronicle.

In 1886 Julia Burnelle Smade put aside her pen to take up the role of wife, becoming the bride of William Franklin Babcock, a son of Colonel E. F. Babcock, a veteran of the Civil war, who located in Arkansas and was one of a group of men who were responsible for bringing the superiority of Arkansas fruit to the notice of the world. Prominent as a pomologist, Colonel Babcock, in association with Professor Thomas and Jay Gould, placed the Arkansas apple in competition with the apples of other sections, and they were rewarded by winning for the state first prizes at exhibits in New York and elsewhere, gaining recognition on the famous Arkansas Blacks and other fruit in New Orleans, California and other sections, gaining first prizes wherever their fruit was exhibited.

William Franklin Babcock was educated in the public schools of Little Rock and, being of an independent turn of mind, started to work as a bridge tender when comparatively young, continuing his education at night. He afterward entered the employ of an express company and rose from a humble position through successive promotions until he became one of the prominent officials, thus serving to the time of his death in 1897.

An early marriage and the arrival of five interesting little children interfered naturally with the literary activities of the gifted mother to some extent, yet she never allowed her household duties to shut out all literary activity, for at night after the little ones were put to bed she would be found at her writing desk. In 1900 she published *The Daughter of a Patriot*, a prohibition story which sold as a serial and later was published in book form, the issue being one hundred thousand copies. Other works which she produced in 1901 and 1902 were *Justice to the Woman*, published by A. C. McClurg & Company of Chicago, and *An Uncrowned Queen*, published by Revell & Company of New York and London. This was the popular life of Frances E. Willard. In 1903 *The Civilized Gotham* and *Paul* were published and in 1906 Mrs. Babcock founded a high-class quarterly called the *Arkansas Sketch Book*, which she continued to publish until 1910. *Pictures and Poems of Arkansas*, was issued in 1908, while *Santa Claus*, *the Stork* and *the Widow* and *The Man Who Lied On Arkansas* were published in 1909 and 1910. The year 1911 witnessed the production of *The Giant Killer* and *The Devil and Tom Walker* and the sale of the latter reached



BERNIE BABCOCK

one hundred thousand copies. During 1912 she published a series of leaflets on socialistic subjects. *Mammy, A Drama of the Old South*, was published by Neale & Company of New York, and *Yesterday and Today in Arkansas* was published in 1917. In 1919 Mrs. Babcock published a work that has so added to her reputation as an authoress as to place her in the front rank of American writers. This was *The Soul of Ann Rutledge*, for in addition to being a mother, editor and author, this gifted woman found time to study the life of Abraham Lincoln. In her researches she found that while many writers mentioned Lincoln's friendship and love for Ann Rutledge, none lay particular stress upon this great passion which so influenced the life of our immortal statesman. Tarbell, Nicolay, Hay and Rankin were carefully studied and finally Mrs. Babcock found a copy of Herndon's suppressed lecture on Lincoln's love affair, early days in New Salem and the poem *Immortality*. The result of all this research and labor was the production of the book entitled *The Soul of Ann Rutledge*, which tells in a sympathetic and appealing way Lincoln's early romance, which was cut short by the death of the young woman whom he so ardently loved and whose influence was felt throughout his life. In 1921 Mrs. Babcock published *The Coming of the King*, a Biblical romance in which the human side of the Christ is treated. One of the local papers, commenting on the work, said: "The chorus of praise and approval rings loud and is a fine sign of the broadening vision and interest in Biblical matters written for twentieth century understanding and a love for the human Christ whose overshadowing personality marks the romance. As echoes of comment and opinion the following quotations are interesting: 'The Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer,' New York, closes a review by saying, 'With the triumph of the resurrection the narrative closes, the latter marked by exceptional power and pathos, making the whole a profoundly human and vivid picture of the greatest of all dramas.' 'Mrs. Babcock writes,' says the Philadelphia Public Ledger, 'with fine literary distinction. Those who admire Ben-Hur will find this an absorbing book and one of better literary quality.' Of religious opinion there is much. William I. Clarke, editor of the New Era Magazine, official organ of the Presbyterian church, in his excellent review of 'that notable new book, *The Coming of the King*,' says: 'General Lew Wallace set the high-water mark for this class of literature with his *Ben-Hur*, a tale of the Christ. Many will judge that Mrs. Babcock in *The Coming of the King* has produced a work worthy to stand beside *Ben-Hur* because of its bigness and breadth, and beside Henry Van Dyke's *The Other Wise Man* because of its idyllic beauty and spiritual imaginativeness.' Referring to the chapter, *Orange Blossoms*, this writer says it is 'as audacious as it is artistic.' He does not approve the love scene, but says 'in the main the book is lofty in purpose and its general effect on the reader is exaltation. The spirit of the narrative borders on sublimity. Love and brotherhood are its message and mankind is led away from human things toward divinity. From clergymen all over the country come words of commendation. In many places, leading ministers are recommending the book for close reading both on account of the humanity of Christ, as intensely set forth, and the historical value of the work. Even the labor papers are giving it editorial mention as a story of the Great Radical who first among the world's religious teachers took the part of the under-dog. A current issue of 'Organized Labor,' a leading radical publication on the Pacific coast—the seat of Tom Mooney's radicalism, prints a full page, double column editorial on the book with lengthy quotations from the chapter in which the walking delegate of those times addressed a group of working-class Galileans. The point emphasized by the labor paper is that 'They who lift the sword shall perish by the sword,' and the very good editorial winds up by saying of the age-long conflict between capital and labor, 'The solution lies in finding a common ground, recognizing a common interest in the well-being of all humanity.' A critic in Los Angeles said of the book, 'It is the greatest literary production of this generation.' If it shall succeed in making an appeal to both the religious and the laboring classes it will be at least something out of the ordinary."

Mrs. Babcock has provided for her children through her literary labor, carefully rearing and educating them according to the high standards and ideals which such a mother would have. Her children are: Mary Lucille, now the wife of Dr. Samuel G. Boyce; Charlotte Burnelle, the wife of Judge W. W. Shepard; Frances Mildred, the wife of John E. Thornberg, Jr.; William Franklin, who served in the World war as a member of the Nineteenth Aero Squadron; and MacArthur, who was also a volunteer in the war but whose service was cut short by the armistice.

Mrs. Babcock has not neglected her social duties in her devotion to her literary work. She is a member of the Psychical Research Society of London, the Authors League of America, the Drama League, the Authors and Composers of Arkansas, and is state representative for Arkansas to the League of American Pen Women. She is

also the president of the Friends Memorial for Psychical Research and is identified with many other organizations. She stands today prominent among those who have contributed to the literary fame and achievement of the fair state which she so deeply loves, and while her writings in considerable measure have had to do with Arkansas and its people, there is in everything that she writes the human touch which makes her productions of greatest interest to the reading public. On more than one occasion her readers have felt that she reached the apex of her career, but passing years seem to indicate a still greater development and broader vision.

OSCAR A. FENTRESS.

Oscar A. Fentress, a funeral director and embalmer, who is conducting business at Fort Smith, came to this state from Oklahoma, where his birth occurred in 1880, his parents being George and Susan (Speer) Fentress. The father was a Confederate soldier during the Civil war and removed to Oklahoma from Middle Tennessee, while his wife was a native of Alabama.

Oscar A. Fentress was largely reared in Fort Smith, where he attended the public schools, being but three years of age when his parents removed from Oklahoma to this city. He started out in the business world as an employe in a grocery house and thus received his initial commercial training. He afterward became associated with a wholesale grocery establishment of Fort Smith and eventually occupied a position in the freight office of the Fort Smith & Western road. It was in 1912 that he entered the employ of a local undertaker, thus gaining practical knowledge of the business, when in 1913 he formed a partnership with R. T. Hunt and opened an undertaking establishment, which they conducted together until 1917, when Mr. Fentress purchased his partner's interest and assumed entire control of the business. He has been located at his present quarters since July, 1913, and has a splendidly appointed establishment. His outfit includes two splendid ambulances complete in every detail and he employs the most scientific methods in the care of the dead. His patronage by reason of the capability, tact and kindness which he displays has become very extensive. He is further identified with business interests of Fort Smith as the president of the Maple Leaf Building & Loan Association.

In 1908 Mr. Fentress was united in marriage to Miss Mae Yadon. He belongs to the Rotary Club, that progressive organization which is constantly seeking the upbuilding of every community, the extension of its trade relations and the maintenance of its civic standards. He is likewise the president of the Ad Club and in all that he undertakes, whether for the improvement of his own interests or for the upbuilding of the city, he manifests a most progressive spirit.

J. L. RAGSDALE.

J. L. Ragsdale, the efficient postmaster at Russellville, was born in Atkins, Arkansas, in 1878, and is a son of L. T. and Isabelle (Bogges) Ragsdale. The grandfather in the paternal line was Thomas Ragsdale, a native of Tennessee, who came to Arkansas in the '20s, casting in his lot among the pioneer settlers of the state. He built the first mill in Conway county and also had the first cotton gin there and in many other ways was closely associated with the early development of that district, whereby was laid the foundation upon which has been built the later prosperity and progress of that section. He died at his home at the old mill many years ago. The maternal grandfather of J. L. Ragsdale was W. C. Bogges, a native of Kentucky, who arrived in Arkansas in 1845, settling in Jackson county. He followed mercantile pursuits, conducting a store at Pottsville, Arkansas, for about a half century.

It was in Conway, Arkansas, that L. T. Ragsdale and Isabelle Bogges were united in marriage, the former a native of that county, while the latter was born in Kentucky. Their wedding was celebrated at the historic old Ragsdale mill and L. T. Ragsdale devoted a number of years to the milling business. He was later educated in the University of Arkansas and obtained a medical degree, after which he devoted his attention to the practice of medicine at Atkins and at Pottsville, Arkansas. His last days were spent in Russellville, where he departed this life June 12, 1918. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and also to the Presbyterian church, while his political belief was that of the democratic party. He served throughout the Civil war with the Confederate army, rising to the rank of lieutenant. He went to the front with the first company from Morrillton, was wounded at the battle of Shiloh, while at Port Hudson he

was captured and was being held as a prisoner of war at the time hostilities were brought to a close. He owned considerable farm property and was in very comfortable financial circumstances during the latter period of his life. To him and his wife were born nine children, of whom five are yet living: A. S., an oil man, who was formerly engaged in the practice of medicine at Pottsville for a number of years, but now lives in Russellville; J. L., of this review; Robert A., a well known attorney of Russellville; Allen, who lives with her mother; Wade, who conducts a garage in Russellville; and E. H., a farmer, who died October 16, 1921.

Supplementing his early education by study in Ouachita College, J. L. Ragsdale completed his course there and afterward removed to Pottsville, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits in connection with his father. Subsequently he removed to Texas, in which state he remained for a year, and upon his return located in Russellville, where he once more concentrated his efforts and attention upon mercantile interests, continuing in the business until 1910, when he was called to public office, being elected circuit clerk, which position he filled for four years. He was made postmaster in 1914 and is now serving for the second term in that position. He is very prompt, efficient and faithful in the distribution and care of the mails and in all of the duties connected with the office and is a popular official who well deserves to serve in this connection.

In 1904 Mr. Ragsdale was married to Miss Alma Strayhorn, who was born in Dardanelle, Arkansas, a daughter of Lute Strayhorn, one of the oldest of the pioneer settlers of Yell county, where he engaged in merchandising. Mr. and Mrs. Ragsdale have become parents of four children, Louise, Robert, Nina and Christina, all in school. The parents are members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Ragsdale belongs also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, in which he is serving as a trustee, and to the Modern Woodmen of America. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he has always been an active worker in its ranks. The greater part of his time and attention is devoted to his official duties, but he also holds an interest in the Ragsdale Auto Company of Russellville. He started out in the business world empty-handed and has been very successful in the conduct of his affairs, so that he is now reckoned with the men of affluence in his community.

L. WERT WISH.

L. Wert Wish, actively connected with the banking business at Cabot as cashier of the People's State Bank, which was organized in 1920, was born at Pleasant Plains, Independence county, Arkansas, in the year 1889, and is a son of John and Harriet (Wood) Wish. The father was born in Saxe-Weimar, Germany, and the mother's birth occurred in Lawrence county, Arkansas, her father being Josiah Wood, one of the pioneer settlers of this state. John Wish came to the United States in young manhood with his parents, the family home being established on a farm in the Little Red River valley. To John and Harriet (Wood) Wish there were born nine children, those still living being: L. Wert, of this review; Maggie, who is the wife of T. R. Rushing; J. M.; Mattie, the wife of R. E. Powell; and J. C., who is engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Cabot. C. L., Clementine, Joel and Ida Oretha are all deceased. The son, John Clarence Wish, now a wholesale grocer at Cabot, was born at Pleasant Plains, Arkansas, in 1885, was there educated and afterward entered the live stock business, while subsequently he engaged in merchandising at Judsonia, this state. In 1918 he came to Cabot and, joining his brother, established the wholesale grocery house of Wish Brothers. He married Loda Cecil.

L. Wert Wish pursued his education in Pleasant Plains Academy and throughout the greater part of his life has been identified with the banking business. He assisted in organizing the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Judsonia, Arkansas, in 1903, and became its cashier. He also was interested in formulating the mercantile firm of Powell & Wish and took active part in the conduct of the business. In 1918 he became associated with the old German National Bank of Little Rock as teller and after leaving the capital came to Cabot, where in 1920 he was one of the organizers of the People's State Bank. Its first officers were: J. L. Powell, president; Hugh D. Hart, vice president; L. M. Burge, vice president; and L. Wert Wish, cashier. These still continue in office and are active in the management of the bank, which is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars and has a reserve of thirty thousand dollars. The business of the bank has steadily increased from the beginning, as a safe, conservative policy is followed that wins the confidence and support of the general public.

Mr. Wish was married in 1919 to Miss Rady Lillian Cecil, a daughter of H. C. and Alice Lelora (Bailey) Cecil. Her father was born in Polk county, Arkansas, while his

wife is a native of Birmingham, Alabama. The grandparents in the paternal line settled in Polk county, Arkansas, in pioneer times and the Bailey family was also established there at an early day.

Mr. Wish is widely known in the business circles of Cabot, as is his brother with whom he is associated, and both are public-spirited and progressive citizens, alert to every duty and obligation as well as to every opportunity afforded them in the business world. The Wish Brothers have also succeeded in establishing a Co-Operative Association of Marketing at Cabot, which is attracting state-wide attention in that it embodies marketing all the farmer's products, and as a result Cabot has a large strawberry acreage, ships radishes, garden peas and string beans in car lots, established dairying, and built sweet potato curing plants, and as this is in its incipency Cabot bids fair to become noted for its marketing the above named products.

FLOYD WALKER.

Floyd, Walker, the present mayor of Hamburg and proprietor of the People's Hardware Company, was born here on the 10th of September, 1871. On the paternal side he is of Irish descent, members of the Walker family having come to America from Ireland at an early day, locating in Georgia. The maternal ancestors came from France and made their homes in the southern states. The father of Floyd Walker, William A., came from Alabama to this state on the 4th of March, 1859, and was one of the earliest settlers here. Locating south of Hamburg, he engaged in farming and became one of the representative agriculturists of the community. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war, Mr. Walker, together with nine brothers, enlisted in the cause of the Confederacy and participated in many of the important battles of that war. William A. Walker died in 1900, at the age of sixty-eight years. In Alabama in 1857, was celebrated the marriage of William A. Walker to Miss Josephine Thompson, who was born near Meridian, Mississippi, and whose four brothers also took up arms in defense of the Confederacy at the outbreak of the Civil war. Her demise occurred on the old farm near Hamburg, on the 14th of October, 1887. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Walker nine children were born, seven girls and two boys, six of whom are living. Floyd, whose name initiates this review, was the third in order of birth.

Floyd Walker received his education in the rural schools of Ashley county and after graduating from the Hamburg high school he enrolled in Beuvoir College at Wilmer. He secured part of his education by his own personal efforts. When twenty-one years of age he commenced teaching school in the rural districts of Ashley county and was active in that connection for ten years, or until 1904. In that year he became associated with W. F. McCombs as salesman and remained in the employ of that concern until 1908, when he was elected to the offices of sheriff and collector of Ashley county. The following four years were spent in carrying out the duties of those offices and in 1914 he became revenue inspector for the federal government. At the end of nine months he resigned that position and in 1915 started into the hardware business in Hamburg, in the conduct of which enterprise he has since been active. The business is known as the Peoples' Hardware Company and is one of the largest of its kind in the county. In 1920 Mr. Walker was again called to public office, being elected mayor of Hamburg, and he is giving to the city a prosperous and businesslike administration. In 1913 he was a member of the county school book commission, selecting school books for Ashley county, and for the past few years he has been a member of the state congressional committee, representing the tenth judicial district.

On the 2d of February, 1898, at Lacy, this state, occurred the marriage of Mr. Walker to Miss Ethel Haskew, a daughter of Charles Haskew, a prominent resident of that place. To their union two sons have been born: Vaughn, who is twenty-two years of age and is working in the hardware store with his father; and Eugene, nineteen years of age, a freshman in Vanderbilt University, where he is taking a general course. Mrs. Walker is prominent in the club and social circles of the town and is a member of the Eastern Star lodge. She is active along educational lines, also, and is connected with the School Improvement Association.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Walker has served as deacon for many years. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Prairie Lodge, No. 465, A. F. & A. M. and Olive Chapter, No. 12, Royal Arch Masons. He is also affiliated with Margaret Chapter, No. 151, local Order of the Eastern Star. During the World war Mr. Walker gave generously of his time and money in promotion of the government's interests and he made many speeches throughout the state in behalf of the food administration. He was chairman of many war drives and belonged to the Home Guard. In every relation of life Mr. Walker

has won success and the confidence and faith of his fellowmen. He is an alert and enterprising citizen, ever having the interests of the community at heart, and Hamburg is proud to number him among her native sons.

EDWIN EASTMAN HOPSON.

Edwin Eastman Hopson, one of the prominent attorneys of Arkansas City and a representative member of the legal profession in the state, was born in Baxter county, near Mountain Home, on the 7th of April, 1881. He is of Welsh descent on both paternal and maternal sides, both families having come to America at the time of colonization, the Lowell family settling in North Carolina. The paternal grandfather served in the Civil war in the Confederate army and soon after the close of that conflict he removed to this state from Tennessee. The father, William J. Hopson, was a small boy at that time and has continued to reside in this state. In early life he took up farming, achieving substantial success in that connection, and is now living retired near Mountain Home, at the age of seventy-one years. In 1871, in Evening Shade, Arkansas, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hopson to Miss Elizabeth Lowell, who is now sixty-eight years of age. Her parents also came to this state after the Civil war. Her father and three of his brothers fought in the Confederate army during the Civil war, the three brothers being killed in active service. They were all privates. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hopson eight children were born: four boys and four girls, of whom two boys and three girls are living. Edwin Eastman, whose name initiates this review, was the third in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his early education Edwin Eastman Hopson attended the public schools of Mountain Home and after graduating from the high school there he enrolled in the University of Arkansas, at Fayetteville, from which institution he was graduated in 1907, with the B. A. degree. The following year the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him from that university. Mr. Hopson worked his way through college, doing various jobs in his spare time. In 1908 he started into the practice of his profession at Arkansas City and he has remained here, practicing under his own name. An analytical mind, studious habits and power of concentration have been instrumental factors in forwarding Mr. Hopson's professional attainments and in addition to his general private practice he is attorney for fifteen leading Arkansas and foreign corporations, among them being the Shane Lumber Company and the Desha Bank & Trust Company of this city; the McGehee Valley Bank at McGehee; the Arkansas Gravel Company of this community; the Grayling Lumber Company of Detroit, Michigan; the White Construction Company of Chicago, Illinois; and the Breen Manufacturing Company of Arkansas City.

At Memphis, Tennessee, on the 29th of November, 1910, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hopson to Miss Anna May Reitzammer of Arkansas City. To their union two children have been born: Edwin Eastman, Jr., six years of age; and Jean, aged nine. Both are students in the public schools of this city.

Mr. Hopson is one of the public-spirited citizens of Arkansas City and his aid may always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare. During the World war he was chairman of the legal advisory board for Desha county and gave generously of his time and money in behalf of the various drives. Mr. Hopson is in every sense of the word a self-made man and he has not only won an enviable place among the foremost lawyers in this part of the state, but has won the esteem of all his fellowmen.

WILLIAM B. PAPE.

One of the largest commercial enterprises of Fort Smith is the Pape Book Store, owned and conducted by William B. Pape. A spirit of enterprise and progressiveness has always actuated the proprietor in the management and conduct of the business and he has closely studied every problem relating to the trade and its improvement. His thoroughness and earnestness have ever been guided by sound judgment and he has never feared to venture where favoring opportunity has led the way. Fort Smith is proud to number him among her native sons, for his birth here occurred in 1860. His parents were Henry and Elizabeth Pape, the former coming to Fort Smith in 1854. Here he engaged in business as a contractor and builder and was prominently identified with the early development and improvement of the city.

William B. Pape acquired his primary education in the public schools of Fort Smith and in fact attended the first public school of the city. He afterward became a student

in the University of Arkansas, in which he pursued his studies for three years from 1878 until 1881. In 1889 Mr. Pape was called to public office when he was made United States jailor at Fort Smith under President Benjamin Harrison, serving under the direct supervision of Colonel Jacob Yoes, who was then United States marshal. After retiring from that position Mr. Pape became assistant cashier of the Crawford County Bank at Van Buren and was thus identified with the financial interests of the county for a considerable period. In 1896 he was again called to public office when elected on the republican ticket to the office of sheriff of Crawford county. He served for one term in that position, discharging his duties fearlessly and faithfully, after which he came to Fort Smith and has since been identified with the commercial interests of the city. It was in 1899 that he turned his attention to the book and stationery business, in which he has since been engaged. The store was formerly owned by J. D. Van Winkle & Company and Mr. Pape acquired a half interest in the business, while in 1899 he purchased the remainder of the stock, becoming sole proprietor. He carries a large and most attractive line of goods. The reading public has little difficulty in finding what is wanted on his shelves and he also carries a large and well selected line of stationery, while the steady growth of his business is indicative of the reliability of his trade methods and the progressiveness which he manifests in the conduct of his store.

In 1916 Mr. Pape was united in marriage to Mrs. Nettie Tibbs and they have become the parents of a daughter, Lucy Louise. In politics Mr. Pape has always manifested the keenest interest as a supporter of the republican party and has served as a member of the state republican committee from Sebastian county. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft, and he is also a member of the Business Men's Club, displaying keen interest in the organized efforts of that society for the city's upbuilding and improvement. In whatever relation of life he is found—in the government service, in political circles, in business or in social relations—he is always the same honorable and honest gentleman whose worth well merits the high regard which is uniformly extended him.

A. LAZARUS.

A. Lazarus, who has accomplished results that entitle him to classification with the foremost business men of Arkansas, is the secretary, treasurer and one of the principal stockholders of the Ritchie Grocery Company, conducting a wholesale grocery establishment with the parent house in Camden and branch houses at El Dorado, Prescott, Hope and Waldo, Arkansas, and at Ruston and Alexandria, Louisiana. A business of most extensive proportions has been developed, its ramifying trade connections reaching out into various sections of the country. Every successful, legitimate business enterprise is a contributing factor to the growth and progress of the state, and the Ritchie Grocery Company in this connection ranks high.

Mr. Lazarus, who has been a contributing factor to the success of the institution, was born in Camden, July 7, 1863, and is a son of John Lazarus, who came to the United States as a youth of seventeen years. He landed in New York city, where he spent some time, but eventually made his way to New Orleans and after a period passed in the Crescent City went up the Mississippi river to St. Louis. He continued there for but a brief period and then came to Arkansas, arriving in Camden on the 14th of October, 1858. He was a young man without friends, but he possessed a substantial capital in his laudable ambition to win success, in his unfaltering enterprise and his unflagging industry. He soon made friends and eventually established himself in the mercantile business, in which he continued for forty years, being prominently identified with the commercial interests of Camden. He reached the psalmist's allotted span of threescore years and ten, for he was born October 14, 1834, and died November 22, 1904. He was a life-long Mason, loyal to the teachings and high purposes of the craft, and was a man of prominence and influence in the section of the state in which he lived.

His son, A. Lazarus, was educated in the public schools of Camden and when a youth of fourteen he became a wage earner, securing a clerkship in one of the mercantile establishments of the city. For eight years he worked for others, gaining an intimate knowledge of business methods and commercial standards. In 1886, in company with J. C. Ritchie, he organized the wholesale grocery firm of Ritchie & Company, establishing a business that grew in importance with the passing years until today, after an existence of more than a third of a century, the company operates seven wholesale houses and controls one of the most important mercantile interests of the state. In 1903 the business was reorganized and incorporated, at which time Mr. Lazarus was made secretary and treasurer of the company, in which capacity he has continued. From the beginning he has been an important factor in the attainment of success. His

plans have ever been carefully formulated and promptly executed and his energy and determination have enabled him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties in his path. Step by step he has advanced along the lines of legitimate trade, holding ever to high commercial standards and ethics and throughout the period no business man has enjoyed to a larger extent the confidence and high regard of contemporaries and colleagues.

Mr. Lazarus is a member of Camden Lodge, No. 1140, B. P. O. E., and also of the Woodmen of the World. While not affiliated with any church, he contributes to the support of Christianity without regard to denomination. He has always been active in support of educational and civic affairs and is a member of the Camden school board and of the Chamber of Commerce. Today there is not a man in social or business life in Camden who is held in higher esteem by reason of the many sterling traits of character which he has ever displayed. He is liberal in his charities and notwithstanding his successes has never lost the human touch. He never misses an opportunity to assist his fellowmen or to aid in promoting public progress, and Camden could indeed ill afford to lose Mr. Lazarus from the ranks of her citizens.

GORDON N. PEAY, JR.

Gordon N. Peay, Jr., one of the alert and enterprising young business men of Little Rock, conducting a bond brokerage business, was born in the capital city August 8, 1890, and is a representative of two of the best known pioneer families of the state. He is a great-grandson of Major Nicholas Peay, who became a resident of Arkansas in 1825, a grandson of Colonel Gordon N. Peay, who won distinction as a Confederate soldier and also as receiver of assets for the old Real Estate Bank of Little Rock. Both are mentioned at length on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of Gordon N. Peay, Sr., president of the W. B. Worthen Company Bank and the father of him whose name introduces this review.

Gordon N. Peay, Jr., obtained a public school education and afterward attended the Stone Preparatory School in the state of New York. Returning to Arkansas, he has since been identified with the bonds and stocks business and is rapidly gaining a good clientele in this connection. In May, 1917, however, he put aside all business and personal considerations and was engaged in military duty for his country until February, 1919, becoming major of the Seventy-third United States Infantry. He went first to the officers' training camp at Fort Logan H. Roots, in Pulaski county, and on the 15th of August, 1917, was commissioned a captain and assigned to Company F of the Three Hundred and Forty-sixth Infantry Regiment. In August, 1918, he was commissioned major at Camp Dix, New Jersey, near Trenton, and was assigned to the Seventy-third Infantry, commanding the Third Battalion. In October, 1918, he was sent by the war department to the field officers' school at Langres, France, to learn modern warfare, and there remained until the armistice was signed, spending two months in Langres.

On the 29th of August, 1918, Mr. Peay was united in marriage to Miss Rosalind Byrne, who was born in Maplewood, New Jersey, November 30, 1893, a daughter of Joseph and Victoria (Hobart) Byrne, the former a native of New York. They now reside at East Orange, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Peay have become parents of a daughter, Victoria Hobart. In his political views Mr. Peay is a democrat, staunchly supporting the party, but never seeking office. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Country Club, and the nature of his interests and the rules which govern him in all relations of life are further indicated in his membership in Christ Episcopal church.

REV. HANSON A. STOWELL.

Rev. Hanson A. Stowell, rector of the Trinity Episcopal church of Pine Bluff, was born in Tubingen, Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1871, his parents, Edward and Jennie (Cook) Stowell, being at that time temporary residents of Germany, although both were of American birth. In both the paternal and maternal lines Hanson A. Stowell is descended from old New England stock. His grandfather Stowell was a pioneer of Chicago and planned and constructed the Chicago harbor as it was at that time. Edward Stowell, father of Hanson A. Stowell of this review, was a distinguished linguist and possessed splendid literary attainments. He was graduated from the Phillips Exeter Academy and graduated later from the University of Tubinger. He also translated many German works into English.

The Rev. Hanson A. Stowell was educated in the University of Illinois and in a theological seminary at Chicago, that state, being graduated from the latter institution in 1898. Having thus qualified for the work of the ministry, his first pastorate was at Arcola, Illinois, while later he was called to the Episcopal church at Carlinville, Illinois. Subsequently the scene of his labors was transferred to Ironton, Missouri, and in 1908 he came to Arkansas, remaining in pastoral charge of the church at Batesville until 1913. In that year he accepted a call from the Trinity church at Pine Bluff and has here remained through the intervening period of nine years. Trinity church was founded in 1861 and the present house of worship was erected a decade later. The church now has a membership of three hundred and fifty and the work has been carefully organized in its various departments under the leadership of Rev. Mr. Stowell, who is an earnest, forceful and convincing speaker and a wise pastor, of broad sympathies and keen sagacity, so that he is able to give needed aid, counsel or encouragement to individual cases, as well as to instruct and admonish his people from the pulpit.

Rev. Hanson A. Stowell was united in marriage in 1902 to Miss Ethel Laycock, a daughter of Robert and Jennie (Bourne) Laycock. Mrs. Stowell has been of great assistance to her husband in his work and, like him, is very popular among his parishioners. During the World war Mr. Stowell served as chairman of the local Red Cross and he is now a director of the Associated Charities and also chaplain of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His interest reaches out to all those projects and activities which affect the welfare of his fellowmen and he is a close student of all those questions which are vital in connection with the uplift of the individual and the progress of the race.

F. WALTER CARRUTHERS, M. D.

Dr. F. Walter Carruthers, an eminent surgeon of Little Rock, is in charge of the department of bone and joint surgery of the St. Luke's Hospital, is also bone and joint surgeon of the Arkansas Children's Home, physician of the Arkansas Blind School and district consulting bone and joint surgeon for the Rock Island Railroad, the district covering Louisiana, Arkansas and east Oklahoma. He has not yet passed the thirtieth milestone on life's journey and yet has gained a prominence in his profession that many an older physician and surgeon might well envy. His thought and energy directed in the path of duty have brought him steadily to the front and his service has been of great benefit to his fellowmen.

Dr. Carruthers was born at Blooming Grove, Texas, in the fall of 1891, his parents being F. Walter and Viola (Davis) Carruthers. While his father was a merchant the male members of the family have for generations followed the medical profession. Early in the seventeenth century two brothers, John and James Carruthers, came to America, settling in Pennsylvania. Their children scattered through the south and many are to be found in the Carolinas, Florida and Texas, the doctor belonging to the Texas branch. His early education was obtained in the public and high schools of Corsicana, Texas, and his collegiate course was pursued in the Southwestern University, while his professional training was received in the medical department of the Baylor University of Texas. Following his graduation with the M. D. degree, he entered upon active practice in Hillsboro and was almost immediately elected county physician of Hill county, Texas. Having early determined to specialize he practiced in his home town and in Dallas for four years and then decided to move to a larger city, where he would have a wider field for his specialty but war intervened at this period. In 1916 he joined the army and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps. In January, 1918, he was called to service and spent sixteen months in Pennsylvania hospitals and at the Reconstruction Hospital at Chicago, Illinois. This latter service gave him the opportunity of displaying his ability in the field of bone and joint surgery. He did splendid work there in rehabilitating the maimed and wounded veterans of the World war and was mustered out with the rank of captain in the summer of 1919.

Dr. Carruthers then came to Little Rock and became associated with the firm of Runyon, Kirby & Sheppard, with which he is still identified, this firm occupying a high place among the eminent physicians and surgeons of the state. Gradually Dr. Carruthers has developed and expanded his powers through experience, study and research and his skill and efficiency have brought him into prominent connections. St. Luke's has called him to take charge of its department of bone and joint surgery and he occupies a similar position in the Arkansas Children's Home. He has been made physician of the Arkansas Blind School and is district consulting bone and joint surgeon for the Rock Island Railroad in the territory that embraces Louisiana, Arkansas and eastern Oklahoma. He is likewise one of the directors of the Arkansas



DR. F. WALTER CARRUTHERS

Children's Home and in his practice is at all times actuated by a broad humanitarian spirit.

In 1918 Dr. Carruthers was united in marriage to Miss Kate Gibson of Texas, a daughter of the Rev. G. M. Gibson, D. D., the ranking pastor of the Methodist faith in Texas, having the distinction of serving seven years in one church, while his life work also covers other extended pastorates. Mrs. Carruthers was graduated from Central College in 1910 and from the Kidd Key Conservatory of the North Texas Female College in 1914. For the period of a year following her graduation she taught voice culture in the conservatory. As a soloist she has few superiors, possessing a beautifully trained voice that has been heard with much pleasure by her many friends. Dr. and Mrs. Carruthers have one child, Mary Catharine, an infant.

Both Dr. and Mrs. Carruthers are consistent and prominent members of the Methodist church, taking active part in the work of the Winfield Memorial church of Little Rock. He is also a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and is a deep thinker on all questions that effect the general interests of society and the welfare of the race. He is now chairman of the board of directors of the Civitan Club of Little Rock and is president of the Civitan Clubs of Arkansas. His interest centers in all those fields which have to do with public progress and civic advancement. Along the line of his profession he is connected with the Pulaski County, the Arkansas State and the Southern Medical Societies and also with the American Medical Association and the Association of American Railway Surgeons. He presented before the Southern Medical Society at its 1920 meeting an example of his handiwork* in bone and joint surgery. The subject was a youth who, having been stricken with infantile paralysis when eleven years of age had previous to the doctor's operation been horribly misshapen and unable to move or turn. When he was a youth of sixteen Dr. Carruthers had so far corrected the shape of the boy that he has become no longer a care and promises to develop into a useful citizen. Dr. Carruthers is one of those who are proposing the building of a hospital for the Arkansas Children's Home. He is also one of the proponents of a children's clinic for Methodist churches of Little Rock. This is a need that for its support should require no urging from either the members of the Methodist faith or from those of other denominations. Dr. Carruthers' span of life thus far covers but thirty years and only ten years of this time have been devoted to his professional interests. What he has thus far accomplished leaves no doubt as to his future advancement and success, and his whole life work is a valuable contribution to the welfare of his race.

HON. GEORGE VAUGHAN.

Hon. George Vaughan, state senator of Arkansas from 1919 to 1921 and well known as a lawyer, as well as a lawmaker, practicing at the Little Rock bar as senior member of the firm of Vaughan & Rector, was born in Fayetteville, Washington county, Arkansas, May 20, 1873.

His father, George Allen Vaughan, was born in Carroll county, Georgia, July 23, 1840, and in early life took up the profession of school teaching and afterward followed civil engineering, devoting his entire career to these two professions. He served as a private in the Confederate army from 1861 until 1865. Having taken up his abode in Sevier county, Arkansas, in 1859, he resided from 1870 to 1878 in Washington county, after which he removed to Lockesburg, Sevier county, where he practiced his profession to the time of his death, which occurred on the 4th of May, 1904. He was county and probate judge of Sevier county from 1894 to 1896. Judge Vaughan was very prominent in Masonry, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Frances Elizabeth Williamson, was born in Brandon, Mississippi, December 24, 1847, their marriage being celebrated in Lockesburg, Arkansas, July 11, 1872. To them were born the following named children: George Vaughan, the subject of this sketch, now living in Little Rock; Birdie M., the wife of Benjamin G. Lambright, also of Little Rock; Fannie E., the wife of W. C. Grady, residing at Lockesburg; Hal H. Vaughan, who makes his home in Shamrock, Texas; Emma L., the wife of Amos Wilson, living in Sanford, Colorado; and Rosebud M., the wife of Dwight L. Savage, a resident of Lonoke, Arkansas.

George Vaughan was quite young at the time the family home was established in Lockesburg and he there attended the public schools until fourteen years of age. He next entered upon an apprenticeship in the office of a country newspaper, where he spent three years and he was likewise employed as prescription clerk for two years in a drug store. Later, in 1891, he entered the University of Arkansas, in which he pursued a classical course, winning his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1896. He continued as a student

in the law department of the university at Little Rock, and was graduated in 1898 with the B. L. degree.

Since 1897, when he was admitted to the bar, he has devoted his attention to the active practice of his profession, first opening an office in Lockesburg, where he remained from 1898 until 1904. In October of the latter year he removed to Little Rock, and entered the law firm of Vaughan & Vaughan, his associate being Judge F. T. Vaughan, not, however, a relative. This connection was maintained for five years, or until 1909, when George Vaughan withdrew and practiced law alone for eleven years, or until January, 1920, when he formed a connection with his present law partner, W. H. Rector, under the firm style of Vaughan & Rector.

Mr. Vaughan has always specialized in corporation and real estate law and contested tax cases and has been special counsel in tax matters for the state and for Pulaski and Saline counties from 1909 until 1921. His professional skill and ability have brought him into prominence and he has become identified with a number of the leading legal and kindred organizations. He is a member of the American Association of Title Men, of which he served as treasurer from 1908 until 1910, as vice president in 1911, and as president in 1912. He has also been a member of the National Tax Association since 1910 and is now serving on its executive committee.

Mr. Vaughan also holds membership in the following professional and civic organizations: The Little Rock, the Arkansas and the American Bar Associations; the American Economic Association, Yale station at New Haven, Connecticut; the Academy of Political Science in the city of New York; the American Academy of Political and Social Science (Philadelphia); the National Municipal League of New York; National Economic League (Boston); the American Association for Agricultural Legislation (Madison, Wisconsin); and American Library Association. His study and research have covered an extremely wide and important scope, having to do not only with the legal profession, but many of the vital questions which touch the general interest of society and constitute forces in national progress. On the 25th of March, 1921, Mr. Vaughan was elected president at Austin, Texas, of the Southwestern Political Science Association, which includes the states of Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona.

On the 17th of April, 1901, was celebrated the marriage of George Vaughan and Miss Frances Emily Edwards, who was born near Richmond, in Little River county, Arkansas, February 28, 1878. She is the daughter of William Burton and Virginia John (Gilliam) Edwards, who resided at Lockesburg, Arkansas. To Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan have been born five children: Burton Edwards, nineteen years of age; Frances, aged fifteen; George Allen, aged eleven; and Paul and Virginia Eleanora, twins, who are four years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he has served continuously since 1909 on the board of stewards of the First M. E. church of Little Rock, known as "the cathedral of Methodism in Arkansas." Senator Vaughan's political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party, and while without ambition for public office he has staunchly advocated the principles for which the party stands. He belongs to the Spring Lake and the Country Club of the capital city and to the Kappa Sigma, a college fraternity, being one of the early initiates of the chapter at the University of Arkansas, and every organization or cause which he espouses finds in him a stalwart champion.

HON. JOHN N. TILLMAN.

Hon. John N. Tillman, lawyer, jurist, educator, platform lecturer, author and now serving for the fourth term as a member of congress from Arkansas, makes his home, when not busy with official duties, in Fayetteville. His entire course has reflected credit and honor upon the state that has honored him. He stands as a splendid representative of the class of substantial builders of a great commonwealth who have served faithfully and long in the enterprising southwest. An eminent American statesman has said: "In all this world the thing supremely worth having is the opportunity, coupled with the capacity, to do well a piece of work the doing of which shall be of vital significance to mankind." This opportunity has come to John N. Tillman and the processes which he has followed are those that win results.

Mr. Tillman was born near Springfield, Missouri, December 13, 1859, and is a representative of one of the old southern families, his grandfather being Samuel Tillman, a native of North Carolina, who removed thence to Tennessee and afterward became a resident of Missouri, where his demise occurred. His son, N. J. Tillman, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Tennessee, and, having arrived at years of maturity, wedded Miss Mary Mullins, who was a native of North Carolina and a daughter of Judge Thomas

Mullins, who was also born in North Carolina and became one of the pioneer settlers of Washington county, Arkansas, where he engaged in farming and also filled the office of county judge. Following their marriage, which was celebrated in Tennessee, Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Tillman became residents of Missouri, settling upon a farm near Springfield. Following the war between the states, in which Mr. Tillman served with the Confederate army and in which he was severely wounded, the family came to Arkansas and again the father concentrated his efforts and attention upon agricultural pursuits. He died in 1896, at the age of sixty-three years, while the death of his wife occurred many years earlier. They were members of the Christian church, and Mr. Tillman gave his political endorsement to the democratic party. Their family numbered five children, of whom two are living, John N. and Annie, the latter now the widow of F. M. Boyd and a resident of Fayetteville.

John N. Tillman obtained his early education in the public schools and was graduated from the University of Arkansas with the Bachelor of Latin Letters degree as a member of the class of 1880. He worked his way through college, thus displaying the elemental strength of his character—a strength that has been manifest in the accomplishment of his purposes throughout his later life. Ambitious to gain an education, he left no stone unturned toward that end and when he had completed his more specifically literary course he took up the study of law under Judge Pittman and after thorough preliminary reading was admitted to the bar in 1883. He then entered upon the active practice of his profession, and while advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, no dreary novitiate awaited him. He soon demonstrated his ability to cope with intricate and involved problems of the law and he was called to the office of prosecuting attorney of his district, in which position he served for six years. He was later elected to the circuit court bench and made a notable record by the fairness and impartiality of his decisions. His mind is analytical, logical and inductive. With a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the fundamental principles of law, he combines a familiarity with statutory law and a sober, clear judgment which makes him not only a formidable adversary in legal combat, but has given him the distinction, while on the bench, of having few of his decisions revised or reversed. He made a record in breaking up blind tigers while acting as prosecuting attorney and in all of his official positions he has contributed largely toward upholding the legal and moral status of the community. Following his retirement from the bench he was elected president of the University of Arkansas and remained at the head of this institution from 1905 until 1912. When he retired from the educational field he formed a law partnership with his son, Fred A. Tillman, and thus continued in active practice until elected to congress in 1914. He is now serving for the fourth term in the national legislative halls and is leaving the impress of his individuality and ability upon the laws which govern the country. He gives his entire time to the duties of his office and most thoroughly and earnestly considers the vital questions which come up for settlement. He has ever been a stalwart champion of democratic principles and was a delegate to the national conventions which nominated Grover Cleveland for the second time and which nominated Alton Parker. In congress he is now serving on the judiciary committee and prior to this time he served on the committees on public lands and Indian affairs. He is the author of a bill to establish federal schools for the benefit of the mountain children; to return the cotton tax illegally collected after the war between the states to the Confederate soldiers; also bills in behalf of national prohibition and in aid of the veterans of the World war. He has discussed on the floor of the house all of the leading questions and has been a very active and prominent member of congress. Many of his speeches in congress have been published in leading dailies of the country. Before he was chosen as representative to congress he served as a member of the state senate of Arkansas from 1888 until 1891 and was the author of the separate coach law of Arkansas. He has lectured quite extensively before Chautauqua assemblages and is the author of a number of short stories which have been published in magazines.

In 1880 Judge Tillman was married to Miss Tempe Walker, a daughter of M. K. Walker, who was a brother of Judge David Walker, one of the supreme court judges of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Tillman are parents of three children: John Walker, who is engaged in the practice of law in Pawhuska, Oklahoma; Fred A., who is associated with his elder brother in law practice at Pawhuska; and Kathleen, the wife of L. B. Shaver, a relative of General Shaver and a member of a prominent family in Arkansas. They now reside in Denton, Texas, where Mr. Shaver is a civil engineer. He is a graduate of the University of Arkansas. The second son, Fred A. Tillman, entered the service after America's advent into the World war, volunteering soon after war was declared. He was trained in France and was in the aeroplane fighting service. He brought down three German planes and the French government conferred upon him the Croix de Guerre and made him a member of the Legion of Honor. The American government also decorated him with the Distinguished Service medal. He is the only son of an American congress-

man who won three medals for bravery and gallantry in action. His father was in France when he was decorated and it was a proud moment to Judge Tillman. Lieutenant Tillman received his discharge following the close of the war, having participated in all of the campaigns and battles in which the American forces took part. He was twice wounded in action.

Judge and Mrs. Tillman are consistent members of the Baptist church and he is a faithful follower of Masonic teachings. He belongs to the blue lodge and chapter and has also taken fourteen degrees of the Scottish Rite. He is likewise connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias and has been supreme representative of the Knights of Pythias and past grand chancellor, while in the Odd Fellows lodge he has filled all of the chairs. He has taken active part in shaping the history of commonwealth and country, actuated at all times by high ideals and by marked devotion to duty.

J. A. LIVINGSTON.

J. A. Livingston, editor of the *Courier-Democrat*, published at Russellville, and well known in newspaper circles throughout this section of the country, was born in Faulkner county, Arkansas, in October, 1877, his parents being A. E. and Miranda B. (Whiteley) Livingston, who were natives of Illinois and of Indiana, respectively. The former is a son of J. J. Livingston, who was born in the state of New York in 1804 and in young manhood went to the west, traveling across the country to the present site of Chicago. He afterward removed to central Illinois, where he engaged in business as a contractor and cabinetmaker, continuing in that state to the time of his death. J. J. Whiteley, the grandfather of J. A. Livingston in the maternal line, was born in Indiana and removed to Arkansas in pioneer times, devoting his attention to farming, his last days being spent in Faulkner county.

It was in that county that Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Livingston were married, the latter having been brought to this state during her early girlhood by her parents, while A. E. Livingston came as a young man of twenty years. He was engaged in merchandising in Conway, Arkansas, for about thirty years and was accounted one of the leading business men of that section of the state. He had made his home on a farm until 1890, when he removed to Conway and there won a most substantial success in his business affairs. He still owns valuable land in Faulkner county and good property in the city of Little Rock, where he now makes his home, having retired from active business. He certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, as he started out in life empty-handed and has worked his way upward entirely through his persistency of purpose and indefatigable energy. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Woodmen of the World and in politics maintains an independent course. He was at one time candidate for representative to the state legislature on the ticket for the alliance party, which was the only time that he ever took active part in politics. To him and his wife six children were born: J. J., who is engaged in the optical business in Little Rock; J. A., of this review; W. E., who is a real estate dealer of Little Rock; Lucy, at home; Mrs. J. W. Downs, whose husband is manager for the Cupples Woodenware Company in Arkansas and makes his home in Little Rock; and Mrs. Booker T. Clift, whose husband is engaged in merchandising at Conway. The mother is a member of the Baptist church, while her husband is a church attendant, although holding no membership therein.

J. A. Livingston was educated in the public schools of Conway and in Hendrix College at that place. He became identified with newspaper publication when but twelve years of age and has since been identified with this line of business. His uncle, A. F. Livingston, established the first paper published at Conway, known as the *Log Cabin*, and conducted it for a long period. It was as an employe on this paper that J. A. Livingston first became engaged in the newspaper business, and at eighteen years of age he was a partner in the publication of the *Conway Democrat*, which he owned for two years. In 1897 he came to Russellville and worked as a printer on the *Pope County Courier*, which was soon afterward consolidated with the *Democrat* and took its present name, *The Courier-Democrat*, Mr. Livingston filling the position of mechanical foreman of the paper. He then left Russellville and was employed on different papers in New York and Chicago. He purchased a half interest in *The Courier-Democrat* in 1903 and later acquired the remaining interest, becoming sole proprietor. In August, 1920, he sold a half interest in the paper and acts as editor and manager of this journal, which is a weekly publication and has a circulation of two thousand. In connection with the printing of the paper a large job office is maintained and a liberal patronage is enjoyed, the work turned out being of the highest grade.

In 1906 Mr. Livingston was married to Miss Ruby Erwin, who was born in

Van Buren, Arkansas, a daughter of W. T. Erwin, who came to Russellville when small and was a mechanic and railroad man. His father was J. B. Erwin, the first sheriff of Pope county following the war and the first mayor of Russellville, filling the position in 1875. Mr. and Mrs. Livingston are parents of a son and a daughter: Arthur Erwin, thirteen years of age; and Rita Fay, ten years old. Mrs. Livingston was educated in the public schools of Van Buren and has attained considerable experience as a magazine writer of both short stories and poetry. She is a member of the Arkansas Authors and Composers Club and of the American Pen Women of Washington, D. C. She attends most of the meetings held in Little Rock and is active on the program of the Authors and Composers. In 1919 one of her stories was classed as one of the best published in that year by a critic on the Boston Transcript, which was a negro dialect story and published under the title of Forty-four Dawson.

Mr. and Mrs. Livingston hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is identified with the Modern Woodmen, the Rotary Club and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has always voted with the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and has served as secretary of the democratic county central committee. He is secretary of the school board of Russellville and has been very active in the Arkansas Press Association, of which he served as president in 1912. He started in business in Russellville with absolutely no capital and through the intervening years has built up a good paper and has also accumulated a handsome estate, owning two large brick buildings, one of which is occupied by his newspaper office. In addition he has an attractive home in this city and his real estate is the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift. He has always made good use of his time, talents and opportunities as the years have gone by and his ability is widely recognized in journalistic circles.

Mr. Livingston is a believer in the future greatness of Arkansas, the Wonder State, and is an indefatigable booster for his town and community, contending that this should be the chief aim and purpose of a newspaper man. Personally and through his paper his influence has always been on the side of progress and development in municipal improvements, good roads and educational and civic advancement.

IRVIN S. KELLER.

While Hot Springs is known to the world at large as a great health resort, those who visit it find a progressive city whose activities and interests are wisely, carefully and successfully directed by most capable, energetic and farsighted business men. To this class belongs Irvin S. Keller, assistant manager of the A. C. Jones Ice Company. He was born in Louisville, Kentucky, August 23, 1886, and is a son of Murray P. and Mary (Standeford) Keller, the former a native of Tuscumbia, Alabama, while the latter was born in Louisville, Kentucky, in which city they were married, Mr. Keller having taken up his abode there in young manhood. In early life he was appointed general passenger agent of the Monon Railroad, which important position he filled for several years, resigning to engage in the manufacture of wagons and carriages. Later, however, he disposed of his holdings in that business to associate himself with the French wine house that produced the famous Pomeroy Sec champagne. He became a heavy stockholder in the business and for a time was the firm's western representative in the United States, with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Subsequently he was made general agent for the entire country and removed his office to New York city. He was widely known as a sportsman and in early life had a national reputation as a breeder of race horses. While a resident of Louisville he was the owner of a string of famous horses and won many a trophy upon the track. He belonged to the Lambs Club, to the Friars Club and to the Riding Club of New York city, also to the South Shore Country Club of Chicago, the Illinois Athletic Club, the Lincoln Club and Chicago Yacht Club, all of Chicago. He was born May 16, 1857, so that he was in the sixty-first year of his age when he died March 28, 1918.

The life history of James McDonald Keller, grandfather of Irvin S. Keller, was also an interesting one. He served as a surgeon general of the Confederate army during the Civil war and while in the service his plantation was devastated and the buildings were burned by the Federal troops, his family being carried away by the Union soldiers and abandoned in the Kentucky swamps. With the family was a faithful old slave, the former bodyguard of the general, and through his loyal service the wife and children of General Keller were taken care of and provided for. Four years passed, however, before the general learned of the whereabouts of his family.

Irvin S. Keller was educated in the Smith Academy at St. Louis and in the Hot Springs high school, while still later he attended the University of Arkansas and won

the Bachelor of Science degree upon graduation with the class of 1905. Following the completion of his course he returned to Hot Springs and became associated with the A. C. Jones Ice Company as a member of the office force. About 1914 he was made assistant manager of the company, in which important position he has continued, bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control.

On the 15th of February, 1911, Mr. Keller was married to Miss Winifred Warren of Fort Worth, Texas, and to them have been born two children: Warren Murray and Ruth Standeford. Both Mr. and Mrs. Keller are members of the Episcopal church and he is active in all movements pertaining to the civic welfare of Hot Springs. He has attained high rank in the York Rite of Masonry, belonging to Hot Springs Lodge, No. 62, A. F. & A. M., Hot Springs Chapter, R. A. M., and Hot Springs Commandery, No. 5, K. T. He is also connected with Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Pine Bluff, and is a member of Hot Springs Lodge, No. 380, B. P. O. E. He is a Rotarian and is also identified with the Business Men's League. He maintains the high standards of the Rotary Club in all the relations of life and has made for himself a creditable name and place in business circles.

CHARLES E. HURLEY, M. D.

For many years the name of Hurley has figured prominently in medical circles of Bentonville and Dr. Charles E. Hurley, who is following in the professional footsteps of his father, is worthily sustaining the traditions of the family in this respect. For thirty-two years he has followed his profession in Bentonville, his ability being attested in the large practice accorded him. He is a native of Bentonville and has here spent his life, covering a period of fifty-three years, for he was born in February, 1868. His parents were Dr. Thomas W. and Maria L. (Neal) Hurley, the former a native of Alabama, while the latter was born in Indiana. They became residents of Dallas, Texas, going from there to Springfield, Missouri, whence they removed to Bentonville in January, 1868. They had also made their home at Oxford, Mississippi, Memphis, Tennessee, and New Orleans, Louisiana. While residing at Dallas and Springfield the father had engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery and after coming to Bentonville he here opened an office and successfully followed his profession to the time of his death. At the outbreak of the Civil war he became a surgeon in the Confederate army and served until the close of hostilities. Dr. and Mrs. Hurley were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and he was a democrat in his political views, while fraternally he was connected with the Masons. He built up a large practice in Bentonville and was a man of high professional attainments who enjoyed the respect and goodwill of a large circle of friends. Dr. and Mrs. Hurley became the parents of nine children, five of whom survive: Mrs. M. E. Richards, who is the wife of E. L. Richards of Los Angeles, California; A. W., an able financier, who is vice president of the First National Bank of Tulsa, Oklahoma, and president of the Pawhuska (Okla.) Bank; Charles E., of this review; Mrs. J. S. Stevenson, a resident of Bentonville; and Mrs. Eva E. Tucker, who is a widow and resides at Joplin, Missouri.

In the public schools of Bentonville, Dr. Hurley pursued his education and afterward became a student in the medical department of the State University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in March, 1889. Entering his father's office in Bentonville, he continued as his associate until the latter's demise, since which time he has remained alone in practice, giving special attention to diagnosis and to the treatment of children's diseases, in which he has developed expert ability. He has never lost the attitude of a student toward his profession and has taken postgraduate work at New Orleans, Louisiana, and at Kansas City and St. Louis, Missouri, thereby greatly promoting his knowledge and skill. His ability has developed with the passing years and the list of his patients is now a large one. He keeps in touch with the progressive work that is being done in the profession through his membership in the Benton County Medical Society, of which he served as secretary for ten years, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association and the Southwestern Medical Association.

In 1890 Dr. Hurley was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Deutsch, a daughter of Jacob Deutsch, who died in Indiana. She was born in Corydon, Indiana, and there acquired her education. She is a member of the Presbyterian church and guides her life by its teachings. Dr. Hurley is a staunch democrat in his political views and he has been called to public office, serving for four years as health officer of Benton county and making a most creditable record in that connection. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he is also connected with the Masons, in which he has attained the Knights Templar degree. His life has been passed in Bentonville, where he is widely known and highly respected. In

the field of professional service he has made continuous progress, prompted in all that he does by laudable ambition and broad humanitarian principles, and as a member of the medical fraternity he has attained high rank among those whose skill is uniformly acknowledged.

ALBERT S. MATLOCK.

Albert S. Matlock, filling the position of postmaster at Van Buren, was born at Stattler, Crawford county, Arkansas, April 12, 1880, his parents being William and Harriet (Stewart) Matlock. The father removed from Overton county, Tennessee, to Arkansas, while Jesse Stewart, the grandfather of Albert S. Matlock in the maternal line, came from Cincinnati, Ohio, and settled about five miles north of the Figure Five post office. Mr. and Mrs. William Matlock became parents of nine children. Of this family E. L. Matlock is now an attorney of Van Buren, while J. D. Matlock is an official of the Arkansas Coffin Company. The family was represented by service in the World war, Fred Matlock and E. L. James, two nephews of Albert S. Matlock, serving with the United States army during the period of hostility with Germany.

Having acquired a common school education, Albert S. Matlock, in 1904, became a railway mail carrier and through his entire business career has been identified with the mail service. After acting in his original position until 1917 he was appointed a clerk in the Van Buren post office and in 1919 received the appointment to the position of postmaster for the regular four years' term. His previous experience well qualified him for the duties of this position—duties which he discharges with marked promptness, accuracy and fidelity.

In 1904 Mr. Matlock was married to Miss Mina Wood, a daughter of J. C. Wood of Uniontown, Arkansas, and a sister of Dr. T. F. Wood, who was a captain in the Medical Corps of the United States army during the World war, spending a year and a half overseas. Mr. and Mrs. Matlock have become parents of seven children: Joseph B., Crystal, Goldie May, Jeanette, Albert, Armstrong and Jack Pershing. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church, to the teachings of which Mr. and Mrs. Matlock loyally adhere, taking an active interest in all those forces which make for the uplift of the individual and the benefit of the community at large. He cooperates heartily in all matters for the welfare of city and state and the sterling worth of his character has established him high in the esteem of his fellow townsmen.

GEORGE NORMAN.

Among the prominent attorneys of Hamburg is George Norman, who was born here on the 4th of May, 1869, a son of George W. and Eliza J. (Sharpe) Norman. The Norman family came from England to America prior to the Revolutionary war and located in Virginia. George W. Norman was born in Bibb county, Georgia, and in 1858 came to this state, locating in Union county. He had graduated from the University of Georgia in 1849, with the LL. B. degree, and immediately started to practice law. In 1858 he moved to Union county, Arkansas, where he remained until 1860. In that year he came to Hamburg. He was in active law practice for sixty-eight years. He became one of the leading attorneys of the state and was also numbered among the oldest practicing lawyers in the state at that time. Mr. Norman was a member of the constitutional convention in 1868, as a representative from Ashley county and he served in the state senate for several sessions after the reconstruction period. At Forsyth, Georgia, on December 11, 1860, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Norman to Miss Eliza J. Sharpe, a native of that state, and to their union five children were born, three boys and two girls. George, whose name initiates this review, was the youngest child. Mrs. Norman died in Hamburg in 1900, when sixty-eight years of age. At the time of Mr. Norman's demise in 1918, he was in his ninety-first year and was the oldest living graduate of the University of Georgia.

In the acquirement of an education, George Norman attended the public schools of Hamburg and later enrolled in the University of Arkansas, taking a two year literary course. He then entered the law office of his father and remained there until 1893, when he started into practice on his own account. He has continued in active practice here and has gained an enviable reputation among his professional brethren in the state.

In Little Rock, Arkansas, on the 17th of April, 1911, occurred the marriage of Mr. Norman to Miss Mattie Watson, a daughter of E. D. Watson, a well known resident of this community. She has many friends here and is active in all club and social affairs.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and fraternally Mr. Norman is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Prairie Lodge, No. 465, A. F. & A. M. and Olive Chapter, Royal Arch Masons of Hamburg. He is also a member of Albert Pike Consistory and Sahara Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Pine Bluff, and the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Norman has remained a constant student of his profession and is a member of the American Bar Association and the Arkansas State Bar Association. During the World war he was chairman of the legal advisory board of Ashley county and chairman of the county council of defense and received recognition for his services during the war from the secretary of war and Governor Charles Brough of Arkansas. Mr. Norman is an alert and enterprising citizen and although a great part of his time is taken up by his professional duties, he is never too busy to aid in the furtherance of any movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare.

CALVERT-McBRIDE PRINTING COMPANY.

The Calvert-McBride Printing Company, conducting one of the leading industrial enterprises of Fort Smith, was incorporated in 1910, with C. C. Calvert as president, John R. McBride as vice president and George A. Lane as secretary and treasurer. Mr. Calvert, who was originally from Kansas City, was for a number of years identified with the Times Record of Fort Smith. Mr. McBride has now retired from the business. Mr. Lane was born in Mississippi and worked in Memphis. In 1907 A. D. Sutton and Mr. Lane established a bindery at Fort Smith, Mr. Sutton being a practical binder.

It was in 1910 that the Calvert-McBride Printing Company was organized, being the outgrowth of the Sutton-Lane venture. This concern has since been carefully directed and has developed into a diversified printing business of large proportions, having now the contract for state printing. Its specialties are catalogues, loose-leaf directories and school annuals and its office is splendidly equipped. The company occupies the entire building at No. 19 North Eighth street and employs twenty people. Prior to Mr. Lane's venture in this business in Fort Smith he was with the old Lawson-Thrash Company and later with the Thrash-Lick Company. The men at the head of the enterprise are all men of experience in their particular lines, capable, energetic and determined. Step by step they are advancing in a field where results are certain because of their excellent workmanship, their progressive methods and their thorough reliability. Like his associates, Mr. Lane has made constant advancement. His experience has brought him valuable knowledge, qualifying him for the successful conduct of the business affairs now under his direction. He is a man of determined purpose, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and he is contributing in large measure to the success of the Calvert-McBride Printing Company, with which he has been identified as secretary and treasurer throughout its entire existence.

OSCAR C. LANDERS.

Oscar C. Landers, a native son of Arkansas and a member of one of its pioneer families, is numbered among the able educators of Desha county and is now capably filling the office of superintendent of the McGehee school. He was born in Logan county, Arkansas, June 10, 1891, a son of Thomas P. and Sarah C. (Walker) Landers, the former a native of Kansas and the latter of Missouri. As children they accompanied their parents to Logan county, Arkansas, and it was in this section that their marriage occurred. The father is a leading business man of Magazine, Arkansas, having for many years successfully operated a sawmill and cotton gin at that place.

Following his graduation from the Magazine high school Oscar C. Landers became a student at Hendrix College at Conway, Arkansas, which in 1916 conferred upon him the A. B. degree. He then took up educational work and in the fall of 1917 accepted the position of superintendent of the Magazine school, continuing to act in that capacity until August 31, 1917, when he enlisted for service in the World war. He was sent to the Officers' Training Camp at Leon Springs, Texas, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant on the 5th of December of that year. He then was granted a two weeks' furlough, rejoining his command five days before Christmas, and on the 12th of February, 1918, he was assigned to the Three Hundred and Twenty-ninth Field Artillery, which formed a part of the Eighty-fifth Division. He was stationed at Battle Creek, Michigan, until July 15th, when he was ordered overseas, and sailed on the 2d of August. He was stationed at Coequidan, France, until October 16th, when he was sent to the front, taking a position in the Toul sector on November 2d. He was attached to the Seventh

Army Corps, which continued in action in that sector from November 2d to November 11th, and from November 13, 1918, until February 16, 1919, was stationed at Pont á Mouzon, France, going from there to Le Mans, the debarkation center. On March 26th the troops sailed for the United States, landing at New York city on the 1st of April and being demobilized at Camp Pike, Arkansas, where Lieutenant Landers received his discharge on May 16, 1919. Going at once to Conway, he spent the next two years as an instructor in the preparatory department of Hendrix College and in 1921 came to McGehee as superintendent of the school here. This is a class B, four-year high school, employing eleven teachers, and is one of the accredited schools of the state. Mr. Landers' thorough training and natural qualifications well fit him for the duties which devolve upon him and under his capable direction the school is making splendid progress. He keeps in touch with the most advanced thought of the day in regard to the control and management of public schools and is actuated by a spirit of progress that takes cognizance of all improved educational methods.

In 1918 Professor Landers was united in marriage to Miss Lois Bolls of Conway, Arkansas, and they have a daughter, Anna Bernice. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in the work of which they are deeply interested, and Professor Landers is serving on the board of stewards and is also a teacher in the Sunday school. Thoroughness and efficiency have ever characterized his work and his professional career has been one of continuous advancement. He holds to high ideals in relation to the maintenance of the schools and is doing all in his power to advance educational standards in his district, his influence being ever on the side of progress and improvement.

IRWIN MARCUS STERNBERG, D. D. S.

Dr. Irwin Marcus Sternberg, engaged in the practice of dentistry in Fort Smith, where he was born in 1882, is a son of M. and Sarah (Oppenheimer) Sternberg. The father came to this city in 1881 from Ozark, Arkansas, having previously resided in that city for six years, while prior to 1875 he made his home in Illinois.

Dr. Sternberg is the youngest of a family of four children. He was reared in Fort Smith and was graduated from the city high school with the class of 1900. He later attended the Washington University at St. Louis, in which he pursued his professional course, being graduated therefrom in 1907 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He then returned to his native city for practice and opened an office here. His success from the outset has been continuous and his life stands in contradiction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for in the city of his nativity Dr. Sternberg ranks with the ablest, having probably the largest dental practice here. Moreover, his high professional standing among his colleagues and contemporaries is indicated in the fact that in 1908 he was elected secretary of the Arkansas State Dental Association and by reelection was continued in that position until 1913. He was elected a member of the Arkansas state board of dental examiners in 1913, his incumbency in the position continuing until 1924 and from 1913 until 1919 he served as secretary of the board. In 1910 he organized the local dental society and became its first president, while in 1915 he organized the Northwest Arkansas Dental Society and was made its first president, continuing in the position for two years. He not only holds to the highest standards of the profession himself but seeks to advance efficiency in dental practice at all times and his work has been a stimulant to the efforts of others. He was the preliminary dental examiner of western Arkansas and of eastern Oklahoma.

Dr. Sternberg was married to Miss Bertha Levinson, a daughter of M. P. Levinson, formerly of Kansas City but now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Sternberg have twin daughters, Ione and Leone, six years of age. During the World war Dr. Sternberg was secretary of the local advisory board of Crawford, Sebastian and Scott counties and did most efficient work to further those activities which were the support of the government and constituted the home defense back of the firing lines on the western front.

GARLAND S. RUMPH.

Garland S. Rumph, a partner in the firm of Rumph & Tyson, retail grocers at Camden, was born near this city, in Ouachita county, September 26, 1878. His father, Dr. J. B. Rumph, who died in 1888, at the age of sixty-five years, was a physician and surgeon of Camden who practiced through the surrounding counties and was very successful in his chosen profession. He was also selected to represent Ouachita county in the state legislature during the administration of Governor Garland and thus in many ways left

the impress of his individuality and ability upon the public life and thought of the community. He was a native of South Carolina and he served through the war as surgeon in the Confederate army. In 1840 he came to Arkansas and was one of the early pioneers of this vicinity, settling near Camden. His reason for coming to Arkansas was the desire to have better game hunting, which led to his settling on a place near Frio and Tulip Creek. The family is distinctively American for several generations back but is of Scotch and Irish descent. Mr. Rumph was united in marriage to Miss Martha Proctor, who is still living in Camden at the age of seventy-five years. She came to this section of the country from Meriwether county, Georgia, the family driving across the country with ox team and wagon to Holly Springs, Arkansas, in the early pioneer times. They were an American family through many generations. Her father, Elias Proctor, and her brothers, Jim and Tom, served throughout the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Rumph were married near Camden, Arkansas, and became the parents of six children, four daughters and two sons, all of whom are yet living.

Garland S. Rumph was the third in order of birth. He was educated in the country schools and in the schools of Camden and he started out in the business world as a clerk in the employ of M. P. Watts & Brothers of that place. In 1901 he turned his attention to the retail grocery business in connection with Mr. Tyson, of whom he became an equal partner, the firm style of Rumph & Tyson being assumed. This connection has been continued to the present time and the business has long since been placed upon a most substantial basis. They enjoy an excellent trade as the result of their close application, thoroughness and earnest desire to please their patrons. They have ever recognized the fact that satisfied customers are the best advertisement and they have always maintained high standards in the personnel of the house, in the line of goods carried and in their general business methods.

At Camden, on the 19th of October, 1904, Mr. Rumph was united in marriage to Miss Mae Gardenhire, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Gardenhire of Tennessee. They have become parents of a son and two daughters: Dorothy Mae, fourteen years of age; Frances Elise, thirteen; and James Harvey, a lad of twelve.

Mr. Rumph has taken an active and helpful interest in public affairs and for the past ten years has served as a member of the city council. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, also to the Knights of Pythias and to the Methodist church. His membership relations indicate clearly the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct.

JOHN FRANKLIN SIMMONS, M. D.

An active and honorable career was that of Dr. John Franklin Simmons, physician, real estate dealer and banker, whose activities contributed to the substantial development of the community in which he made his home and whose sterling worth of character was attested by all who knew him. His pronounced characteristics were those which measured up to high standards of manhood and citizenship, so that deep regret was felt throughout Pine Bluff and this section of the state when Dr. Simmons died on the 1st of October, 1920. He had attained a venerable age, having passed the eighty-seventh milestone on life's journey, for his birth occurred near Florence, Alabama, on the 11th of February, 1833, his parents being Robert E. and Nancy (Smart) Simmons. He enjoyed liberal educational opportunities, attending the schools of Florence, Alabama, and Tullahoma, Mississippi, and winning his professional degree upon graduation from the Jefferson College at Philadelphia. It was his desire to engage in the practice of medicine as a life work and he first opened an office in Memphis, Tennessee, where he remained until 1868 and then removed to Jefferson county, Arkansas. Here he purchased a plantation and in connection with its management he continued in the practice of medicine and surgery, devoting many years to that calling. At length, because of failing health, he retired from the profession and removed to Pine Bluff, where he made investments in real estate. He acquired large property holdings in the city and in addition to his plantations near Pine Bluff he also held valuable real estate in the city of Memphis. His sound judgment further directed his investments in banking enterprises and he became a stockholder in various strong financial institutions. At times he was a director of the Citizens Bank of Pine Bluff and also of the Simmons National Bank and became the first president of the latter, which from the beginning has been recognized as one of the safe and progressive moneyed institutions of the county.

When the country became involved in Civil war Dr. Simmons enlisted at Tullahoma, Mississippi, in 1861, joining Captain Hardin's Company, Colonel Mott's Regiment, Wilcox Brigade, in Virginia. After the battle of Manassas Dr. Simmons became very ill with measles and during a storm his tent was blown down and he contracted a severe cold



DR. JOHN F. SIMMONS

and cough. He was then sent to the hospital in Oxford, Mississippi, and remained an attendant there until the close of hostilities.

On the 27th of November, 1895, Dr. Simmons was united in marriage in Memphis, Tennessee, to Miss Emma Louise Hunter, a daughter of Theophilus John and Sue (Walton) Hunter. Her father, Lieutenant Theophilus Hunter, was one of the first in his locality to join the Confederate army, becoming identified with Captain Tom Wilson's Company and participating in every battle with General Walthall's Brigade until wounded and captured at Lookout Mountain. He was a great-grandson of Colonel Theophilus and Jane (Lane) Hunter of Raleigh, North Carolina, the former a soldier of the Revolutionary war. To Dr. and Mrs. Simmons were born two daughters: Theola, who became the wife of Captain Russell E. Lambert of Monticello, Arkansas; and Lucille, the wife of Henry A. Jones, who is connected with the Simmons National Bank of Pine Bluff. The weddings of the two daughters were among the most notable social events of Pine Bluff.

Dr. Simmons was a democrat in his political views but was never an aspirant for public office. He belonged to the various Masonic bodies, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft, and he was a member of the Pine Bluff Country Club and other social organizations. He likewise held membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was one of the officers, and his aid and influence were ever potent factors in the advancement of moral and civic standards in the community. He ever sought the uplift of the individual and the progress and improvement of his city and he took great delight in advancing the standards governing both. His own record constitutes an example which others might profitably follow if they desire to win success and a good name simultaneously. In the practice of medicine Dr. Simmons rendered signal service to his fellowmen and in the conduct of his real estate and banking interests the public was a beneficiary, for his labors were an element of general progress, as well as of individual success. Moreover, the thoroughly reliable methods which he always followed brought to him also that good name which is rather to be chosen than great riches.

RICHARD CONNER LIMERICK.

Richard Conner Limerick, who since his discharge from the army in the World war has made his home in Little Rock, is now filling the office of chief engineer in the state highway department. He was born in Natchez, Mississippi, February 15, 1892. His father, John A. Limerick, a native of Mississippi, was born in Rodney, May 15, 1869, and for many years has engaged in business at Natchez as a commission merchant. His political endorsement is given the democratic party. He was married January 21, 1890, in Natchez, to Miss Jane Gustin Conner, who was born in that city February 9, 1872. Their three sons are John A., Richard C. and Aylett B. Limerick.

Educated in the Natchez public schools, Richard C. Limerick was graduated from the high school with the class of 1909. He afterward entered the University of Mississippi as a student in the engineering department and won his B. E. degree upon graduation with the class of 1913. He then started out in the business world at Philadelphia, Mississippi, as engineer in charge of the construction of twenty miles of improved highways.

With America's advent into the World war Mr. Limerick responded to the call for troops. He was living in Natchez and on the 16th of May, 1917, he went to Fort Roots, Arkansas, where he entered the Officers' Training Camp, winning his commission as first lieutenant on the 20th of July. On the 26th of November of that year he was sent overseas and was commissioned captain on the 16th of August, 1918. On landing in France he was at once transferred to the office of the chief engineer, A. E. F., and there remained until leaving France on the 22d of January, 1919. He arrived in the United States on the 1st of February and received his honorable discharge at Washington, D. C., three days later. The president of France conferred upon him the decoration of the Knight of the Order of the Black Star, Legion of Honor, and he received a citation from General Pershing for distinguished and meritorious service.

Captain Limerick took up his abode in Little Rock in 1919 and on the 1st of July, 1921, was appointed state highway engineer of Arkansas, in which capacity he is now serving, his thorough professional training and previous experience well qualifying him for the duties and responsibilities that devolve upon him in this connection.

Captain Limerick was married September 8, 1917, at Leland, Mississippi, to Miss Martha Ryan Feltus, whose birth occurred at that place October 15, 1897. She is a daughter of James A. V. and Katherine (Berkeley) Feltus. Her father, born in Missis-

Mississippi, was a Confederate soldier and is now deceased. Her mother is still living in Mississippi. Mrs. Limerick was graduated from All Saints College, a girls' school at Vicksburg, Mississippi. There is one son of this marriage, Richard Conner, Jr., born December 23, 1919.

Captain Limerick has always voted with the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the Delta Psi, a college fraternity, and is affiliated with the Presbyterian church.

C. E. JOHNSEN.

C. E. Johnsen, living at Ashdown, is widely recognized as one of the most forceful, ambitious and progressive young attorneys and leading members of the bar of south-western Arkansas. He is numbered among the worthy native sons of this state, his birth having occurred at Lockesburg, Sevier county, on the 26th of July, 1888. His youth was spent on a farm and his education was obtained in the graded and high schools of Lockesburg. When nineteen years of age he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed until he had attained his majority and during the same period began reading law. He continued his law studies until admitted to the bar in 1911 and two years later was admitted to the supreme court. His initial experience as a practitioner was obtained at Delight, in Pike county, where he remained until the fall of 1918, when he came to Ashdown, here forming a partnership with S. S. Langley that was maintained until 1921. In the latter year he entered into partnership with Ben Shaver, with whom he is now associated in practice as a member of the firm of Johnsen & Shaver, which is accorded an extensive clientage. He is a lawyer of wide learning who prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care and presents his cause with notable strength. His arguments are sound, his deductions logical and his reasoning forceful and he seldom fails to win the verdict desired. He has made a most creditable record as deputy prosecuting attorney for his district.

Mr. Johnsen is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit and teachings of the craft. He has always remained in Arkansas and enjoys high standing in both professional and social circles of the community in which he makes his home.

JOSIAH NICHOL.

Comparatively few who are identified with banking interests in Arkansas have been so long associated with financial interests as has Josiah Nichol, now the vice president of the Simmons National Bank. Thirty years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since he became an active factor in this great and vital field of labor and through the steady development of his powers he has advanced step by step until he now occupies a position of prominence with the banking fraternity of the state. Born in Pine Bluff, in 1874, he is a son of Charles Alexander and Nannie (Williams) Nichol. In the paternal line he is descended from an old Virginia family that sent its representatives into Tennessee in pioneer days. This family included Captain John Nichol, who served in the War of 1812. The father, C. A. Nichol, was born in Nashville, Tennessee, and was a son of William Nichol. In the Williams line the records can be traced back to England and with the emigration of representatives of the name to the new world settlement was made in Virginia. The great-grandfather, Willoughby Williams, was a Virginian by birth and a soldier of the Revolutionary war, aiding valiantly in winning independence for the nation. His son and namesake, Willoughby Williams, Jr., was at one time sheriff of Davidson county, Tennessee, and was prominently connected with the state militia, serving with the rank of colonel. In 1846 he purchased an extensive tract of land in Arkansas and became a man of large wealth prior to the Civil war. He was a warm personal friend of Andrew Jackson and numbered among his close associates many distinguished men of both this state and Tennessee. He died in 1882, at the venerable age of eighty-six years, having long survived his wife, who departed this life in 1844, at the age of thirty-six years. She bore the maiden name of Nancy D. Nichol. Among their children was McH. Williams, who was born in Nashville, Tennessee, August 28, 1831, and who in early life was brought to Arkansas, where, like his father, he became actively and prominently associated with the material development and public interests of the state.

Josiah Nichol, son of C. A. and Nannie (Williams) Nichol, pursued his education in the schools of Pine Bluff and started out in the business world as an employe of the

Merchants & Planters Bank of this city, in the year 1892. He received thorough training in various departments of banking while associated with that institution and in 1903 he became connected with the Simmons National Bank, in which he has been successively promoted until he is now bending his efforts to administrative direction and executive control in an official capacity, being the vice president of this time-honored and substantial institution. He is today regarded as one of the ablest bankers in Arkansas, eminently progressive in all that he undertakes and at the same time most carefully safeguarding the interests of depositors and of stockholders alike by reason of his sound judgment and clear vision in all matters pertaining to the development, the growth and the policy of the bank.

Mr. Nichol was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Martin of Warren, Arkansas, a daughter of Henry G. and Fannie E. (Bailey) Martin. Their religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, of which they are loyal and helpful supporters. Mr. Nichol is likewise identified with several fraternal organizations, including the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen and The Maccabees. He has served as the treasurer of the Red Cross and during the World war he was district chairman of the Liberty Loan organization during the five Loan campaigns. In politics he has always given stalwart allegiance to the democratic party and for eight years has been a member of the state central committee, assisting in devising plans for furthering the growth of the party and securing the adoption of its principles. His life has been actuated by a spirit of loyalty in relation to all vital public interests in Pine Bluff and in the state.

AUGUSTUS M. FULK.

The name of Fulk is written large on the pages of Little Rock's legal history. Judge Francis M. Fulk was a distinguished member of the bar of the capital city for a number of years and associated with him were his two sons, Judge F. Guy Fulk and Augustus M. Fulk, the latter the immediate subject of this review. He was born in Little Rock, January 15, 1878, his parents being Francis M. and Florence M. (Parsons) Fulk, who are mentioned at length on another page of this work. Liberal educational advantages were accorded him. He attended the public schools until graduated from the Peabody high school and then, determining to make the practice of law his life work, he matriculated in the law department of Columbian University, now the George Washington University of Washington, D. C. There he completed his course as a graduate of the class of 1897, the Bachelor of Law degree being at that time conferred upon him as it was upon his brother. The two sons were then admitted to partnership by their father, under the firm style of Fulk, Fulk & Fulk and the association was maintained throughout the remainder of the father's life. The brothers then continued in practice together and A. M. Fulk, like the others of the family, has made a most creditable name and place for himself at the Pulaski county bar.

On the 25th of April, 1900, in Little Rock, Augustus M. Fulk was married to Miss Elizabeth Kane, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Martin and Rosanna (McCann) Kane, both of whom were natives of Ireland. Coming to the new world they resided for a long time in Philadelphia, but both have departed this life, the death of the father occurring in 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Fulk have become parents of five children: Francis M., born in 1901; Martin K., born in 1902; Augustus M., born in 1904; and Elizabeth and Catherine, twins, born in 1916.

Mr. Fulk has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party, becoming a staunch advocate thereof on attaining his majority. He is well known in club circles, belonging to the Lakeside and Spring Lake Clubs. He is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. A lifelong resident of Little Rock, he has so directed his efforts and his interests as to enjoy at all times the respect and confidence of his fellow-men, while his professional attainments are the direct outcome of his thorough study of the law, the careful preparation of his cases and his ability in presenting his cause before the court.

RUFUS J. NELSON.

A prominent representative of agricultural interests in northwestern Arkansas is Rufus J. Nelson, who is actively identified with farming and is also editor of a farm journal. He has closely studied the questions which he discusses through the columns of his paper and his opinions are based upon practical experience and broad knowledge. His labors, therefore, are constituting a valuable element in agricultural progress in this part of the state. Mr. Nelson was born near Washington, Hempstead county, Arkansas,

December 6, 1870, and is a son of Sam H. and Alice C. (Wyatt) Nelson. The father was born in Leon county, Texas, and was a representative of one of the old southern families, his father having been a native of North Carolina, whence he removed to the Lone Star state, settling in Montgomery county at an early period in the development of that district. His remaining days were spent in Texas. After reaching adult age Sam H. Nelson began farming in Texas, where he resided for a number of years. About fourteen years ago he removed to Texarkana, where he engaged in raising fruit and also in truck gardening. He planted the first orchard in Sevier county and there successfully engaged in raising peaches. In September, 1910, he came to Washington county, settling on a farm with his son and here again he turned his attention to fruit raising. He and his wife still make their home near Fayetteville and he has long been regarded as one of the capable and successful horticulturists of the state. His theories have found practical demonstration and the results achieved have been most satisfactory. Mr. Nelson has always voted with the democratic party and is unfaltering in his allegiance to its principles. His military record covers service with the Fourth Arkansas Regiment of the Confederate army through a period of four years. During this time he participated in several hotly contested engagements, including the battles of Pea Ridge, Murfreesboro and Chickamauga. He married Alice C. Wyatt, a native of Little Rock, Arkansas, and the daughter of John Preston Wyatt, a native of Kentucky, who took up his abode in Little Rock at an early day. Mrs. Nelson is a member of the Baptist church and by her marriage she became the mother of nine children, three of whom are living: Rufus J.; O. C., a farmer, residing at Eagle Town, Oklahoma; and S. E., a landscape gardener, living at Wichita Falls, Texas.

Rufus J. Nelson pursued his education in the country schools and in the State University, from which he received the L. I. degree as a member of the class of 1903. The following year the Bachelor of Science degree was conferred upon him and in 1907 that of Master of Science. He spent the year 1908 as a student in Cornell University at Ithaca, New York. While in college he taught school and for eight years after completing his course he continued in that profession, becoming recognized as one of the able and eminent educators in connection with the public school system of the state. He was assistant principal of the schools of Foreman, Arkansas, and he had charge of the experimental rice station at Lonoke, Arkansas, where he remained for three years. He also spent one year as professor of agriculture in the State University and since attaining manhood he has been closely associated with the development of farming interests in the state. On the 1st of January, 1910, he went to Dallas, Texas, as editor-in-chief of the *Farm and Ranch*, an agricultural paper. There he remained for ten years and is still a member of the staff of that paper. Returning to Washington county he took charge of his farm, which he purchased on the 1st of September, 1911. At that time he had a tract of ninety-two acres, but has since extended the boundaries of his property until he now has one hundred and ninety-three acres of rich land, which he has highly cultivated and developed. He has given his attention largely to fruit raising and the propagation of seeds and intends to engage also in the live stock business. He is now purporting to devote his entire time and attention to his farm and his labors have been actuated by a most progressive spirit. He has greatly improved seed production and expects to specialize on the shipment of seed. In addition to the active work of caring for his trees, preparing the soil and otherwise advancing his horticultural interests he gives some time to literary and editorial work and has done considerable scientific writing. He started out in life empty-handed, gained an education entirely through his own labors, doing all kinds of work that would bring him an honest living. Step by step he has progressed, constantly gaining a broader outlook and wider opportunities and for some years has been a recognized authority upon fruit raising in this section of the country.

On the 24th of June, 1908, Mr. Nelson was married to Miss Flossie Sanderford, who was born in Comanche county, Texas, a daughter of Andrew J. and Sarah Ella (Griffin) Sanderford, natives of Mississippi and of Georgia, respectively. Her father went to Texas at the age of seventeen years and there engaged in business as a dairyman. He is now actively following farming, still making his home in the Lone Star state. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have become parents of five children, four of whom are living, while one son, Rufus J., died at the age of two months. The others are: Alice Ella, Edna Lucile, Arthur Lee and Helen Elizabeth. The first three are in school. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have membership in the Missionary Baptist church and formerly he was identified with the Knights of Pythias. His political views are in accord with the principles and teachings of the democratic party, but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him. His life has been concentrated upon his business affairs and thoroughness, energy and determination have characterized him in everything that he has attempted and have brought splendid results to him in his efforts at improving horticultural conditions in this part of the country. Practical experience and broad scientific knowledge

enable him to speak with authority upon many questions relative to fruit production and his writings are of great interest to orchardists throughout the southwest.

Members of Self Help Clubs have received a great deal of help in the organization. There are forty of these clubs in Washington county. Mr. Nelson organized the first club of this county and has assisted in all of them. He is the editor of the Rural Directory of Washington County and Registry of Farms, one of the early achievements of the Washington County Self Help Club. The book is filling a long-felt want, not only to farmers and business men of the county but to visitors as well. Both the press and distinguished people interested in agricultural pursuits have given the directory most favorable commendation.

W. A. MONTGOMERY, M. D.

Dr. W. A. Montgomery, physician and surgeon of Atkins, was born in Abbeville, Mississippi, November 27, 1856, his parents being J. N. and Martha J. (Nichols) Montgomery, the former a son of James Montgomery, a native of Tennessee, who owned a small farm there and spent his life in that state. The mother was a daughter of Andy Nichols, a native of Mississippi. J. N. Montgomery was born in Tennessee in 1820 and his life record covered the intervening years to 1896, when he was called to his final rest. His wife, a native of Mississippi, survived him for several years, dying in 1904. They were married in Mississippi and they had a family of nine children, eight of whom are living, W. A. Montgomery being the eldest. The father was a democrat in his political views and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In early life he became a minister of that denomination but afterward took up the study of medicine in Memphis, Tennessee, and later practiced medicine in Abbeville, Mississippi, for about thirty years. He then came to Arkansas in 1880, settling in Conway, where he continued in active practice until 1892, when he purchased a farm in Yell county, after which his time and attention were divided between his medical practice and the further development and improvement of his farm, upon which both he and his wife spent their last days. At the time of the Civil war, however, they went as refugees to Mud creek, Mississippi.

W. A. Montgomery, whose name introduces this review, attended Longstreet's Academy at Abbeville, Mississippi, after pursuing his early education in the public schools of that place. In young manhood he began teaching, devoting a year to professional activity of that character and also raising a cotton crop. In this way he made enough money to meet his expenses while attending medical college and matriculated in Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, which he attended for one term. He afterward practiced medicine for eight years in order to make enough money to continue his college training. He was first licensed to practice in 1883 and was a well known physician in Arkansas for a time, after which he practiced in Mississippi. Later he entered the Memphis Hospital Medical Collège, from which he was graduated in 1889. He then began practice at Harmontown, Mississippi, where he had practiced before his graduation, continuing at Harmontown for sixteen years after completing his college course. In 1896 he removed to Atkins, where he located for practice and here he has remained.

In 1880 Dr. Montgomery was married to Miss Azalea T. Huston, who was born at Free Springs, Mississippi, a daughter of William Huston, a farmer of that state. Dr. and Mrs. Montgomery have become parents of six children: Irma H., the wife of A. M. Embry, an insurance man of Sedalia, Missouri; Ola, the wife of Roy N. Griffin, express messenger at Texarkana, Arkansas; Effie L., the wife of W. H. Bost, a carpenter and money loaner of Atkins; Vida F., the wife of George E. Wren, conducting a moving picture house at Atkins; Willie E., the wife of J. A. Holloway, a farmer of Atkins; and Lucile E., the wife of R. V. Denney, a resident of Missouri, where he is connected with the offices of the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

Dr. and Mrs. Montgomery are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is also a Royal Arch Mason. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he served as school director for twenty-one years, after which he refused to continue longer in the office. He was also on the county board of education for a year and then resigned. He has served as president of the medical examining board and he belongs to various societies, including the Pope County, the Arkansas State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Several times he has been president of the County Medical Society and is a most honored representative of the profession in this part of the state. In 1904 he did postgraduate work in Chicago and throughout his professional career has ever endeavored to promote his knowledge and thus increase his efficiency. He devotes the major part of his time to his professional duties, yet is vice

president of the Merchants and Farmers Bank of Atkins and gives some attention to the supervision of his property interests, for he is the owner of six hundred acres of land in Pope county and two business houses of this city. His prosperity is the direct result of his earnest labors intelligently directed and his wise investments. He has always enjoyed a large practice and has been reasonably successful in the treatment of cases. He is today one of the oldest physicians in the county and enjoys an enviable reputation, which has always placed him in a position of leadership. His professional duties make constant demands upon his time and energy and he is the loved family physician in many of the best homes of affluence.

JOHN B. HINER.

John B. Hiner, an attorney, practicing at the Fort Smith bar, was born in Logan county, Arkansas, August 27, 1875, and is a son of Edwin and Martha (Williams) Hiner. All of the male members of his father's family had been killed in the service in the Civil war except his fourteen-year-old brother. Edwin Hiner took up the study of law and became a prominent attorney, practicing at Booneville and later in Fort Smith. He won a most creditable position as a representative of the bar and also as a most highly esteemed citizen. He passed away in April, 1920. His wife belonged to the Williams family, prominent at Springfield, Missouri. Their children were six in number.

John B. Hiner was educated in the schools of Booneville, Arkansas, and afterward took up the study of law with the firm of Evans & Hiner, the junior partner being his father, while the senior partner was Judge Evans. After qualifying for the bar John B. Hiner entered upon active practice and has been a representative of the Fort Smith bar for twenty-five years. He was associated with his father in a partnership relation until the latter's death, when he became a partner of John D. Lighter, an association that is still maintained. Mr. Hiner was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Huber.

SAM. G. SMITH.

The life of Sam G. Smith, vice president of the Hamp Williams Hardware Company of Hot Springs, one of the principal mercantile establishments of Arkansas, is a record of earnest endeavor and of indefatigable industry intelligently directed. He is indeed a self-made man in the truest and best sense of the term, for he was early thrown upon his own resources and has essentially formulated his own character as well as builded his success. Mr. Smith was born in Montgomery county, Arkansas, December 15, 1887, and is a son of William and Mary (O'Neal) Smith, also natives of this state. The father died when the son was but three years of age and he was left an orphan by his mother's death when a little lad of but seven years. He was thus thrown upon his own resources and his development in every way has been the direct result of his own efforts and the laudable plans which he has formed for his own advancement. The education he acquired was obtained in the common schools and when he was a youth of but fourteen he had displayed such aptitude in his studies that he was able to pass the coeducational board examination and secured a teacher's license. He then began teaching school and for five years was thus connected with the district school system of the state. In 1907, however, he turned to commercial interests by securing a position in the hardware store of Hamp Williams, acting for some time as porter and utility man. He worked without wages for three months and at the end of that time was paid the munificent salary of six dollars per week! He thus labored for about six months, at the end of which time he was advanced to the salary of fifty dollars per month. By August, 1911, he had risen to a position of trust with the company, being sent to Benton, Arkansas, to establish a branch store of which he was placed in charge. There he remained until 1914, at which time he was elected vice president of the company and called back to Hot Springs, taking supervision of the business. In this position of large responsibility he has continued. The firm handles a general line of hardware, farm implements and automobiles and does a business amounting to more than five hundred thousand dollars annually. Thus from the obscure position of porter he has risen to a place second in command of one of the largest enterprises of the kind in the state. No outside aid or influence served him in winning his promotion. He gained his advance through hard work and loyalty—qualities which always win their reward.

In 1912 Mr. Smith was married to Miss Winnie Williams, a daughter of Hamp Williams, founder of the hardware business, and to them has been born one daughter, Mary Varine. Mr. Smith belongs to Sumpter Lodge, No. 419, A. F. & A. M.; Hot

Springs Chapter, No. 47, R. A. M.; Hot Springs Commandery, No. 5, K. T.; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Pine Bluff. He likewise has membership in Hot Springs Lodge, No. 380, B. P. O. E.; in Saline Lodge, No. 174, I. O. O. F.; and in the Lions Club, holding to the high standards of citizenship and of business inculcated by the last named organization. In politics, too, he has been somewhat active and is now a member of the city council of Hot Springs, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many plans and measures for the city's upbuilding and improvement. His wife is a member of the Methodist church and they are most highly esteemed residents of Hot Springs, enjoying the hospitality of the best homes where intelligence and true worth are accepted as a passport into good society. Mr. Smith is a man of great strength of character and his life record should serve as an inspiration and source of encouragement to others who start out empty-handed as he did.

W. J. SOMERS.

Commercial enterprise finds a worthy exponent in W. J. Somers, who is owner of a store at England. He was born in 1874 in the city in which he still resides, his parents being John D. and Sallie (Darby) Somers, the father a native of Trenton, Tennessee, while the mother was born at Little Rock, Arkansas. The former served as a private in the Confederate army during the Civil war and during days of peace devoted his attention to the occupation of farming. He settled at England in 1854 and there spent his remaining days, his attention being given to the cultivation of his lands. To him and his wife were born three children: John, Lee and W. J., but the second named is now deceased.

W. J. Somers acquired his education in the schools of England and afterward engaged in various occupations which would enable him to earn an honest livelihood and gradually work his way upward. At length his industry and economy brought him sufficient capital to enable him to engage in business on his own account, which he did in 1902, by establishing a grocery store. In this project he won a substantial measure of success, conducting the business in a careful and competent manner and eventually, in 1917, he was able to open store No. 2. This is a general store, in which he carries a line of dry goods, hardware and other commodities. Like the first establishment, his trade has steadily increased here and he now does a business amounting to five hundred thousand dollars annually. In addition to his mercantile interests he owns twelve hundred acres of land, of which six hundred and forty acres are devoted to rice culture. His various business activities are wisely managed and success in substantial measure has crowned his labors.

Mr. Somers was united in marriage to Miss Lottie Ford, a daughter of John S. Ford, a merchant of Lonoke, who at one time was county clerk of the county and was also a veteran of the Confederate army. To Mr. and Mrs. Somers have been born two children: William and James Ford. Fraternally Mr. Somers is a Mason, loyally following the teachings and purposes of the craft and the sterling worth of his character is attested by all who know him. He is a forceful and resourceful business man, alert, energetic and progressive and he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

ERNEST L. HUTCHISON, M. D.

For the past fourteen years Dr. Ernest L. Hutchison has engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Grady and he has won a well established position in the ranks of his profession, his pronounced ability being attested by his colleagues and associates and also by the general public. He is a native of Arkansas, his birth having occurred at Calamine, in Sharp county, on the 18th of February, 1883. His parents were Jasper and Emma (Allen) Hutchison, also natives of Sharp county. Both the Hutchison and Allen families were residents of Tennessee and came to Arkansas prior to the Civil war, the paternal grandfather, William Spencer Hutchison, serving throughout that conflict. His son, Jasper Hutchison, is a retired farmer and is now residing at Evening Shade, in Sharp county. For eight years he served as sheriff of the county and is now a member of the board of commissioners of the Pershing highway, being recognized as one of the foremost men of this part of the state.

Ernest L. Hutchison completed his high school course at Cave City, Arkansas, in 1903, and in the same year entered the American Medical College at St. Louis, Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1907. In the spring of that year he came to Grady,

where he has since resided, and in the intervening period he has built up a large practice. He has never regarded his professional education as completed with the termination of his college course and in 1910 and 1911 he took postgraduate work at the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, thereby promoting his knowledge and skill. He is thoroughly conscientious in the discharge of his professional duties and excellent results have attended his labors. He also has business interests, being associated with James H. Talliaferro in the conduct of a drug store in Grady.

In 1913 Dr. Hutchison was united in marriage to Miss Frankie Talliaferro of Tamo, Arkansas, and they have two children, Frances Rebecca and Ernest Lee, Jr. Dr. and Mrs. Hutchison are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Dr. Hutchison is serving on its board of trustees. His professional connections are with the State and National Eclectic Medical Associations and he is prominent in Masonry, being a member of Branchville Lodge, No. 256, F. & A. M.; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Sahara Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Pine Bluff, Arkansas. He is also connected with the Woodmen of the World, belonging to White Oak Camp, No. 429. His innate talent and acquired ability have brought him success and prominence in his profession, while his ambition keeps him abreast with the trend of the times in the field of modern medical and surgical practice.

JONATHAN ADAMS ENO.

The great English historian, Macaulay, has said that the history of a country is best told in the lives of its people, and an important chapter in the record of Van Buren is that contained in the life story of Jonathan Adams Eno, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Crawford county, having located here almost seventy years ago. He was born in Simsbury, Connecticut, and was a representative of one of the old and honored New England families. The Eno family came originally from France and was represented for some time in England. James Eno was the first of the name to arrive in the new world, being one of the early colonists at Windsor, Connecticut, where he settled about 1646. Later he and others went to Simsbury, Connecticut, and there founded the first Episcopal church of the state. Jonathan Eno, father of Jonathan Adams Eno, was also a native of Connecticut and married Orpha Adams, a daughter of Abel Adams, one of the Revolutionary soldiers of Connecticut. In many ways the family history is closely interwoven with that of New England.

In his native state Jonathan Adams Eno spent the period of his boyhood and youth, and having arrived at years of maturity, was married there to Miss Ellen Ward, who was born in Middleton, Connecticut, and was a daughter of Truman and Bethiah (Plumb) Ward, who were likewise representatives of old families of that state. Bethiah Plumb was a daughter of Jesse Plumb, one of the heroes of the war for independence, who married Miss Mary Churchill, daughter of Captain Joseph Churchill of Revolutionary war fame. The marriage of Jonathan A. Eno and Ellen Ward was celebrated in Connecticut and in the year 1853 they removed to the southwest, settling in Van Buren. Mr. Eno had previously come to this state in the '40s but had returned to New England, and following his marriage brought his bride to Arkansas. For a short time they resided at Greenwood, Arkansas, but spent the greater part of their days in Van Buren. Mr. Eno engaged in the drug business in Van Buren, where he also filled the position of postmaster. He served in the Quartermaster Department in the Confederate army during the Civil war and died in 1862. He and his wife were parents of two children: Clara B., now of Van Buren; and Jonella, deceased.

Miss Clara B. Eno is the recognized local historian of Van Buren and has given invaluable aid to the state department of history in furnishing many historical items concerning Van Buren and this section of the state. For twenty years she was a most capable and successful teacher of Van Buren and also taught at different times in Clarks-ville and Conway. She has ever imparted readily and clearly to others the knowledge she has acquired and has thus done much to advance the interests of the schools in the localities where she has served. Moreover, she has been very prominently identified with club work and has been an important factor in keeping the club spirit alive in Van Buren. She is a leading member of the Civics Club, is identified with the State Federation of Women's Clubs and has at all times held to the high standards of the organizations which she represents. She is a charter member of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in which she has been regent; is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and is president of the Pioneer Workers Association of the Arkansas Federation of Women's Clubs. She was chairman of the committee of the Daughters of the American Revolution for the location of Revolutionary soldiers' graves in Arkansas and has done much active work in connection with the local chapter.



MRS. CLARA B. ENO

She is also a member of the Arkansas History Commission, has rendered valuable service in gathering material for the Confederate history and is serving her third year as register of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She has membership in the Episcopal church and is an active worker in both church and Sunday school. She is now acting as librarian of the Woman's Literary Club, of which she is a charter member, and is well qualified for the position. During the World war she was a member of the County Council of Defense, acting as county chairman of the Red Cross, and was also county chairman for the sale of Christmas seals for the Red Cross, the money to be used in the prevention of tuberculosis. Every good work done in the name of charity or religion receives her endorsement and to the extent of her time and strength she aids in the work of public welfare and improvement. She represents one of the old and honored pioneer families of the state, the name of Eno having long been closely associated with the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of Arkansas.

HENRY L. YANCEY, D. D. S.

Dr. Henry L. Yancey, successfully engaged in dental practice at Des Arc, was born in Faulkner county, Arkansas, in 1890. He is, therefore, a comparatively young man, but already has achieved success and attained a position in professional circles that many a man of twice his years might well envy. He is a son of Dr. J. W. Yancey, who was born in Tennessee and on coming to Arkansas settled in Lonoke county, where he engaged in the practice of medicine for a number of years. He was the son of a Confederate veteran of the Civil war and represents one of the old southern families. He married Susan Crain, who was born in Tennessee.

Their son, Dr. Yancey, acquired a liberal education along literary lines and then, determining upon the practice of dentistry as a life work, he made preparation therefor as a student in the St. Louis College of Dentistry, following the completion of his high school work at Cabot, Arkansas. When he had won his professional degree he located at Ward, Arkansas, and subsequently followed his profession for a time at Pangburn, whence he removed to Des Arc in 1917. Through the intervening period of five years he has successfully practiced here and his ability is widely attested by those who are numbered among his patrons. His work in operative dental surgery is of high class and he displays marked skill and mechanical ingenuity in the use of the multitudinous delicate little instruments which constitute the equipment of the dentist.

Dr. Yancey was united in marriage to Miss Palestine L. Tucker of Des Arc and they have many friends in this city, the hospitality of the best homes being cordially extended them. Dr. Yancey served on the local exemption board during the World war. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and Mason and is most loyal and faithful to the teachings of these organizations.

CHESTER CLYDE KIRK, M. D.

Dr. Chester Clyde Kirk, occupying the position of superintendent of the Arkansas State Hospital for Nervous Diseases at Little Rock, has studied comprehensively along this line and his recognized ability brought him to his present appointment. Born in Ohio, he is a native of the town of Flushing and his natal day is August 1, 1878. His parents were Robert and Sarah Jane (Pickering) Kirk. The father was also born in Flushing, February, 1837, and the mother's birth there occurred on the 14th of October, 1838. They were reared, educated and married at the place of their nativity, their wedding being celebrated in 1858, after which Mr. Kirk was for many years successfully engaged in merchandising in Flushing. He was ever a loyal advocate of those interests which he deemed of value and benefit to community, commonwealth and country. He died in July, 1907. His wife died in Flushing, Ohio, in April, 1908. They were the parents of five sons and two daughters, of whom four sons and one daughter reached adult age and are still living.

Dr. Kirk of this review pursued his education in the schools of his native city until graduated from the high school with the class of 1895. When he had determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work he matriculated in the Ohio Medical University, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree on the 15th of April, 1902. Through the intervening period of nineteen years he has devoted his attention to nervous and mental diseases and his course has been marked by that steady progress which results from broad experience, wide study and familiarity with the latest scientific researches and discoveries. He has kept in touch with the trend of modern progress through the

proceedings of the Pulaski County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Psychiatric Association, in all of which he is a member. He is likewise a member of the Alpha Mu Pi Omega, a medical fraternity. Following his graduation he served eighteen months as interne in the Protestant Hospital, Columbus, Ohio, and thirteen years in the Toledo State Hospital, and has been identified with the profession in Arkansas since 1917. He was called to his present position as superintendent of the Arkansas State Hospital for Nervous Diseases in 1917, as a result of the recommendation made by the American Psychiatric Association, and he has introduced many improvements and modernized the care and treatment of the patients during the intervening period.

In Saco, Maine, November 13, 1907, Dr. Kirk was married to Miss Joanna Frances Deering, daughter of Gilman and Miriam (Hall) Deering. They were also natives of the Pine Tree state, living for many years in Saco, where the mother still makes her home and where the father died April 11, 1921. Dr. and Mrs. Kirk have become parents of the following named: Robert and Gilman, twins, born August 7, 1908; Miriam Jane, born December 22, 1910; Charles Sanborn and James, twins, who were born May 5, 1917, and died in November, 1918. Dr. Kirk is a democrat in his political views and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Second Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as an elder. He has also taken the degrees of the York and Scottish Rites Masonry and is a highly esteemed member of the Country Club. His interests and activities have always centered in those channels through which flow the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number and he has always been keenly interested in those wholesome, purifying reforms which have been growing up in the civic life of city, state and country.

J. H. RAYBURN.

J. H. Rayburn, an abstractor, residing at Cotton Plant, is a native of Mississippi, born March 13, 1890. His parents are J. R. and Caroline (Funderburk) Rayburn, who are natives of Tennessee and of South Carolina, respectively. The father, who is a farmer by occupation, carried on general agricultural pursuits and stock raising. He is quite active as a member of the Masonic fraternity and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, while his wife is of the Baptist faith. She has been married twice, her first husband being G. N. Dyson, by whom she had five children: Jordan, now living in Mississippi; Jonas F., an attorney of Cotton Plant; Thomas N., a practicing physician and surgeon of Amarillo, Texas, who was educated in the Baylor University of that state; Ellen, the wife of Thomas Crook of Mississippi; and Armenta, the wife of Charles Outlaw of Mississippi. By her second marriage Mrs. Rayburn became the mother of three children: Minnie, the wife of E. C. Sloan of Mississippi; Clifford, also of that state; and J. H., of this review.

The last named was educated in the district and town schools of Itawamba county, Mississippi, and later attended the high school at Cotton Plant, Arkansas. He next went to Dallas, Texas, where he worked for a time and in 1914 returned to Cotton Plant, where he pursued his high school studies. He then began keeping books for the Cotton Plant Handle Company, with which he remained for two years and on the 5th of June, 1917, America having entered the World war, he enlisted in the army, being on duty at the state capital as a member of Company B, First Arkansas Infantry. Later he was transferred to the One Hundred and Fifty-third Infantry and after spending some time at Fort Logan H. Roots he was sent to Camp Pike and later to Camp Beauregard. He then went overseas with the One Hundred and Fifty-third Infantry, which was attached to the Thirty-ninth Division, and after two months spent in France he entered the Officers' Training School at De Lavallbone in Aisne. He was commissioned on the 18th of March, 1918, but had completed his school work in December, 1917. Being made a second lieutenant he engaged in training soldiers and was assigned to Company E of the Fifty-third Infantry, Sixth Division, being largely engaged in the training of troops. Before receiving his commission he had served as a private, as corporal and as sergeant and he entered the training with the rank of first sergeant. After the signing of the armistice he went with the Army of Occupation into Germany and in June, 1919, he returned to the United States, receiving his discharge at Camp Pike on the 31st of July of that year.

Immediately afterward Mr. Rayburn returned to Cotton Plant, where he established the firm of J. H. Rayburn & Company, dealers in real estate, loans, titles and abstracts. His real estate activity is confined largely to Arkansas land, including timber, mining, oil and farm lands. He also handles life and fire insurance, representing twenty fire insurance companies and two life insurance companies, also two casualty companies.

Another branch of his business covers abstracts and titles, his being the only abstract business at Cotton Plant. He devotes practically his entire time and attention to his business, which has constantly grown in volume and importance and already he has reached a creditable position in the business circles of Woodruff county.

Since his return from the war Mr. Rayburn has been commissioned a captain in the National Guard. He was one of the organizers of Otiswood Post, No. 98, of the American Legion, of which he is secretary and which has a membership of thirty-one. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Bill Baxter Lodge, No. 228, at Wheatley, Arkansas, for eight years. He is likewise a Knights Templar and in November, 1921, he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He has served as tyler in the blue lodge and is keenly interested in all that pertains to the advancement of Masonry and the adoption of the high principles which constitutes the basic elements of the order.

GUS KRONE.

Gus Krone, a wholesale cigar, candy and tobacco merchant of Fort Smith, established business on the 1st of May, 1917, under the name of the Southern Cigar & Candy Company and has since developed his interests to large proportions. He is a native son of the city in which he still makes his home, his birth having occurred in 1888. He is a son of J. H. and Katie M. (Manning) Krone, both of whom were natives of Arkansas and are represented on another page of this work. The grandfather in the paternal line was Paul R. Krone, who served with the Arkansas troops in the Civil war. J. H. Krone is conducting business in Fort Smith as a partner in the firm of Krone Brothers, wholesale dealers in cigars and candy and also engaged in the manufacture of cigars. His father was one of the first merchants of the city and thus through three generations the family has been prominently represented in connection with the commercial interests and development of the city.

Gus Krone, one of a family of nine children, was educated in the schools of Fort Smith and after putting aside his textbooks he started out in the business world by working for his father as a cigar maker and thus early learning the trade. Later he became a salesman and was employed in that connection until May, 1917, when he decided to leave his father and branch out in business for himself. Accordingly he became a wholesale cigar, tobacco and candy merchant, conducting business under the name of the Southern Cigar & Candy Company. His trade has steadily and rapidly increased from the beginning and now extends throughout eastern Oklahoma and western Arkansas. His establishment occupies a space fifty by one hundred and forty feet and he carries an extensive and well selected stock. His patrons have found him progressive, enterprising and thoroughly reliable and thus his trade has constantly increased through the good words spoken of him by his customers and he has ever recognized the fact that satisfied customers are the best advertisements.

Mr. Krone was united in marriage to Miss Julia A. Deiser, a daughter of Julius and Carrie M. Deiser of Fort Smith, the former now deceased. Her father was a very highly respected citizen and was one of the first volunteer firemen and in his honor the first hook and ladder company was called the Deiser Company. He died when his daughter, Mrs. Krone, was quite young.

Mr. Krone belongs to the Business Men's Club, to the Lions Club, to the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Knights of Columbus. He is much esteemed in Fort Smith and is recognized as a citizen who gives stanch support to all those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride, assisting in promoting the public welfare whenever possible.

G. T. SULLINS.

G. T. Sullins, attorney at law, engaged in practice in Rogers, was born in Madison county, Arkansas, May 7, 1889, and is a son of A. J. and Mary (Patton) Sullins. The father was born near Nashville, Tennessee, while the mother was a native of Kentucky and they were married in Madison county, Arkansas, where they settled in 1872. They are now residents of Huntsville, Arkansas, and both are representatives of old southern families. The father is a son of James Sullins, who removed to Arkansas and spent his last days in this state. He was a native of Tennessee and a farmer by occupation. The maternal grandfather was Reuben Patton, a native of Kentucky, who served in the Confederate army during the Civil war and died in Madison county, Arkansas. A. J. Sullins devoted his life to farming until about three years ago, when he removed to

Huntsville and retired from active business, since which time he has spent his days in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. Both he and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist church. They have a family of four children: G. T.; Hattie, who is the wife of John Perry and resides on a farm near Fayetteville; Sherman, who is engaged in the transfer business in Huntsville; and Grace, the wife of McKinley Fritts, a farmer of Huntsville.

G. T. Sullins was educated in the common schools of Madison and of Washington counties and started out in life in connection with the occupation to which he had been reared, for he early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He also taught school for six years in early manhood and while thus engaged he took up a correspondence course in law through the La Salle Extension University of Chicago and ultimately was admitted to the bar on the 3d of March, 1914. He then opened an office and began practice in Huntsville and in 1918 he was elected county judge, serving upon the bench for two years. On the 5th of January, 1921, he removed to Rogers, where he entered into partnership with W. N. Ivie, under the firm style of Sullins & Ivie. He has been admitted to practice before the supreme court of the state and the federal court and he now has a good clientage, which is rapidly developing both in volume and importance.

On the 12th of February, 1912, Mr. Sullins was married to Miss Vina Neal, who was born in Madison county, Arkansas, a daughter of Felix G. Neal, who follows farming in that county. Mr. and Mrs. Sullins have become the parents of five children, three of whom are living: Paul, eight years of age, now in school; Madge, two years of age; and Mildred, who is in her first year. Mr. Sullins is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Woodmen of the World and he has filled all of the chairs in the Odd Fellows' lodge and in the Woodmen Camp and has been junior warden in the Masonic lodge. His political endorsement has always been staunchly given to the republican party and in 1916 he was a candidate for the state legislature, on which occasion there was a tie vote, whereupon the governor appointed his opponent, J. B. Harris. Mr. Sullins devotes the major part of his attention to the practice of law, though he is a representative and progressive business man, as well as capable lawyer, alert and enterprising and at all times actuated by a laudable ambition that argues well for his success in the future.

FRED RUSSELL.

Fred Russell of Clarksville, who is filling the office of county clerk of Johnson county, was born on a farm near the city in which he still makes his home, his natal year being 1891. He is a son of Henry and Lou (McMinn) Russell, the former a native of Johnson county, Arkansas, while the latter was born in Mississippi. The family has been represented in this state for many years. The grandfather, Urias Russell, was born in Missouri in 1803 but came to Arkansas in 1836 and took up his abode on a farm, on which he lived until death ended his labors in 1873. His son, Henry Russell, was educated in the public schools of his native county and after reaching man's estate he began farming on his own account. He is still the owner of a farm property but makes his home at Ozone, Arkansas, where he is engaged in merchandising, having very successfully conducted his business affairs. His political endorsement is always given to the democratic party and fraternally he is connected with the Masons and also with the Odd Fellows. He wedded Lou McMinn, a daughter of N. B. McMinn, who came to Arkansas from Mississippi during the pioneer epoch in the history of this state and here followed the occupation of farming. Mrs. Russell is a member of the Christian church and like her husband is highly esteemed in the community in which she makes her home. They became parents of nine children, eight of whom are living: Mrs. Etta Smith of Rupert, Idaho; Mrs. Pearl Ferguson of Springdale, Arkansas; Fred, of this review; Grover and Guy, twins, the former a farmer and the latter a merchant at Ozone, Arkansas; Jet, Libby and Luther, all at home.

The public school system of Johnson county afforded Fred Russell his early educational privileges, while later he continued his studies in the College of Ozarks at Clarksville. He started out in life as a farmer and in early manhood he also took up the profession of teaching, which he followed successfully for seven years, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. In 1918 he was elected to the office of county clerk and public endorsement of his service came to him in his reelection in 1920, so that he is the incumbent in that position. He has always been interested in politics, giving stanch support to the democratic party and he is now devoting his entire time to his office.

In March, 1913, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Russell and Miss Olive Riddle,

who was born in Johnson county, a daughter of M. F. Riddle, a native of South Carolina, who came to Johnson county in young manhood and here departed this life in 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Russell are parents of two children: Verlon, now attending school; and Vivian, five years of age. Mrs. Russell is a member of the Baptist church. Both are held in high esteem by a large circle of friends, who entertain for them warm regard. They are leading young people of the community, both being well known here. Mr. Russell has spent his entire life in this section of the state and that his career has ever been an honorable and straightforward one is indicated in the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time. His entire course reflects credit and honor upon the community and Johnson county is proud to number him among her native sons. He is proving his worth as a citizen in the prompt and efficient manner in which he discharges his official duties and he enjoys the full confidence and goodwill of his fellow townsmen.

JAMES F. CRUMP, M. D.

Dr. James F. Crump of Pine Bluff, who since 1905 has engaged in the practice of medicine in Arkansas, was born in Cleveland county, this state, in 1873, and is a son of James F. and Priscilla (Tisdale) Crump. The Crump family has long been represented in America. Early generations resided in Virginia, whence a removal was made to North Carolina. The grandfather was James Crump, who married a Miss Kendall, and their son, James F. Crump, Sr., was born in Anson county, North Carolina. He wedded Priscilla Tisdale, a daughter of Elbert and Fannie (Smith) Tisdale. Her father was originally from Tuscumbia, Alabama, and the Smith family was also established in Alabama at an early day. The grandfather in the maternal line was Abraham Smith, who came to Arkansas in 1840. The first of the Crump family to arrive in this state was James F. Crump, Sr., and his brother, who came about 1865 and settled in what was then Dorsey county, but is now Cleveland county. The first of the Tisdale family in Arkansas was the grandfather of Dr. Crump of this review, who also settled in what is now Cleveland county, and the Smith family was established in the same neighborhood, so that in several lines Dr. Crump is descended from old families of this state. His father served for four years under General Lee in the Confederate army. To him and his wife were born four children: James F.; Sidney, deceased; George E.; and Robert E., who is now superintendent of schools at Durant, Oklahoma.

Dr. James F. Crump of Pine Bluff was educated in the schools of Cleveland county and in the University of Arkansas, in which he pursued his medical course, being graduated in 1905. He at once located for practice in Cleveland county and in 1913 came to Pine Bluff, where he has remained. He specializes in the treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat and has developed his skill and ability in this line to a high point of efficiency and power. He is constantly studying in order to promote his knowledge and ability and is thoroughly conversant with the most modern and scientific principles that have to do with his branch of the profession.

Dr. Crump was married to Miss Dora Harrison, a daughter of Jesse Harrison of Cleveland and of Balzora (Kesterson) Harrison. They have become parents of four children: Hazel, Lauriene, Jesse and George. Dr. Crump and his wife are members of the Methodist church and he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, being interested in all those forces which make for the uplift of the individual and the benefit of the community at large. Along professional lines he has membership with the Jefferson County, the Arkansas State and the American Medical Associations and he is a worthy exponent of the highest standards and ethics of the profession.

HOWARD H. CONLEY.

Howard H. Conley of Little Rock, agency director for the New York Life Insurance Company, comes to this state from Iowa, his birth having occurred at Iowa Falls, in Hardin county, September 20, 1885. He is a son of John and Ethel Anna (Montgomery) Conley. The father was born in Ireland in the year 1847, and the mother's birth occurred in Michigan. They were married in Marshall, Michigan, in 1881 and became the parents of a family of four sons and two daughters, all of whom are yet living, so that the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death, as the parents also survive. The father was a successful cattle man of Iowa for a number of years, but is now living retired, making his home at San Antonio, Texas. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party.

Howard H. Conley pursued his early education in the public schools of Iowa Falls, finishing the high school there and afterward attending Ellsworth College in the same town. He started business life in 1904 in San Antonio, Texas, with the New York Life Insurance Company and has been with that concern ever since. For the past ten years he has been agency director of Arkansas for this company, a position of responsibility and trust which he is most capably and efficiently filling. He is prominently known in insurance circles by reason of his marked capability and fidelity to the interests which he represents. He enjoys the high respect and confidence of his contemporaries and colleagues among insurance men and in 1918 was elected to the presidency of the Little Rock Life Underwriters Association, while in 1919 he was made president of the Arkansas Insurance Federation. He can speak most intelligently upon any phase of the insurance business because of his close study thereof and as agency director he has wisely developed the interests of the New York Life in this state.

On the 10th of November, 1914, Mr. Conley was united in marriage to Miss Marie Cates, who was born in Little Rock in 1893 and is a daughter of Mrs. F. L. French of Little Rock. Mr. and Mrs. Conley have become parents of two children: Howard H., born October 30, 1915; and French, born March 30, 1920.

Politically Mr. Conley is a democrat and the party has received his earnest endorsement since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has never been an office seeker, but at all times has responded to the demands made in the line of good citizenship. He was a director of sales for Liberty Loan bonds in the district of Little Rock and also served on the committee having in charge the War Savings Stamps. He was likewise state director for the enrollment of the American Red Cross. He is popular in club circles, having membership in the Little Rock Country Club and in the Quapaw Club, of which he is now the president.

HARRISON HALE.

Dr. Harrison Hale, professor of chemistry in the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville, was born in Columbus, Mississippi, December 27, 1879. He is of English lineage, although the family has been represented on American soil through many generations. Thomas Hale, founder of the family in the new world, came from England about 1630 and among his descendants were those who participated in the Revolutionary war. Through several generations the family was represented in Massachusetts, in which state occurred the birth of Harrison Hale, who in 1832 removed to Mississippi, where his remaining days were passed. He devoted his life to merchandising, to manufacturing and to iron mining and developed one of the first iron mines in the south. He prospered in his undertakings, but suffered heavy losses during the Civil war period, including the loss of a number of slaves. However, his resolute spirit and determination enabled him largely to retrieve his fortunes. His son, Moses A. Hale, was born and reared in Mississippi and in that state was united in marriage to Miss Sue Cook, also a native of Mississippi and a daughter of William O. Cook, whose birth occurred in Mississippi and who served with the Confederate forces. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Moses A. Hale continued residents of their native state until 1890, when they removed to Atlanta, Georgia, and there Mrs. Hale died in the year 1900. The father was engaged in the milling business in Mississippi in early life and afterward entered upon the practice of law, which he followed in Atlanta. He now makes his home with his son, Dr. Hale, an only child. His political allegiance has ever been given to the democratic party and fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church.

Dr. Hale acquired his early education in the public schools of Columbus, Mississippi, and afterward attended the Atlanta (Ga.) high school, from which he was graduated with first honors in 1896. He next entered Emory College at Oxford, Georgia, and there completed his course by graduation with second honor in 1899. His further studies were pursued in the University of Chicago and he received the Master of Science degree in 1902. As Harrison Fellow in Chemistry he won his Ph. D. degree from the University of Pennsylvania with the class of 1908.

Dr. Hale took up the profession of teaching in 1899 at Edgewood, Georgia, where as assistant principal of the schools he taught for two years. He was afterward called to Drury College at Springfield, Missouri, as instructor in chemistry, while later he became assistant professor in chemistry and subsequently professor, occupying the chair until called to the University of Arkansas in 1918. While living in Springfield, Missouri, he also served as city chemist, as consulting chemist for the Springfield Water Company and chemist for the state food commission in southwestern Missouri. Dr. Hale came to

Fayetteville as head of the chemical department of the University of Arkansas and his position is now that of professor of chemistry.

On the 22d of December, 1904, Dr. Hale was married to Miss Mabel Hays, who was born in Sullivan, Indiana, a daughter of James A. and Francena M. Hays, also of the Hoosier state, whence they removed to Missouri in 1883, the father there engaging in the contracting business. He died in 1909 and is still survived by his widow. Dr. Hale and his wife are parents of three children: Arthur Hays, born in April, 1908; Harrison, in November, 1909; and Mabel Elinor, in December, 1913.

The religious faith of the family is indicated in their connection with the Central Presbyterian church, of which Dr. Hale is an elder. His wife, a lady of liberal culture and a graduate of Drury College of Springfield, Missouri, presides with gracious hospitality over their home and is actively interested in educational and other community affairs. Dr. Hale has membership in an undergraduate and in a graduate college fraternity—Kappa Alpha and Phi Eta. His political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party and his interest in community welfare is shown in the fact that he is now president of the Chamber of Commerce of Fayetteville. He has ever taken an active part in civic affairs, supporting all those plans and projects which are based upon civic needs and opportunities for municipal development. He has never disregarded the duties of citizenship, although the demands of his profession are many and insistent.

He was recently active in organizing the Arkansas section of the American Chemical Society and he has written and published a work entitled "American Chemistry," while various articles from his pen have appeared in numerous chemical journals of the country. He is an acknowledged authority in his chosen field of science and has done much to push forward the wheels of progress in this regard.

J. E. ARMSTRONG.

In business circles of Russellville, J. E. Armstrong occupies a leading position as owner and operator of the local telephone company, a line of activity with which he has been identified for the past twenty-three years, and much of his life has been devoted to the promotion of public utilities, in which connection he has accomplished valuable and far-reaching results. He was born in Richmond, Virginia, December 6, 1859, a son of James and Kate (Gilman) Armstrong, both of whom were natives of Virginia. They were married in that state and soon after the close of the Civil war removed to Texas, but the father died before he had long been a resident of that state. For many years he acted as engineer on a steamboat and he was a veteran of the Civil war, serving throughout that conflict. He was wounded shortly before the close of hostilities and returned to Richmond, but never recovered from his injuries. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party. His father, James Armstrong, was a native of Virginia and married a Miss Jones, whose birth occurred in France, while the parents of her husband were natives of England. The maternal grandfather, William Gilman, was a prominent millwright of Richmond, Virginia, and was employed on the construction of the largest mill in the south, the plant being located in that city. To Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong were born seven children, of whom two are living: J. E., of this review, who was the oldest in the family; and William P., a leading jeweler of Caruthersville, Missouri. Three years after her husband's death Mrs. Armstrong was again married and removed with her family to Dyersburg, Tennessee, where she reared her children.

In the common schools of Tennessee, J. E. Armstrong acquired his education and on starting out in life for himself he became connected with navigation interests, working on one of the river boats running out of Dyersburg. When eighteen years of age he secured a special license and then obtained employment on larger boats plying on the Mississippi river, first acting as stoker, later winning promotion to the position of assistant engineer and at length becoming chief engineer. For about twelve years he was thus occupied and then became identified with the A. M. Stevens Lumber Company, with which he remained for a number of years, having charge of their boats. He then went to Ripley, Tennessee, where he engaged in constructing water works and also light and ice plants, and from that point he made his way to Forest City, Tennessee, arriving there in 1899. He was a resident of that city until 1902, devoting his attention to the telephone business, and then went to Missouri, becoming the organizer and builder of the Southeastern Missouri Telephone Exchange, of which he was made general manager, in which connection he had charge of twenty-five exchanges. In 1911 the enterprise was purchased by the Bell Telephone Company and Mr. Armstrong stayed with that corporation as district manager until 1919, when he came to Russellville and bought the Home

Telephone Company. Later he also acquired the local interests of the Bell Company and consolidated the two enterprises, which he is now successfully controlling. When he took over these plants they were in poor condition and he has installed the most modern equipment, operating the undertaking along the most efficient and progressive lines. From its inception the enterprise has enjoyed a rapid growth and in a comparatively short period he has increased the number of subscribers from three hundred to five hundred. Broad experience has given him an expert knowledge of the work in which he is engaged and he is giving to the residents of Russellville one of the most satisfactory telephone systems in this part of the state. He has devoted a number of years to the development of public utilities, later disposing of them profitably, and in the management of his business affairs he displays keen discernment, enterprise and marked executive ability.

In 1898 Mr. Armstrong was united in marriage to Miss Iva Louise Moss, a native of Nashville, Tennessee, and a daughter of W. T. Moss, who was the owner of city property and a farm in that vicinity. Mrs. Armstrong has had liberal educational advantages, attending three schools in Nashville, one of these being Ward Seminary, and she is a woman of culture and refinement. Two children have been born of this union: Joe E., Jr., who for a year attended the Gulfport (Miss.) Military School and is now a junior at the naval academy at Annapolis, Maryland; and Katherine M., who is a senior at the Holly Springs School of Mississippi.

The family are members of the Presbyterian church and fraternally Mr. Armstrong is identified with the Woodmen of the World, while his political support is given to the platform and candidates of the democratic party. His life has been an intensely active and useful one and with progress as his watchword, his business career has been marked by continuous advancement. He is a man of notable administrative powers and initiative spirit, whose efforts have been resultant factors in whatever he has undertaken. His labors have ever been of a constructive character, proving a source of benefit to others as well as to himself, and Russellville is fortunate in claiming him as a citizen.

JOSEPH WALTON YOUNG.

One of the well-known real estate men of Fort Smith is Joseph Walton Young, who has his offices in the First National Bank building and who has gained a large clientele, whereby he has been connected with many of the most important realty transfers of the city in recent years. A native of South Carolina, he was born at Pickens, in 1853, a son of Archibald and Mary (Seeright) Young. The father was a Confederate veteran, who was wounded in the battle of Missionary Ridge, near Chattanooga, Tennessee, and afterward died from the effects of the injury there sustained. In the family were four sons and a daughter, one brother of Joseph Walton Young being the Rev. W. L. Young, a Baptist preacher.

Joseph Walton Young was educated in the old field school houses in Pickens county and in the school of experience, and after the death of his father he became the main support of his mother's family. He devoted his attention in early manhood to farming in his native state. He afterward removed to Arkansas and having married Melissa McWhorter in South Carolina they established their home in Sebastian county, near Excelsior. In 1882 he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, but afterward removed to a farm near Greenwood. There he continued for six years, devoting his time and attention to the cultivation and development of his land. He next went to Huntington, Arkansas, where he again engaged in the conduct of a store and he was likewise very prominent in the public life of the community, serving as the first postmaster of Huntington and also as mayor of that town. At a subsequent period he again took up farming, locating on a tract of land near Greenwood. In 1895 he began selling machinery for the Aughtman Miller Company and also for the Kansas City Hay Press Company. His next business venture was in the line of contracting at Fort Smith and three years ago he turned his attention to the real estate business, in which he has continued. He was a successful contractor, doing cement and paving work and enjoying a liberal patronage. Associated with him in his real estate activity is his son, J. M. Young, and both have become heavy property owners in Fort Smith. Mr. Young is a most alert, wide-awake and progressive business man, watchful of all opportunities pointing to success and whatever he has undertaken he has carried steadily forward, reaching his objective.

To Mr. and Mrs. Young have been born the following named: R. A., who is a coal operator; J. M., who is associated with his father in business; Walter A., a hardware merchant; Zeno, who is carrying on mercantile pursuits at Hodgen, Oklahoma; John H.,

a merchant of Heavener, Oklahoma; Bryant B., who is a coal operator; Bernard, a contractor of Fort Smith; George, deceased; Mrs. Lee M. Poole; Beulah; Bessie; and Thelma. The son, Bryant B., served in the World war.

Mr. Young is a Mason and a past master of Pulliam Lodge, No. 133, A. F. & A. M. He has taken many of the advanced degrees of the order and is now a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he enjoys the confidence and goodwill of his fellow members of these fraternities to an unusual degree. He is a man of notably progressive spirit and his life has been actuated by that steady advancement which comes from intelligently directed industry and persistency of purpose.

J. M. Young, the junior partner in the firm of Young & Young, was educated in Buckner College and initiated his business career by becoming a bookkeeper for the firm of Sims & Foster of Stigler, Oklahoma. He afterward engaged in general merchandising in Le Flore county, Oklahoma, for twenty years, but three years ago joined his father in the conduct of the real estate business, which they are still carrying on in Fort Smith. He married Georgia Forbes, a daughter of Dr. R. T. Forbes of Hartshorne, Oklahoma, and the young couple, like his parents, occupy an enviable social position, all having many friends who highly esteem them for their sterling worth.

THOMAS J. REYNOLDS.

Thomas J. Reynolds, manager and secretary of the Valley Planing Mills Company of Hot Springs, was born in Randolph county, Arkansas, June 12, 1889, his parents being James B. and Melissa H. (Brown) Reynolds, the former a native of Middle Tennessee, while the latter was born in Arkansas and died in February, 1908. The father is living and makes his home in Hot Springs, to which city he removed in 1914, since which time he has been engaged in the grocery business.

Thomas J. Reynolds was educated in the public schools of Ravenden Springs, Arkansas, passing through consecutive grades until he had completed the high school course, while later he attended the Springfield (Mo.) Business College, from which he was graduated in 1908. The following year he became identified with the lumber trade, being employed as a member of the office force of the J. Wahrenberger Lumber Company of Conroe, Texas. He remained in that position for eighteen months, after which he accepted a position with the Oualline Lumber Company at Willis, Texas. A year later, or in April, 1912, he came to Hot Springs and the following June entered the employ of the Valley Planing Mills Company in the capacity of bookkeeper. On the 1st of July, 1914, he resigned that position to become identified with the Lynch Brothers Lumber Company of Garland county, with which he continued for a year. He next served with the Clark County Lumber Company at Gurdon, Arkansas, and when a year had passed in that Lumber Company. He was next employed by the Cochran Foster Lumber Company of Little Rock for two years and then returned to Hot Springs to accept the secretaryship of the Valley Planing Mills Company. He has continued to act in this office of responsibility and is contributing to the further success and development of the business by reason of his comprehensive understanding of the lumber trade, his practical experience, his unremitting industry and his close application.

On the 6th of March, 1909, Mr. Reynolds was married to Miss Eva M. Halford of Ravenden Springs, Arkansas, and they have become parents of three children: Thomas Preston, Babe Helen and Jack Halford. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds are members of the Second Baptist church and are most highly esteemed, for they have always been supporters of those interests which contribute to the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community at large.

D. W. PEEL.

One of the foremost figures in financial circles of Benton county is D. W. Peel, president of the First National Bank of Bentonville and a representative of one of the most prominent families of the state. He was born in Carroll county, Arkansas, November 8, 1860, a son of S. W. and Mary E. (Berry) Peel, the latter of whom departed this life in 1902. The father, who has reached the venerable age of ninety years, is still a resident of Bentonville. He became one of the pioneer bankers of Arkansas, was also for many years a leading attorney of Bentonville and likewise took a prominent part in public

affairs, being chosen a member of congress. He ranks with the foremost citizens of Arkansas and his name is inseparably associated with the history of the state.

D. W. Peel is one of a family of nine children and in the acquirement of an education he attended the schools of Bentonville, afterward spending one year as a student in the State University of Arkansas. On starting out in life for himself he first engaged in merchandising in Bentonville, continuing to follow that line of activity until he was called to Washington, D. C., as clerk of the committee on Indian affairs. For six years he acted in that capacity and then returned to Bentonville, entering financial circles as cashier of the First National Bank, a position which he continued to fill until 1920, when he was made president. For twenty-seven years he has been connected with banking interests and is therefore thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business, so that he is well qualified to discharge the duties of his present office. In the control of the institution he displays marked business ability, foresight and enterprise and he ranks with the most able financiers of Benton county. He also deals to some extent in real estate, but concentrates the greater part of his attention upon his financial interests, which are extensive and important.

On the 28th of March, 1884, Mr. Peel was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Arrington, a native of Missouri and a daughter of John Arrington, who became one of the early representatives of the Bentonville bar. To this union six children have been born, namely: Rex W., who is serving as first vice president of the First National Bank of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and for sixteen years was associated with his father in the banking business; Terry, a traveling salesman residing in Bentonville; D. W., cashier of the First National Bank of Bentonville; Frances, who married J. R. Rice, a leading attorney of Bentonville; Marion, the wife of Walter Bryan, who is engaged in the fruit business at Santa Barbara, California; and Nelle Berry, who is at home with her parents and is attending school.

Mr. Peel gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, while fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Masons, having membership in the York Rite Consistory and the Shrine of the last named organization. He is a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the state and the work instituted by his father is being continued by him, for he is proving himself an able financier and public-spirited citizen who in advancing individual interests has also promoted the general welfare and prosperity.

LAMARTINE BASCOM LEIGH.

Lamartine Bascom Leigh of Little Rock, who is at the head of the largest insurance business of the state and is one of the most progressive citizens of the capital, occupying a prominent place in both the business and social circles of Arkansas, was born near Rome, Georgia, September 14, 1851, his parents being Richard and Sarah Ann (Clary) Leigh. The father's birth occurred in North Carolina in 1809 and he became a planter and also a minister of the Methodist church. James Leigh, the great-great-great-grandfather of L. B. Leigh, is recorded as one of the early settlers of what was known as the James River section of Virginia about the year 1700. His descendants drifted to North Carolina, Georgia and Arkansas, where each generation has upheld the name of Leigh through fidelity to all the highest standards of manhood and citizenship.

Lamartine B. Leigh acquired his education in private schools and under private tutors, as was the custom with the children of the better families of the old south. He became one of the important figures in the Brooks-Baxter war and was wounded in the leg in that historic struggle, a certain slight lameness yet giving evidence of his patriotism. He was captain and aid to General Churchill of the state militia. Mr. Leigh has ever evinced a hearty public spirit and is foremost in all civic matters, staunchly supporting every plan or measure which he believes will prove of public benefit. Politically he is a democrat and in 1876 was elected to the office of city treasurer, serving for four years. In 1907 he was elected to the legislature and was reelected to the position for a second term in 1909. In 1917 the voters, realizing that conditions were such as to require the services of the very best men in the state, again called upon Mr. Leigh and elected him to the house of representatives for the term of 1917 to 1919. In 1907 he introduced and was instrumental in securing the passage of the bill readmitting insurance companies to do business in Arkansas, such companies having been driven out by the trust laws fathered by the late Jeff Davis. In 1917 Mr. Leigh introduced and secured the passage of the bill permitting surplus school funds to be loaned to the banks. This measure resulted in the school funds being largely augmented by the interest thus received.



LAMARTINE B. LEIGH

Aside from his public activity and continued service for the general welfare Mr. Leigh has successfully managed private business interests and is now president of the L. B. Leigh Company, handling insurance, president of the Commonwealth Building & Loan Association, vice president of the Capital Building & Loan Association, vice president of the People's Building & Loan Association, vice president of the American Bank of Commerce and Trust Company, and vice president of the Rose City Cotton Oil Company. His interests are thus broad and varied and his activity is accounted a valuable asset in connection with the successful conduct of every enterprise with which he is associated. In all business affairs his sound judgment enables him to discriminate readily between the essential and the non-essential and he marshals his forces with the precision of a military commander, thus reaching his objective and gaining the desired results.

In 1911 Mr. Leigh was united in marriage to Miss Olive Gilliam Gatling of Forrest City, Arkansas, who is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Gilliam) Gatling. Mrs. Leigh is a graduate of the Randolph-Macon College of Virginia, in which she won the Bachelor of Arts degree. By virtue of her ancestral line through the Gilliam family Mrs. Leigh is a Daughter of the American Revolution. The Gilliams were pioneer residents of North Carolina and trace their ancestry back through the Blount family to Siegfried, the Dane, first count of Guisne, A. D. 935. In this line comes Harold, fourteenth king of Denmark, from Gonman and Estrude of Flanders, daughter of Arnold the Great, who was the great-grandmother of Matilda, the wife of William the Conqueror. The American branch of the family was founded by Captain James Blount, who went to Virginia in 1655 and died in North Carolina in 1686. His descendants are many in all parts of the country. Charles Worth Blount was a distinguished soldier of the Revolutionary war. One of the descendants of the Blount family married into the Gilliam family of North Carolina. Captain Thomas Howell Gilliam was a distinguished soldier of the Civil war, being commended by his government for gallantry in hoisting the Confederate flag over Fort Moultrie on Sullivan's Island in the face of tremendous danger. Mrs. Leigh, though very active in club work and church affairs, is also a model mother. Her children are Elizabeth, Patricia, Sarah and Lamartine B., Jr. Mrs. Leigh is a member of the Federation of College Women and is serving as president of the organization. She shares with her husband in his deep interest in civic welfare and betterment and lends him her aid and support in many measures for the public good. Mr. Leigh has for fourteen years been a director of the Little Rock school board and was chairman of the board for four terms. He was for a number of years trustee of Hendrix College, and is now president of the board of trustees of the Galloway Female College at Searcy, Arkansas. The cause of education has always found in him a stalwart champion and his efforts in behalf of the schools have been far-reaching and beneficial. In religion he is an active member of the Methodist church, is serving as a member of the church board, as a teacher in the Sunday school and has three times been a delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He is also a most active worker in the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he has been a director for twenty years. Thus in the midst of intense business activity and of notable public service he has always found time for the higher, holier duties of life and lends his aid and support to all measures which make for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of mankind in general.

C. W. PHILLIPS.

One of the pioneer lumbermen of Arkansas is C. W. Phillips, who has been a resident of Eureka Springs only since 1920. Mr. Phillips is one of the self-made men of this community and though he has resided here but a short time he has won the admiration and high regard of his fellowmen. Mr. Phillips is a southerner by birth, born in North Carolina in 1846, a son of William and Esther (Berryman) Phillips, both natives of Moore county, that state. The Phillips family originally came from Scotland and located in North Carolina at an early day. The paternal grandfather, Louis Phillips, was born in that state, as was the maternal grandfather, Stephen Berryman. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips were married in North Carolina and they spent their lives as residents of that state, the father achieving substantial success in agricultural circles. He was likewise a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Phillips seven children were born, four of whom are living: C. W., whose name initiates this review; R. D., for many years a merchant at Laurinburg, North Carolina, and now a farmer near that place; Jesse L., postmaster at Trinity, North Carolina; and Louis H., operating a cotton mill and hosiery manufacturing business at Newton, North Carolina.

The father was always a consistent supporter of the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government.

In the acquirement of an education C. W. Phillips attended the public schools of his native state. Upon putting his textbooks aside he learned the carpenter's trade and in 1870 he went to Kansas. Subsequently he engaged in the grocery business in Joplin, Missouri, for some time, in addition to carpentering and contracting, and in 1878 he came to Arkansas, locating in Springdale. In 1886, the lumber business attracting his attention, he started one of the pioneer lumberyards in the state and from the start he made a success of the venture. He became the largest lumberman in Washington county and he continued to be active in that connection in Springdale until 1896, in which year he removed to Fayetteville. He took over the management of a plant there, but disposed of it in 1910 and returned to Springdale. He bought his old plant back again and operated it with gratifying success until 1915, when he again disposed of it. He bought two thousand acres of timber land near Havana which he cut and manufactured into lumber and he subsequently purchased seven thousand five hundred acres of timber land in Madison county. This is mostly virgin timber, however, and although he is cutting some of it, he intends to delay extensive operations until the opportune time. C. W. Phillips' success has not been a matter of chance or circumstance. His qualities of mind, his activity, energy and resource, his sound business judgment and his honorable principles have made success inevitable. He thoroughly understands the value of hard work and close application and there is no phase of the lumber business with which he is not familiar. When he came to this state his only assets were a horse and wagon. He now owns four nice residential properties in Fayetteville and he recently purchased the property in Eureka Springs on which he resides.

In 1874 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Phillips to Miss Cornelia Lowdermilk, a native of North Carolina, and to their union three children have been born: Mabel G., at home; Oliver, state bank examiner at Little Rock, who was married in 1917 to Ethel Harker, and Grace, the wife of M. E. Hollis, associated with the Standard Manufacturing Company of Fort Smith.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Phillips is a generous contributor to its support. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Ancient Order of United Workmen. Since attaining his majority he has been a staunch supporter of the democratic party and the principles for which it stands, although he has never sought nor desired public preferment. Arkansas owes Mr. Phillips a debt of gratitude, for his originality and resourcefulness, his power of initiative, his faculty for organization and his rare business ability have been valuable assets to her commercial and industrial life.

JUDGE YOUNG WILLIAM ETHERIDGE.

Judge Young William Etheridge, county and probate judge, with residence at Hamburg, was born at Berea, Ashley county, on the 26th of April, 1888, of English descent on the paternal side and of Scotch-Irish descent on the maternal side. The maternal grandfather, Hogan Allen, was a member of the house of representatives and the state senate from Ashley county, following the reconstruction period at the close of the Civil war. The paternal grandfather, George Etheridge, served in the Confederate army, dying in the service. He was a man of considerable wealth, all of which was lost during and after the war and as a result thereof. W. W. Etheridge, the father of Judge Etheridge, is living at Hamburg, hale and hearty, at the age of seventy-six years. He was born near Meridian, Mississippi, and came with his parents to Arkansas in 1850, being then but a small boy. He was a well-borer and farmer by occupation and achieved substantial success in those connections. Near Berea, this state, in 1882, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Etheridge to Louisiana Hastletin Allen, and she is likewise residing in Hamburg at the age of seventy-six years. She was born near Raleigh, North Carolina, and came with her parents to Arkansas when a baby. The journey was made at the time of the gold rush and Mr. and Mrs. Allen and family crossed the plains in ox-drawn wagons. They also brought with them a number of slaves. Mrs. Etheridge was twice married and has one child by the first marriage, Monroe Smith of Hamburg. Six children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Etheridge, three boys and three girls, each of whom was given a good education. Judge Etheridge, whose name initiates this review, was the fourth in order of birth.

In the acquirement of an education Young William Etheridge attended the public schools of Hamburg and after graduating from the high school here, enrolled in the University of Arkansas. He was graduated from that institution in 1911, with the B. A. degree, and then removed to Tyler, Texas, where he took a stenographic course

at the Tyler Commercial College. Subsequently for five years, from 1916 to January 1st, 1921, he was stenographer in the tenth circuit court at Hamburg and during this time was acquiring a law education. On the 1st of January he was elected to the office of county and probate judge of Ashley county and he is one of the youngest county judges in the state of Arkansas. Aside from his duties in that official capacity, Judge Etheridge is practicing law under the firm name of Y. W. Etheridge, having a large general practice and handling much important litigation before the courts. Judge Etheridge was a member of the constitutional convention in 1917, having been appointed to represent Ashley county by Governor Brough.

On the 5th of June, 1918, Judge Etheridge was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Stapleton of Stewartville, Minnesota, a daughter of W. F. and Fannie Stapleton, residents of that place, the ceremony being performed at Little Rock. To their union two children have been born: Frances Lois, three years of age; and Florence Evangeline, one year old.

Fraternally Judge Etheridge is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Prairie Lodge, No. 465, A. F. & A. M., of Hamburg and the Eastern Star lodge here. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and he has been a clerk in that church for some years. During the World war he gave generously of his time and money in promotion of the government's interests and not only served on the legal advisory board, but made speeches throughout the county in behalf of all war drives, etc. He received official recognition of services rendered his country. Judge Etheridge is one of Hamburg's most representative citizens and is never too busy to give his aid in promoting any movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare. He has won an enviable place among his professional brethren in the state and Ashley county is indeed proud to number him among her native sons.

RICHARD H. HARDIN, D. D. S.

Dr. Richard H. Hardin, who for fourteen years has engaged in the practice of dentistry in England, is a native of Mississippi, his birth having occurred near the town of Meridian in 1880, his parents being S. C. and Mattie (Wilkinson) Hardin, whose family numbered two sons and two daughters, the others being: Dr. Eugene D. Hardin, who is a graduate of Tulane University at New Orleans and is now engaged in the practice of his profession; Mary, the wife of Munro Schamberger of Toomsaba, Mississippi; and Anna, who is a music teacher in Alabama. The son, Dr. Eugene D. Hardin, is a veteran of the World war, having served in the navy and is now in the Philippine Islands. He will soon return to America and take up his profession.

In the acquirement of his education Dr. Richard H. Hardin attended the public schools of his native state and then, deciding upon the practice of dentistry as a life work, prepared for his chosen calling as a student in the Atlanta Dental College of Atlanta, Georgia, from which he was graduated with the class of 1908. Immediately afterward he located in England, where he has remained, devoting his attention to his profession with growing success. He has a well equipped office, supplied with all the delicate little instruments with which the dentist works, and his mechanical skill and ingenuity, combined with his scientific knowledge, have made him a most capable representative of the profession. He also owns and supervises two small cotton plantations in this section of the state.

Dr. Hardin was united in marriage to Miss Gladys Higman of Bastrop, Louisiana, a daughter of J. B. Higman, and to them have been born two sons: Richard and Philip. Fraternally Dr. Hardin is a Mason and is also connected with the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and he is loyal to every cause which he espouses. He stands for progress and improvement in all things and his aid and influence are ever on the side of right and advancement. He has attained a creditable professional position and at the same time occupies a place in the front rank in the regard of his fellow citizens.

CLYDE O. WAHLQUIST.

Clyde O. Wahlquist, editor and publisher of the Augusta Free Press, issued at Augusta, Woodruff county, was born in Fulton county, Arkansas, January 8, 1894, and is a son of W. H. V. and Anna (Melton) Wahlquist, the former a native of Missouri, while the latter was born in Arkansas. He pursued his education in the public schools and after mastering the work in the grades continued his studies in the high school

of Mammoth Spring, this state. While he was still in school he learned the printer's trade under the direction of his father, with whom he worked until he was twenty years of age, thus gaining broad and valuable experience in connection with newspaper work. In association with R. S. Dills he afterward purchased two newspapers known as the Mammoth Spring Democrat and the Mammoth Spring Republican. These were consolidated under the name of the Mammoth Spring Progress and Mr. Wahlquist was associated with the publication of the new journal for eight months, at the end of which time he sold his interest to his partner. He then went to Marvell, Arkansas, where he began the publication of the Marvell Herald, and while there located he also established the Holly Grove Leader at Holly Grove, Arkansas. After selling his interests at Marvell he went to Earl and there established the Crittenden County News, while about the same time he purchased the Parkin Sentinel of Parkin, Arkansas. He continued to edit and publish the papers at Parkin and Earl and in 1921 he came to Augusta, where he purchased the Augusta Free Press, of which he has since been editor and manager. In connection with all these various papers he has maintained a job business and at the present time he has a splendidly equipped job office, containing an excellent cylinder press. The paper has a circulation of one thousand, which has been increased from two hundred and eighty since he took charge. He devotes his entire time and attention to the paper and the Free Press was the only country paper mentioned in the Arkansas Gazette in connection with the Arkansas Marketing Association. Mr. Wahlquist maintains a most progressive policy in the publication of the paper and that he is issuing a most interesting journal is indicated in the steady and rapid growth of its subscription list.

Mr. Wahlquist was married to Miss Mabel Brown, a native of Arkansas, and they have become parents of three children: Woody, Arlene and Clyde, Jr.

Mr. Wahlquist is a democrat in his political views, but publishes the Free Press as an independent paper. He belongs to the Christian church and his entire life has been guided by high and honorable principles, making him a man whom to know is to esteem and respect.

EVERETT C. MOULTON, M. D.

This is an age of specialization. In every profession there are men who never attempt to cover the entire scope of knowledge concerning their chosen calling, but concentrate their efforts and attention upon a single line, thereby attaining a degree of efficiency that could not otherwise be acquired. Following this tendency Dr. Moulton, while well versed in the general principles of medicine and surgery, is giving his attention largely to diseases of the eye, ear and nose and has become recognized as an authority on this branch of the profession. A native of Iowa, he was born in Stewart, in 1889, and is a son of Dr. H. and Lynn (Crockett) Moulton, whose family numbered but two children, the daughter being Elizabeth Moulton. The father is also a physician and his specialty, like that of his son, is diseases of the eye, ear and nose. He has developed his skill and ability to a high degree, winning a notable place in his particular field of practice.

Dr. Everett C. Moulton was quite young when the family residence was established in Fort Smith and here he pursued his education in the ward and high schools, until graduated from the latter with the class of 1907. He further continued his education in the Northwestern University at Chicago and received his Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1911. He returned to the university then for medical study and obtained his professional degree in 1914. Since that time he has taken postgraduate work at Harvard University and has done much private study, thus keeping thoroughly informed concerning the latest researches and discoveries of the profession. Following his graduation, Dr. Moulton returned to Fort Smith to engage in practice with his father. During his college days he had received various honors, becoming a member of the Sigma Xi, an honorary scientific society, also of the Alpha Omega Alpha, election to which is in recognition of efficient work done as a medical student. Step by step he has advanced in his chosen calling and is now in an enviable position. Becoming much interested in diseases of the eye, ear and nose, he concentrates his energies upon this particular field. He belongs to the Sebastian County Medical Society, to the Arkansas State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and to the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-laryngology and the Southern Medical Association. He is also a member of the Phi Delta Theta and the Phi Rho Sigma, two Greek letter fraternities. He is serving on the clinical staff of the Sparks Memorial Hospital and in addition he enjoys an extensive private practice. During the World war he was in the service for nine months, becoming a lieutenant of the medical corps, stationed at Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia.

Dr. Moulton was united in marriage to Miss Juliette Gates and they have one son, Everett C., Jr., who is now five years of age. Dr. Moulton belongs to the Fort Smith Business Men's Club, is also a member of the Noon Civics Club, the Lions Club and the Civic Council, of which he is secretary. He is greatly interested in everything that has to do with the general welfare, progress and improvement of his community and gives loyal and earnest support to all those interests and projects which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. He is constantly seeking to induce others to uphold the highest standards of citizenship and he stands as a splendid example of American manhood and chivalry.

ROBERT COWGER, M. D.

Dr. Robert Cowger, physician and surgeon of Danville, was born in Dardanelle, Arkansas, December 28, 1872, and is a son of William and Jane (Jones) Cowger, the former a native of Mississippi and the latter of Yell county, Arkansas. The father was a son of Ira Cowger, who was also born in Mississippi and in 1848 brought his family to Arkansas. He was killed by federal soldiers during the Civil war. The grandfather in the maternal line was James Jones, a pioneer farmer of Yell county. William Cowger was a youth of sixteen years when he came to Arkansas and here he devoted his attention to farming until he joined the Confederate army, serving for some time during the period of hostilities between the north and the south. He was wounded at Corinth and was taken prisoner and afterward received his discharge at Vicksburg. With the close of the war he returned to Yell county, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1905, while his wife died in 1893. They had two children: Mrs. C. E. Scott of Poteau, Oklahoma; and Robert. The parents were members of the Baptist church and in his political views Mr. Cowger was a democrat. He kept well informed not only on the issues and questions of the day along political lines, but upon all questions having to do with public progress and the general welfare.

Robert Cowger supplemented his common school education by a year's study in the State Normal School and further study in Ouachita College, thus laying an excellent foundation upon which to build professional knowledge. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he became a student in the medical college at Memphis, Tennessee, in 1898, attending two terms there. He afterward studied for a year in the medical department of the University of Kentucky and then returned to Memphis, where he was graduated in 1902. Locating for practice in Yell county, he later went to Oklahoma, where he remained for two years, but in 1905 returned to Danville, where he has since continued and in the intervening period of seventeen years his practice has steadily grown in volume and importance.

In 1901 Dr. Cowger was married to Miss Bennie Burnett, who was born in Yell county, a daughter of B. H. Burnett, a farmer and sawmill man who for four years served as sheriff of the county. Dr. and Mrs. Cowger have become parents of seven children: Aubrey, who has just completed a course in the University of Arkansas; Meck, who is attending high school; Vida, Robert, Jr., and Janie, all in school; Herbert, five years of age; and Charles, who is in his third year.

Dr. Cowger attends the services of the Baptist church, of which Mrs. Cowger is a member. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason, has served as master in the blue lodge and as king in the chapter. He has always voted with the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he has served as school director, but has never sought political office. His entire time is devoted to general practice and he has displayed much ability in coping with the intricate problems of disease, so that his patronage is now one of gratifying proportions.

FRANK VINSONHALER, M. D.

Dr. Frank Vinsonhaler, an ophthalmologist of pronounced ability, practicing his profession in Little Rock, comes to Arkansas from the neighboring state of Missouri, his birth having occurred in Graham, Nodaway county, April 14, 1864. He is a son of George and Sarah (Rea) Vinsonhaler, the former born in Adams county, Ohio, January 14, 1821, while the latter was born in Newcastle, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, in 1831. They were married in 1857 at the Iowa and Sac mission on the Missouri river near St. Joseph, the bride being a teacher in the mission at the time of their marriage. Mr. Vinsonhaler lived in Jefferson county, Kentucky, in early manhood and in 1841 removed to Missouri, where he continued to reside for more than a

half century, or until 1910, when he came to Little Rock. He devoted the major part of his life to the occupation of farming and died at Little Rock, May 21, 1913. To him and his wife were born five sons and three daughters, of whom three daughters and one son died in infancy, while the youngest son died in 1914, at the age of sixty years. Three sons of the family survive.

Dr. Vinsonhaler, who was the third in order of birth in this family, acquired his early education in the public schools of Graham, Missouri, and afterward attended the Northwestern Normal School at Oregon, that state. He next became a student in Columbia College of New York, where he pursued his medical course, winning his professional degree in 1885. He located for practice in Little Rock in 1893 and has made steady progress through all the intervening years. He has utilized every opportunity to promote his proficiency in his chosen life work, and in 1892 took up postgraduate study in Vienna, while in 1892 and 1893 he continued his postgraduate work in London. For twenty-nine years he has specialized in ophthalmology and is regarded as one of the most skilled representatives of this branch of the profession in the southwest. He belongs to the American Medical Association, to the Arkansas State Medical Society, to the Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-laryngology and is a fellow of the Southern Medical Association and of the American College of Surgeons.

On the 9th of February, 1898, in Little Rock, Dr. Vinsonhaler was married to Miss Wrenetta Beidelman, who was born in this city and is a daughter of John Wilmer and Marian (Peterson) Beidelman. The father was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and for many years they resided in that city, where the father died, while the mother departed this life in Little Rock in 1919. Mrs. Vinsonhaler was graduated from The Cedars, a female finishing school in Washington, D. C. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children: Marion Wilmer, Frances, George and John Wilmer. The last named, however, died in infancy.

Dr. Vinsonhaler's military record covers active service in the World war. He was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps in July, 1917, and was promoted to major on the 17th of November of the same year, while on the 2d of May, 1919, he was advanced to the rank of lieutenant colonel. He went overseas October 25, 1918, landing in Liverpool on the 7th of November and reaching France on the 10th of November, the day before the armistice was signed. He received his discharge May 31, 1919, at Camp Dix, having been in command of Base Hospital, No. 109, at Vichy, France, for six months. Dr. Vinsonhaler has given his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is affiliated with the First Presbyterian church and belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having received the honorary thirty-third degree, while he is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Country Club, the Quapaw Club and to the Fifteen Club and his social prominence is equal to his high professional standing.

RABBI LEONARD JULIUS ROTHSTEIN.

Leonard Julius Rothstein, the rabbi of Anshe Emeth Temple of Pine Bluff, was born in Russian Poland and was brought to America in October, 1880, when but a year old by his parents, Isaac and Yetta (Rosenberg) Rothstein. His grandfather in the paternal line was a rabbi and the family has long been active in the work of the ministry. After coming to this country the parents of Rabbi L. J. Rothstein settled in New York city, but subsequently removed to Cincinnati and there their son, Leonard, attended the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the Hughes high school. Later he attended the University of Cincinnati and also the Hebrew Union Theological College. In 1904 he accepted a call to Kalamazoo, Michigan, where he labored for three years and then went to Alexandria, Louisiana, where he remained for eleven years. He organized and was president of the Rotary Club there and was made a life member of that club. He also served on the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce and on two occasions was chairman of the Liberty Loan drives in Rapides parish. He was likewise vice president of the associated charities of that place and was president of the Chautauqua Association. In a word, he was most deeply and helpfully interested in all that pertained to public progress and improvement and in all those forces which have to do with civic advancement and improvement.

Rabbi Rothstein enlisted as a chaplain in the army, being commissioned in October, 1918. He was assigned to Camp Beauregard and later asked for overseas service, so that he was ordered abroad in November, but the armistice intervened and he then resigned. Later he enlisted for service with the Jewish welfare board and was sent overseas, acting as chaplain with the Twenty-ninth division for six months.

The Pine Bluff Congregation cabled to him in Paris, offering him his present charge.

and he came to this city on the 15th of September, 1919. He is now rabbi of Anshe Emeth Temple, in which he is doing excellent work as successor to most competent men. In 1904 the Pine Bluff Congregation was served by Rabbi Joseph Kornfeld, who is now minister to Persia. He was succeeded by Rabbi Ephraim Frisch, who served until 1908, at which time Rabbi Joseph Jasin was called to the congregation. He is now regional director of Ohio for the rehabilitation of Palestine. The next to take charge at Pine Bluff was Rabbi Raphael Goldenstein, an ardent Zionist, now making a first-hand study of Zionism in Jerusalem. On the 15th of September, 1919, Rabbi Rothstein took charge and his labors here are productive of excellent results. He works for the entire community as well as for his local congregation. He was elected a member of the executive committee of the central council of American rabbis at Washington, D. C., in April, 1921. He is now serving as vice president of the local associated charities and gives active and helpful support to all plans and measures which are looking to the upbuilding of the community and to the advancement of its civic and moral standards.

CHARLES EDWARD CASTLEBERRY.

Charles Edward Castleberry, an optometrist of highly developed skill and efficiency in his profession, now serving as a member of the state board of optometry, with residence in Little Rock, was born in Castleberry, Conecuh county, Alabama, December 18, 1866, and is a representative of one of the old families of that state. His parents were Solomon and Mary (Branch) Castleberry, both of whom were also natives of the town of Castleberry, where they were reared and married. The father became a planter and merchant. His political belief was that of the democratic party and at the time of the Civil war he served for three years in the Confederate army. He passed away in the year 1919, and his wife died in 1894. They were the parents of the following named: Charles E.; Ada, the widow of R. T. Halland; Job; Nettie, the wife of C. S. Canady; Frank L.; Julia, the widow of Ed Parks; and Preston.

In his boyhood days Charles Edward Castleberry pursued his education in the public schools of his native town, and when he had determined to devote his life to the profession of optometry he became a student in the Kellam & Moore College of Optics at Atlanta, Georgia, where his thorough training well qualified him for the work which he has since taken up. He began the practice of his profession in Atlanta, Georgia, and has made his home in Little Rock since 1906. On the 14th of February, 1915, he was appointed a member of the board of examiners in optometry and was reappointed to that position on the 14th of April, 1920, for a term of five years. He is now serving on that board and is doing most effective work to uphold and advance the standards of the profession.

Mr. Castleberry was married April 6, 1901, to Miss Cora Mae Bugbee, who was born in Gonzales, Texas, September 5, 1875, a daughter of George Gooding and Mary Elizabeth Bugbee, who were residents of Gonzales for a number of years both dying there. Mrs. Castleberry obtained her education in public and private schools and by her marriage she became the mother of two children: Vivian Estelle, who died at the age of eleven months; and Arnold Richmond.

Mr. Castleberry has always voted the democratic ticket since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, nor has he ever sought or desired office outside the strict path of his profession. He has been active as a worker in behalf of prohibition, the cause of temperance long finding in him a stalwart champion. Fraternally he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church, South. His life has ever been guided by high and honorable principles and worthy motives and he is continually extending a helping hand in order to ameliorate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate.

JOHN THOMAS HUNN, M. D.

A representative member of the medical profession in the state is Dr. John Thomas Hunn, physician and surgeon of Harrisburg. He was born in Boyle county, Kentucky, on the 11th of October, 1876, a son of George and Willie (Bell) Hunn, of German descent on the paternal side and of Scotch descent on the maternal side. Members of the Hunn family came to this country at an early day from Germany and located in Kentucky. George Hunn was born and reared in that state and was for many years one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Boyle City. His demise occurred in 1902, at the age of seventy-four years. At Shelby City, Kentucky, in 1847 occurred the marriage of Dr.

Hunn to Miss Willie Bell, a native of Lincoln City, Kentucky. Her demise occurred in 1916, in her seventy-third year. To the union of Dr. and Mrs. Hunn seven children were born, five boys and two girls, four boys and one girl are living. John Thomas, whose name initiates this review, was the fifth in order of birth.

John Thomas Hunn received his education in the public schools of Danville, Kentucky, and was graduated from Center College in 1893 with the A. B. degree. Subsequently he determined to take up the study of medicine and as a result enrolled in the Louisville Medical College, and graduated from that institution in 1904 with the M. D. degree. From 1903 to 1905 he was an interne in the Louisville City Hospital. Dr. Hunn worked his way through both Center College and the Louisville Medical College. Although well grounded in the rudiments of his profession upon graduation, he has since taken postgraduate work in many of the leading universities of the United States as well as abroad, where he studied in Berlin and Vienna. In 1904 he entered practice in Shelby City, Kentucky, and resided there until 1907, when he came to Harrisburg, where he has since been engaged in active practice. He is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Harrisburg and enjoys an extensive and important practice. Since 1920 Dr. Hunn has been active as county health officer. Although the greater part of the Doctor's time is devoted to his professional interests, he has some valuable farm holdings in Poinsett county and he is a stockholder in the Harrisburg Gin & Milling Company.

On the 16th of June, 1908, in Harrisburg, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Hunn to Miss Nellie Gant, a daughter of John B. and Jennie (Mitchell) Gant, well known residents of this place. To the union of Dr. and Mrs. Hunn three children have been born: John Leland, Thomas Gant, and Katherine Rose.

Since attaining his majority Dr. Hunn has given his political endorsement to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally, he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership in the local lodge, and he has taken his apprentice degree in Harrisburg Lodge, No. 184, F. & A. M. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The religious faith of the family is that of the Christian church, to the support of which the Doctor is a generous contributor.

ROBERT PETER HARRIS, M. D.

Dr. Robert Peter Harris, a most successful physician and holding the rank of major as a World war veteran, has made his home in Little Rock since 1913. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1886, his parents being William Robert and Maggie (McTeague) Harris. His father was a native of Tennessee, where he practiced medicine for many years, and from 1861 until 1865 he served as a Confederate soldier. In every phase of life he proved himself a citizen of worth and value and a professional man of high rank.

After completing his high school course Dr. Harris of this review entered the University of Arkansas and was graduated from the medical department with the class of 1911. He then located at El Dorado, Arkansas, where he became surgeon for a large lumber company, and in 1912 and 1913 he engaged in the private practice of his profession in Watson, Arkansas, where he also owned and conducted a drug store. In 1913 he sold his interest there and removed to Little Rock, where he became assistant physician and surgeon of the Confederate Home. He was later made hospital surgeon at the St. Vincent Infirmary and, going to Chicago, he pursued a postgraduate course in the G. H. Schratt College of Surgery.

Following his return to Little Rock Dr. Harris became associated with Dr. Robert Caldwell, specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. The declaration of war against Germany found him a ready volunteer and he became a captain of the administrative staff of the old Third Arkansas Regiment, from which he was transferred as assistant surgeon to the United States public health service and was promoted to post assistant surgeon in six months. Later he was transferred to the veterans' bureau with promotion to surgeon with the rank of major and made medical director of the Little Rock medical unit. As a surgeon in the United States public health service he has proven most efficient by reason of the years of thorough study in scientific fundamentals and clinical preparation. His present work is much more arduous than that of general practice and he is fully qualified to meet the demands made upon him.

In 1917 Dr. Harris was married to Miss Lula Green, a native of Saline county, Arkansas, and a daughter of John J. Green, a well known resident of that county. They have become parents of one child, Claudia P. Mrs. Harris is an active mem



DR. ROBERT P. HARRIS

ber of the Asbury Methodist church and is a lady of liberal education, having graduated from Russellville College. Dr. Harris is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and loyally follows the teachings and high purposes of the craft. Through professional relations he is well known as a member of the Pulaski County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and through the proceedings of these bodies he keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and scientific research and investigation.

J. P. HARRIS.

J. P. Harris, living at Prairie Grove, where he conducts a canning factory, has here made his home since 1908 and through the intervening years has developed a business of large and substantial proportions. He was born in Beardstown, Illinois, April 3, 1862, and is a son of John H. and Phoebe (Padon) Harris. The father was born in Wales, England, while the mother's birth occurred in Illinois, and they were married at Lebanon in the latter state. John H. Harris was a son of Joseph Harris, who was born in England and, crossing the Atlantic, made his way first to New Orleans, whence he afterward removed to Jeffersonville, Indiana, and later became a resident of Beardstown, Illinois. The grandfather in the maternal line was James Padon, who was born and reared at Lebanon, Illinois, and there followed the occupation of farming for many years. John H. Harris engaged in the banking business and was president of the First National Bank at Beardstown. He was brought to the United States by his parents when but four years of age and pursued his education in the McKendree College of Lebanon, Illinois, and in a business college at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. It was subsequent to this time that he went to Beardstown as agent for a large landowner and there he later engaged in the lumber business on his own account. Subsequently he disposed of his lumberyard and turned his attention to banking. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church and his political allegiance was given to the republican party until President Grant's second term, when he espoused the cause of the democracy. He served as a member of the school board for a number of years and also filled the office of collector of internal revenue. He and his wife were parents of five children, of whom four are living: J. P.; M. H., a retired merchant and banker living at Beardstown, Illinois; Maude, the wife of L. W. Goodell, who is engaged in the ice business at Beardstown and is also proprietor of two moving picture houses there; and Ada M., living at Washington, D. C. After losing his first wife John H. Harris wedded Ann Emerson and they had two children: Florence, the wife of Frank J. Kuhl, a merchant having the largest dry goods store in Beardstown; and Winifred, the wife of R. B. Glenn, an ice manufacturer and cold storage man at Beardstown, where he is also conducting a coal business.

J. P. Harris obtained his education in the schools of Beardstown and of Jacksonville, Illinois, and started out in the business world as employe in a bank at Beardstown. Later he concentrated his efforts and attention upon the milling business at Salina, Kansas, where he remained for four years, and in 1908 he came to Prairie Grove, Arkansas, where he turned his attention to the canning business. Here he built a factory and also one at Lincoln and another at Westville, Oklahoma. He cans all kinds of fruit and vegetables and makes shipments throughout the entire west and south and as far east as Pennsylvania. His factories have a capacity of one hundred and twenty-five thousand cans per day in the three plants, which have been built with a view to the most sanitary conditions as well as to speed in handling the perishable products. The business has been incorporated under the name of the Prairie Grove Preserving Company and the enterprise under the direction of Mr. Harris has reached most extensive and gratifying proportions. He is the principal stockholder in the business and his sound judgment, executive ability and unfailing enterprise have been the dominant factors in the conduct of the plants.

On the 10th of September, 1913, Mr. Harris was married to Miss Dorothea Campbell, a native of Virginia and a daughter of B. C. Campbell, who came to Washington county, Arkansas, in 1901 and owns a farm here. He also retains interests in the Old Dominion. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have two children, Phoebe Todd and Anne Lockhart.

Mrs. Harris belongs to the Christian church and Mr. Harris is a York and Scottish Rite Mason. He also has membership with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the United Commercial Travelers. He has taken quite an active part in the Scottish Rite bodies of Masonry and is a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias, past exalted ruler of the Elks and chief rabban in the Mystic Shrine. Politically he is a democrat and has served for several terms as a member of the city council, while at the present writing he is

serving for the second term as mayor of Prairie Grove. His administration of public affairs is characterized by a progressiveness that produces substantial results along the lines of reform, progress and improvement. In connection with the general welfare he has ever manifested a public spirit and his labors for the general good have been far-reaching and effective. The major part of his time and attention, however, is given to his business affairs and in addition to his canning interests he has become the owner of considerable land in Washington county and raises tomatoes in large quantities for his canneries. He still retains an interest in the mill at Salina, Kansas, and in recent years has prospered in his undertakings to a notable degree. His wife is prominent in the state and for one year served as the head of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Both have a wide acquaintance in Arkansas and the high esteem accorded them is proof of their many sterling qualities.

EDGAR E. FOLLENSBEE.

Edgar E. Follensbee, president of the Sunshine Plumbing & Electric Company, in which connection he executes large and important contracts, has today the largest open shop in the state. Straightforward dealing and fair treatment of employes has enabled him to secure a liberal patronage, permitting him to pay a good living wage to those who work for him. This spirit of fairness and justice is characteristic of Mr. Follensbee and commands for him the respect and confidence of all who know him.

Mr. Follensbee is a native of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in the capital city of Madison in 1852, his parents being Joseph and Adelaide Follensbee. The father died when the son was but four years of age. On leaving Wisconsin, Edgar E. Follensbee became a resident of Clinton county, Missouri, and since that time has made his home west of the Mississippi. He learned the plumber's trade in Burlington, Kansas, and developing his natural skill and talent along mechanical lines, he has made steady progress in his chosen calling. He installed, owned and operated an electric light plant at Burlington, Kansas, in the year 1885, a plant that served three thousand consumers. Removing to Fort Smith, he began business with an open shop and never has he found it necessary to deviate from this policy. He is today operating one of the largest open shops in the state, doing plumbing and electrical contracting. He pays high wages and employs none but skilled workmen. He buys his material by the carload and he does perhaps more than one-half of the plumbing and electrical business in the city. His personal superintendence of all jobs and the capability of the workmen whom he employs insures excellent results in the execution of the contracts which are accorded him. He has been a close student of the labor conditions and problems before the country and he believes that fairness of treatment and fairness in the matter of wage will solve all the perplexing questions before the country today. His own course is a verification of his theory and his principles and there is no man who more thoroughly enjoys the respect and confidence of employes than does Edgar E. Follensbee.

On the 31st of December, 1878, Mr. Follensbee was united in marriage to Miss Lelia Jackson, a daughter of Joseph and Clara (Siverly) Jackson, who were natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio respectively. The father died when his daughter, Lelia, was but four months old and the mother was married again, becoming the wife of George W. Brott in 1862. Mr. Brott departed this life in 1915, leaving two sons. Mr. and Mrs. Follensbee became the parents of a son, Donald, who died at the age of five months. Their religious faith is indicated by their membership in the First Christian church, while fraternally Mr. Follensbee is identified with the Masons. His political allegiance is given to the republican party.

MARSHALL O. EVANS, D. C.

Dr. Marshall O. Evans, a chiropractor of Hot Springs, whose ability has won him the success that comes from an extensive practice, was born in Sebastian county, Arkansas, June 23, 1881. His birth occurred upon the old home farm and there he was reared, working in the fields from early boyhood, so that he soon became familiar with the tasks of plowing, planting and harvesting. In the winter seasons he attended the district schools and continued his education in high school. He took up the profession of teaching when nineteen years of age and continued to follow that calling for a period of ten years.

In 1911 Dr. Evans became a student in the Carver Chiropractic College at Oklahoma City and was there graduated in 1912. He first located for practice in the vicinity in which his birth occurred and there remained for thirty-one months, after which he

returned to the Carver Chiropractic College for postgraduate study. He pursued his course there for a time and in October, 1915, he located in Hot Springs, opening an office in the Citizens National Bank building, where he has four finely appointed rooms. He has built up an extensive practice in the intervening period, being regarded as one of the most capable chiropractors of the city. He is the vice president of the Arkansas State Chiropractic Association and is on the advisory committee and legislative board of that organization.

On the 19th of August, 1906, Dr. Evans was married to Miss Stella Harris and they have one child, Mildred Bernice. Dr. Evans belongs to the Baptist church and is highly esteemed as a man and citizen by reason of the possession of those qualities which in every land and clime awaken confidence and regard.

B. L. MILLER.

B. L. Miller, who for the past decade has been successfully engaged in the lumber business at Siloam Springs, was born in Columbus, Ohio, on the 26th of October, 1870, his parents being M. A. and Mary Isabelle (Clapham) Miller. Both are natives of Ohio, born near Columbus, the former on the 3d of July, 1845, and the latter April 26, 1851. M. A. Miller was reared on a farm in Delaware county, Ohio, in which state he taught school and also devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits. The year 1893 witnessed his arrival in Benton county, Arkansas, where he was actively identified with farming interests until 1911, when he put aside the active work of the fields and removed to Siloam Springs, in which city both he and his wife still make their home. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, both he and his wife belonging to the Eastern Star. Mrs. Miller is also a devoted and consistent member of the Presbyterian church and, like her husband, is well known and highly esteemed in Siloam Springs and vicinity. They are parents of three children: B. L., of this review; W. L., a contractor of Siloam Springs; and Gertrude, the wife of F. L. Bennett, who resides on a farm in Benton county.

B. L. Miller obtained his education in the country schools of Missouri, to which state his parents had removed in 1876. After putting aside his textbooks he worked at farming for a time but subsequently turned his attention to railroading and was thus engaged for a period of seventeen years. In 1911 he embarked in business on his own account as a lumber dealer, in which connection he has since built up an enterprise of extensive and profitable proportions, his industry and capable management resulting in the successful achievement of his purposes.

In February, 1911, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Nellie M. Smith, a native of Abilene, Kansas, and a daughter of Louis Smith, who is still living in McDonald county, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are the parents of a son, Bruce L., who is now eight years of age.

In politics Mr. Miller is a staunch democrat and his public service covers four years as a member of the city council and three years as a school director, his record in both connections being a most commendable one. Fraternally he is identified with the York and Scottish Rite Masons and also belongs to the Mystic Shrine, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, with which his wife is also connected. They are well known socially in Siloam Springs, where Mr. Miller also enjoys an enviable reputation as a representative and enterprising business man and one whose prosperity is attributable entirely to his own efforts and perseverance.

C. M. BLEDSOE.

C. M. Bledsoe, filling the office of sheriff of Crawford county and discharging the duties of the position without fear or favor, makes his home in Van Buren, the county seat. He is a native of Mississippi, his birth having occurred in Marshall county, that state, in 1872, his parents being J. P. and M. J. (Conway) Bledsoe. In the paternal line he is a representative of one of the old families of North Carolina and his father, J. P. Bledsoe, served as a member of the Confederate cavalry during the Civil war. After the cessation of hostilities he removed to Mulberry, Arkansas, and subsequently engaged in the drug business there. To him and his wife were born four children: Rosie, who is the wife of Dick Hamm, a resident of Mulberry, Arkansas; Mary, the wife of W. B. Dugan of Mulberry, Arkansas; Vie, the wife of D. C. Welty of Texarkana, Arkansas; and C. M., of this review.

The last named obtained a common school education and started out in the business

world as an employe in a general merchandise store of Mulberry. He devoted twenty-three years to commercial activity and became widely known in that connection. At length he was called to public office, being appointed deputy circuit clerk, and in 1915 he was elected to the position of circuit clerk, making a most capable official. In 1919 he was again called to public office, being elected sheriff of Crawford county, and that his duties were discharged with promptness and fidelity during his first term was indicated in his reelection for a second term. He has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and has labored earnestly and effectively toward promoting party successes.

Mr. Bledsoe was united in marriage in 1904 to Miss Sammie Scott, a daughter of Joseph Scott of Mulberry, and their children are now four in number: Wanda G., Madeline, Robbie Lee, and Eleanor Gene. Mr. Bledsoe is a Mason who has taken the Scottish Rite degrees and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise connected with the Woodmen of the World. Those who know him speak of him in terms of warm regard. He gained a wide acquaintance through his connection with mercantile pursuits and in office his acquaintance has further broadened, while the sterling traits of his character have insured him the confidence and goodwill of all with whom he has come into contact.

J. K. SMITH, M. D.

The medical profession of Texarkana is one that enjoys high rank, its members being on the whole most competent men who adhere to the highest professional standards and whose work is most satisfactory to the general public. Deserving mention with this class is Dr. J. K. Smith, who was born in Baxter county, Arkansas, April 8, 1878. He was reared upon a farm, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He attended the country schools and also village schools and in young manhood he taught school through the summer months in order to acquire a sufficient sum to enable him to pursue a college course. When he had completed his more specifically literary education he began preparing for a professional career and in due course of time was graduated from the medical department of the U. S. Grant University with the class of 1903. He began practicing before completing his course and in 1903, following his graduation, he opened an office in Texarkana, where he has since remained, devoting his attention to the general practice of his profession. He is a member of the Miller County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Smith is a Mason of high rank, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He is also a member of the Congregational church and in these connections are indicated the interests of his life and the rules which govern his conduct. He commands the respect and confidence of all and the sterling worth of his character as well as his professional ability has gained him high standing in public regard.

JAMES HARTSHORN.

James Hartshorn of Fort Smith, interior decorator, who established business in 1915, has through the intervening period of six years gained a patronage that is most gratifying. His work is seen in some of the most beautiful interiors in the best homes of the city. He possesses initiative and sound judgment combined with a highly developed artistic bent and his excellent work has brought to him many satisfied patrons.

Mr. Hartshorn came to the southwest from New Albany, Indiana, where his birth occurred in 1885, his parents being James and Matilda Hartshorn. He was reared and educated at the place of his birth and has devoted his attention to the decorating business throughout practically his entire life. He designs interiors and advises concerning all necessary materials required in the decoration of a home. He carries in stock all materials such as paints, paper and other factors in household adornment and on receiving a commission for work of this character turns the actual task of painting and paper-hanging over to a contractor. He has won a large clientele in the short time that he has been in business and is regarded as the leading decorator of the city. When he first came to Fort Smith in 1911 he worked for a year in the employ of the C. J. Murta Furniture Company and afterward spent two years in the employ of James Sparks. On the expiration of that period he became identified with the Art Wall

Paper Company, with which he continued for three months and then embarked in business for himself. He entered into partnership with a man by the name of Fleming, under the firm style of Fleming & Hartshorn, the senior partner advancing the money, while Mr. Hartshorn supplied the practical skill. After a short time, however, his partner decided to retire from the business and Mr. Hartshorn purchased his interest. He practically started the business on nothing, but he possessed skill and taste and it was not long before the value of his work met appreciation in a liberal patronage. He laid the foundation for his success in a four years' thorough apprenticeship and ten years of practical experience at his trade in Indiana. Steadily he has advanced and is now one of the capable and prosperous business men of Fort Smith.

In 1905 Mr. Hartshorn was married to Miss Hattie Clara Klerner of New Albany, Indiana, and their children are: Jane, Louis and Katherine.

During the World war Mr. Hartshorn was a member of the Home Guard, and served on various committees to promote war activities. He possesses an excellent voice and sang on many occasions in furthering the various drives. He has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Rotary Club, the Ad Club and the Business Men's Club and when his cooperation is sought to further any plan for the public good he is never found wanting.

MONROE PERRY WATTS.

Among the energetic, wide-awake and progressive business men of Camden is Monroe Perry Watts, who is conducting a dry goods and general department store. He is numbered among the native sons of Ouachita county, his birth having occurred on the 3d of July, 1854. His father, Thomas Jefferson Watts, belonged to one of the old American families and was an own cousin of Thomas H. Watts, at one time governor of Alabama. Thomas J. Watts removed from Alabama to Arkansas in 1848 and devoted his entire life to the occupation of farming, his demise occurring in 1860, at the age of fifty years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lizzie Godbold, came from Alabama and departed this life in Arkansas in 1886. They were the parents of six children.

Monroe Perry Watts, who was the fourth in order of birth, was educated in the county schools and in the Gordon Institute in Union county, near Lisbon. He started out in the business world in 1875 as clerk in a store and in 1881 opened a store of his own at Delta. Later he removed to Dallas, Texas, and in 1887 became a resident of Camden, Arkansas, where he entered business circles under the firm name of M. P. Watts. In 1890 the firm became M. P. Watts & Brother, and through the intervening years they have successfully engaged in business, having today one of the leading dry goods and general stores of Camden. They carry a large and well selected stock and their progressive business methods have won for them a liberal patronage. M. P. Watts is also a stockholder in the Doyle-Kidd Dry Goods Company of Little Rock and in all business affairs he has displayed sound judgment and enterprise that has brought him substantial results.

In Camden, on the 21st of November, 1883, Mr. Watts was united in marriage to Miss Minnie L. Lee, a daughter of Lynch Lee, now deceased, who at one time was sheriff of Ouachita county, filling the office for a period of ten years. Mr. and Mrs. Watts have two sons: Thomas E., who married Miss Josephine Taylor and is living in Camden, working in his father's store; and Monroe Perry, who is also with the firm of M. P. Watts & Brother.

Mr. Watts takes a deep and helpful interest in public welfare and has served on the board of trustees of the Ouachita Central College at Conway. He was also a trustee of the Orphans Home at Monticello, Arkansas, for a time. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and he is serving as one of the deacons in his church, while in all good work he takes a helpful interest.

JAMES JABEZ HARRISON.

James Jabez Harrison, vice president of the Home Life & Accident Company of Little Rock, is thus identified with one of the important business interests of the state and at the same time has been extremely active as director of the Forward Education Movement of Arkansas. Since the 1st of January, 1922, however, his relationship with the Forward Education Movement has been merely of an advisory character, for on that date he assumed the duties of active vice president and production manager in the life

department of the Home Life & Accident Company of Little Rock. His progressive spirit allies him with many movements which have to do with the progress and improvement of the commonwealth and his labors are at all times far-reaching and resultant.

Mr. Harrison was born in Hot Springs, Arkansas, June 26, 1891, and is a representative of a family of five sons and four daughters whose parents are the Rev. William R. and Alice Virginia (Grady) Harrison. His father, a native of Mississippi, was born in Itawamba county, December 17, 1852. He prepared for the Methodist ministry and has devoted his life to the work of the church, being now pastor of the Twenty-eighth Street Methodist Episcopal church, South, in Little Rock. His wife was born December 25, 1864, in Lockesburg, Sevier county, Arkansas, and they were there married on the 4th of October, 1882. Of their family of nine children, two daughters died in infancy, while the other seven are living.

James J. Harrison, who was the third in order of birth in the family, was a pupil in the Hot Springs public schools in early youth and afterward attended Henderson-Brown College at Arkadelphia, Arkansas, through the year 1906-7. Later he was graduated from Hendrix College at Conway, Arkansas, with the class of 1914, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. He dates his residence in Little Rock from 1919, when he became an active factor in the business circles of the city as vice president of the firm of H. G. Pugh & Company, printers and stationers, in which he is still interested. As active vice president and production manager of the Home Life & Accident Company of Little Rock, he is identified with one of the strongest financial organizations of the state.

On the 28th of April, 1920, in Little Rock, Mr. Harrison was married to Julia Turner, whose birth occurred in Morrillton, Arkansas, May 10, 1893. She is a daughter of Horace P. and Virginia Lee (Binns) Turner. The father, a native of Louisiana, resided for some years at Morrillton, Conway county, Arkansas, but is now deceased. The mother, who was born in New Kent county, Virginia, now makes her home in Little Rock. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison are parents of a daughter, Virginia Turner, born February 1, 1921.

In his political views Mr. Harrison has always been a democrat and from 1915 until 1917 served as county examiner of Dallas county and superintendent of schools at Fordyce. During the World war he joined the army as a cadet in an Officers' Training Camp and in November, 1917, was made captain of infantry, while in August, 1918, he was promoted to the grade of major. He served as an instructor in training camps during his entire service, being located at Camp Stanley, Texas, at Camp Travis, Texas, at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, and at Camp Pike, Arkansas, remaining on active duty from July, 1917, until December 16, 1918. He organized the American Legion in Arkansas and became the first department commander of the state, serving from April, 1919, to August, 1920. He is a member of the Ad Club and the Country Club of Little Rock. He is likewise a Master Mason, while his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church, South, of which he is lay leader. He is also teacher of the Victory class in the Methodist Sunday school.

Mr. Harrison is the director of the Forward Education Movement of Arkansas, which is doing most effective work in promoting high educational standards in the state, and is secretary of a commission appointed by Governor McRae to direct a survey of the public school system of Arkansas.

SAMUEL WITHERS TRIMBLE.

Samuel Withers Trimble, attorney at law at Pine Bluff, was born in 1891 in the city which is still his home, his parents being David L. and Ella Lee (Withers) Trimble. The father, a native of Louisville, Kentucky, was a son of Dr. Robert W. Trimble, a minister, who was born in Mount Sterling, Kentucky, and was of Irish lineage. The ancestral line is traced back to five brothers, who left the Emerald isle to become residents of the new world, one of these establishing his home at Mount Sterling, Kentucky, so that several generations of the family have lived in that state. Dr. Robert Trimble served in the Confederate army during the Civil war and became the first Episcopal minister of Pine Bluff, preaching here for many years and building the present Trinity church. He was the father of David L. Trimble, and the line of descent comes on down through David Trimble to Samuel Withers Trimble of this review. David L. Trimble was united in marriage to Ella Lee Withers, a daughter of Dr. Samuel J. and Emma (Collier) Withers. Her father practiced medicine in Alabama for a number of years and after removing to Arkansas owned a plantation, where the town of Altheimer now stands.

Both of the children of Dr. Robert W. Trimble became residents of Pine Bluff, these

being David L. Trimble and his sister, Mattie, who married Peter Torian, a resident of Pine Bluff. The son, David L. Trimble, was educated at Sewanee, Tennessee, and became a minister of the Episcopal church, preaching at different periods in Pine Bluff and in De Witt and also in Illinois. He followed in the footsteps of his father, who founded the church at Pine Bluff, and he exerted a widely felt influence for good in the community in which he labored. He also owned a plantation east of Pine Bluff for a number of years and derived a substantial income therefrom. He first wedded Maggie Davis and to this marriage there was born a son, Robert W., who is now a farmer of Jefferson county, while Samuel Withers Trimble is the only child of the second marriage.

Having mastered the elementary branches of learning taught in the public schools, Samuel W. Trimble continued his education in the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, and in the University of Virginia. He was a law student in the latter institution and there won his professional degree, after which he entered upon active practice in Pine Bluff in 1914. Here he has won distinction in his skillful and creditable handling of some noted criminal cases. He defended Tom Bradbury in a murder case and also defended Tom Slaughter, who later made a spectacular escape from the penitentiary and was shot to death by one of his escaping companions. Mr. Trimble ably defended Slaughter, who, although a desperado, was likable in many ways and possessed splendid physical courage. Mr. Trimble was widely complimented by his skillful defense in this case, although the overwhelming odds were against his client. Mr. Trimble is justly noted for his oratorical power, which has been an influential element in swaying juries when combined with the masterly manner in which he presents the facts of a case and the law applicable thereto. He is recognized as a leader among the younger members of the bar and is rapidly advancing to the front as an eminent representative of the legal profession in Arkansas.

Mr. Trimble was married in 1916 to Miss Helen Tucker, a daughter of E. A. and Emma (Grange) Tucker of Chattanooga, Tennessee. He belongs to the Episcopal church, thus adhering to the faith of his fathers, and he also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. During the World war he enlisted in the field artillery service and was commissioned a second lieutenant, while later he won promotion to a captaincy, being mustered out with that rank. He is now captain of Company D, One Hundred and Fifty-third Infantry, a machine gun company of the Arkansas National Guard. His gift of oratory has made him a popular speaker who is called upon to address many public audiences and his intelligent presentation of his cause always carries conviction to the minds of his hearers. It is indeed a dull mentality that does not respond to the logic of his utterances or the play of his fancy.

JOHN FRANCIS BOYLE.

John Francis Boyle, a Little Rock capitalist, whose financial interests are extensive and who throughout his business career has displayed sound judgment, keen discrimination and unflinching energy, thus coming to a point of leadership in business circles, has been a lifelong resident of Little Rock. He was born on the 14th of November, 1874, in the city which is still his home, and is one of the two children whose parents were John Francis and Mary Matilda (Dorsey) Boyle. The family has long been represented in this state. The father was born in Pulaski county in 1845 and from 1870 to the time of his demise he made his home in Little Rock, where for many years he conducted business as an insurance agent. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted in 1863 in the Confederate army and was with Price's command until the close of hostilities. He always gave his political support to the democratic party. He died in the year 1913. His wife was born in Jefferson county, Kentucky, in 1854, and there they were married. They became parents of two children, John F. and Emily Boyle. The mother departed this life March 20, 1920.

John Francis Boyle pursued his education in the public schools of Little Rock and when his textbooks were put aside he turned to the business world, where he has made a notable name and place for himself. As the years have passed he has improved the opportunities which have come to him and step by step has progressed. At all times he has displayed keen sagacity in making investments and in directing his business interests. What he has undertaken he has accomplished, never allowing obstacles or difficulties to bar his path. Steadily he has worked his way upward and his success has come to him through his connection with the banking business and land operations. He is now the vice president of the W. B. Worthen Company, a banking concern, and he is the president of the Boyle-Farrell Land Company, which owns in Pulaski, Saline and Grant counties of Arkansas land to the amount of forty-eight thousand acres.

Mr. Boyle is also the president of the Hawthorne Land Company, president of the Adams & Boyle Realty Company and president of the Boyle Realty Company. He is the owner of the Boyle building at Fifth and Main streets in Little Rock, which is one of the most modern bank and office buildings in the south. One of the elements of his success has been his ready recognition of existing conditions and the opportunities presented. Opportunity has ever been to him a call to action and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents.

Mr. Boyle has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party. He attends the Presbyterian church and he is well known as a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Country Club, the Quapaw Club and the Lakeside Club.

BURRELL A. FLETCHER, M. D.

Augusta proudly claimed Dr. Burrell A. Fletcher as a citizen and since his demise has cherished his memory because of what he did for the city's upbuilding and development and because of the prominent place which he made for himself in the regard of his fellow townsmen. Dr. Fletcher was born in Lee county, Mississippi, October 14, 1864, his parents being Dr. John P. and Mary (Cooper) Fletcher. The father was a native of Rutherford county, Tennessee, and a son of John D. Fletcher, who was born November 28, 1804, and was prominently connected with the public life of that state, serving as a member of the Tennessee senate. He in turn was a son of another John Fletcher, who was born in Virginia, April 6, 1775, and removed from the Old Dominion to Tennessee, becoming the founder of the family in the latter state, where for several generations the Fetters have figured most prominently and honorably. The father, Dr. J. P. Fletcher, was a graduate of the New Orleans Medical College and devoted his life to the practice of his profession in Mississippi, but his last days were spent in Lonoke county, Arkansas, where he died March 9, 1907. His children were as follows: J. D., who was a Baptist minister of Arkansas; J. J., who was practicing medicine in Augusta, Arkansas, at the time of his death; Thomas Moore, a dentist of Lonoke, this state; Burrell A.; William P., a prominent citizen of Lonoke, mentioned elsewhere in this work; Mary, the deceased wife of A. F. Huntsman of Lonoke; and Sue J., who was the widow of E. S. Lee of Arkansas when she departed this life.

Dr. Burrell A. Fletcher was but six years of age when he came to Arkansas with his parents, the family home being established in Lonoke, where he was reared and where he was married in the year 1884. He then removed to Woodruff county to look after his father's and brothers' estates and eventually he became the most prominent and successful land dealer of this locality in his day and generation. At one time he owned from fifteen to twenty thousand acres of timber land and in the management and control of this property he displayed splendid business ability. Dr. Fletcher, however, was not only known through his extensive operations in land but by reason of his activity in other fields. He won distinction as a physician, for after pursuing his early education in the public schools of Roanoke county, Virginia, he attended the University of Arkansas and then studied medicine in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York, thus becoming thoroughly qualified for the onerous and responsible duties connected with medical practice. Throughout his life he continued to render valuable service to his fellowmen as a physician and he was an honored member of the Woodruff County Medical Society and of the Arkansas State Medical Society, which elected him to its presidency. Dr. Fletcher likewise established the Fletcher & Airheart drug store of Augusta and he became a director of the Augusta Mercantile Company, the president and one of the directors of the People's Gin Company and had other important business associations outside of his profession. He was particularly well known as a prominent banker, becoming the president of the Augusta Bank & Trust Company, a position which he occupied until his death. His labors, too, were of a character that contributed in large measure to the upbuilding and development of the section in which he lived and many of the now prosperous men of this part of Arkansas can trace their good fortune to the great foresight and ability of Dr. Fletcher in developing the land of this part of the state.

As previously stated, Dr. Fletcher was married in the year 1884, when Miss Mary A. Baker became his wife. She is a native of Rockbridge county, Virginia, and a daughter of Rev. J. F. and Phebe (Steele) Baker. Her father, a minister of the Presbyterian church, was a native of Liberty county, Georgia, and was graduated from Princeton University. He came to Arkansas in the latter part of his life, settling in Des Arc, while subsequently he removed to Lonoke and was instrumental in bringing about the erection of the first Presbyterian church built there. He died at the age of fifty-



DR. BURRELL A. FLETCHER

eight years, while his wife, a native of Virginia, lived to the advanced age of eighty-five years, spending the last twenty years of her life in the home of Mrs. Fletcher, although her death occurred at the home of a daughter in Memphis, Tennessee. To Rev. John F. and Mrs. Baker were born ten children: F. H., a physician of Hatton, Arkansas; Mrs. M. F. Riggs of Memphis; Mrs. Fletcher; J. M., a dentist of Little Rock; W. S., a minister; J. O., a farmer of McClelland, Arkansas; A. E., a minister located in Rockbridge county, Virginia; Phebe, who is well known in literary circles in Washington, D. C.; Sarah A., deceased; and Ashley, an artist and photographer of Memphis, Tennessee.

Mary A. Baker spent her girlhood days in the home of her parents and in 1884 became the wife of Dr. Burrell A. Fletcher. They had a family of ten children: Mary A., now the wife of Dr. D. C. Long, a dentist of Augusta; Anne F., Sarah P. and Gladys S., all now deceased; Mrs. E. W. Butler, living in McClelland, Arkansas; Thomas Moore of Augusta; Mrs. W. E. Matkin, a resident of McClelland; Ethel, deceased; Burrell Alexander, attending the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville; and Lucy Allena, who is a student in Galloway College at Searcy, Arkansas.

Dr. Fletcher always took a keen interest in politics and was a recognized leader in the ranks of the democratic party. He was for a year president of the Augusta high school board, but his ambition did not center in the line of office holding. He belonged to the Augusta Outing Club and he held membership in several fraternal organizations, being identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World, while in Masonry he attained the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite. At McClelland, where he pioneered, there was organized a Masonic lodge which was named the B. A. Fletcher Lodge in his honor. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Baptist church and his entire life was guided by justice and fairness to his fellow-men and by the highest principles in all relations. Owing to the substantial success which he won in the management of his important business affairs, Dr. Fletcher was able to leave his family in very comfortable financial circumstances. His estate included about seven thousand acres of highly cultivated farm land in addition to his other holdings. Mrs. Fletcher still makes her home in Augusta, where she is most widely and favorably known, the sterling worth of her character having won to her many warm friends. Both Dr. and Mrs. Fletcher ever gave their aid and influence on the side of progress and improvement, of right, truth and justice, and thus contributed to the intellectual and moral as well as to the material progress of the community. On the 15th of November, 1917, Dr. Fletcher was called to his final rest.

H. L. PEARSON.

Arkansas numbers among her native sons, H. L. Pearson, who is one of the prominent and representative members of the legal profession in the state. Mr. Pearson may truly be called a self-made man, for he started out in the world practically empty-handed and has steadily worked his way upward through the wise use of his opportunities, his indefatigable energy and his sound judgment. He is a very successful lawyer, having early manifested ability in solving intricate legal problems, and he has remained a close student of the principles of jurisprudence.

Mr. Pearson was born in Pocahontas, Arkansas, on the 13th of September, 1875, a son of J. M. and Mary (Bennett) Pearson, both natives of Tennessee, in which state their marriage was celebrated. In 1866 they came to Arkansas and the father purchased a farm in Randolph county. In 1881 they removed to Washington county and resided on a farm there until their death. J. M. Pearson was a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted in the Confederate army at the beginning of the conflict, when eighteen years of age, and served to the close. He was a member of Forrest's Cavalry. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Pearson, eight of whom are living: W. R., assistant cashier of the First National Bank at Prairie Grove; R. E., farming near Cincinnati, Arkansas; C. A., a salesman of Fayetteville, who was for four years county clerk; H. L., whose name initiates this review; J. B., in the real estate and banking business at Tahlequah, Oklahoma; Lucy, the widow of Harve McQuiston, residing in the west part of Washington county; Herbert S., an insurance man of Fayetteville; and T. M., superintendent of schools at Marked Tree, this state. The family were reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Pearson was a staunch democrat throughout his life.

H. L. Pearson received his education in the public schools and at the Pea Ridge College. Upon putting his schoolbooks aside he taught school for three years, at the same time studying law under C. M. Rice of Bentonville, and in 1898 he was admitted to the bar. He entered into practice at Fayetteville and has practiced here ever since.

In 1898 occurred the marriage of Mr. Pearson and Miss Lila Davis, a native of Sulphur Springs, Arkansas, and a daughter of Leander Davis, a pioneer farmer of Benton county. To their union one child has been born: Winnie, who died at the age of eleven years. The loss of this daughter has been one of the great sorrows of their lives.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Pearson has been a staunch supporter of the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1917-1918. Fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and both he and his wife are consistent members of the First Baptist church, of which he is a deacon. Mr. Pearson devotes his entire time to his professional duties and has built up an extensive and important practice. His dominant characteristics are pluck, energy and perseverance and the success he enjoys is well merited.

F. S. RICE.

F. S. Rice, residing at Huntsville, was born November 27, 1888, on what was the old Pea Ridge battle ground, his parents being W. C. and Ada Pendleton (Liner) Rice. The parents were both natives of Tennessee and became residents of Benton county, Arkansas, in 1859. W. C. Rice came to this state with his parents and the family settled on a farm at Pea Ridge. He now makes his home in Madison county, Nebraska, to which place he removed in November, 1909, owning a farm there. He has always voted with the democratic party and in religious belief he is connected with the Methodist church. To him and his wife were born nine children, eight of whom are living.

F. S. Rice, who was the fourth in order of birth, was educated in Benton county, attending the schools of Brightwater and afterward the Ada (Okla.) Normal School. When his school days were over he took up the occupation of farming and for five years he also engaged in teaching school. However, he determined to devote his attention to other professional activity and prepared for the bar, since which time he has concentrated his attention upon the practice of law, save for the period of his service in the World war. He became a member of the Medical Corps and was sent to Pawhuska, Oklahoma, while later he was transferred to Oswego, New York, and was on duty there for fourteen months, being attached to the General Hospital, No. 5. He received his discharge July 16, 1919, and returned home, where he resumed the practice of law, in which he has since been engaged.

On the 23d of November, 1919, Mr. Rice was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Katherine Garrett, who possesses marked musical talent and received special voice training in the State University. She is widely known as one of the leading singers of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Rice have become parents of a son, Bryan. Mr. Rice belongs to the Christian church, while his wife has membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally he is both a Mason and an Odd Fellow and politically he is a democrat. They are people of prominence in the community, occupying an enviable position in social circles.

ELAM H. STEVENSON, M. D.

Dr. Elam H. Stevenson is the senior partner in the firm of Stevenson & Stevenson, physicians and surgeons of Fort Smith, deserving of special mention in this volume by reason of their high standards of professional service and the volume of business which they have secured, which stands as incontrovertible proof of their ability. The father, Dr. Elam H. Stevenson, was born in Giles county, Tennessee, in 1856, a son of Willis M. and Eliza (Abernathy) Stevenson, the former a farmer by occupation.

The youthful experiences of Elam H. Stevenson were those of the farm bred boy and he early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops, but agriculture had no attraction for him and in the choice of a life work he turned to the profession. Deciding upon the practice of medicine, he then entered the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, Ohio, from which in due course of time he was graduated. In 1879 he opened an office in Kerrville, Tennessee, but after a brief period spent there he removed to Fort Smith, where he has since resided, following his profession successfully here for a period of more than forty years. He has long occupied a prominent position in professional circles and is the past president of the State and National Eclectic Medical Associations, presiding over the annual convention of the National Association at Los Angeles, California, in 1908. That he enjoys the confidence and respect of his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession

to an unusual degree is indicated in the fact that the State society at its annual meeting in 1921 voted him a life membership. Dr. Stevenson was one of the organizers of the State society in 1880 and is the only survivor among the six who met to form the association, his coworkers in this undertaking being: Dr. Wyatt Slaughter, Dr. J. W. Pruitt of Russellville, Dr. M. F. Dumas of Bald Knob, Dr. J. M. Parke of Little Rock and Dr. Eastland of Judsonia.

In 1879 Dr. Stevenson was united in marriage to Miss Martha C. Slaughter, a daughter of Dr. Wyatt Slaughter, mentioned as one of the founders of the State Eclectic Medical Society and recognized as one of the eminent physicians of Arkansas.

Associated with Dr. Elam H. Stevenson in the practice of his profession is his son, Dr. J. Eugene Stevenson, who was born in Beebe, Arkansas, August 17, 1880. Liberal educational opportunities were accorded him. After completing his public school course he attended the University of Fayette, Missouri, and later became a student in the Vanderbilt University of Nashville, Tennessee. He afterward studied medicine in the Bennett Medical College of Chicago and also in the American School of Medicine. For a time he practiced in Chicago, associated with the Garfield Park Hospital in 1906 and 1907. He then went abroad, studying for a time in Vienna and Berlin, specializing in surgery. Upon his return to his native land he again came to Fort Smith, where he entered into practice with his father, Dr. Elam H. Stevenson, and through the intervening period the firm of Stevenson & Stevenson has existed. Dr. J. Eugene Stevenson brought back with him thorough knowledge of the most advanced methods of surgical practice followed by eminent members of the profession in the old world. Both he and his father have kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress and are familiar with the latest discoveries brought about by scientific research and investigation. J. Eugene Stevenson is now president of the Federal Board of Pension Examiners.

In 1909 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. J. Eugene Stevenson and Miss Nettie McCormick and they have become parents of two children. The members of the Stevenson family have long occupied an enviable position in the social circles of Fort Smith, for sterling personal worth has established them high in the regard of many friends. Connected with the city through a period of more than forty years, Dr. Elam H. Stevenson is known to practically all of his fellow townsmen by reputation if not personally. A broad humanitarianism has characterized the discharge of his professional duties and he has constantly extended a helping hand where aid was needed. Following in the footsteps of his father and keeping abreast with the times in professional advancement Dr. J. Eugene Stevenson is adding new laurels to an untarnished family name.

A. N. WOOD, M. D.

Dr. A. N. Wood, formerly an active physician and later a prosperous merchant, is now devoting his attention to agricultural interests. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in what is now Pulaski county but was then Prairie county, August 21, 1865, his parents being James A. and Rachel (Hall) Wood. The father, a native of South Carolina, came to Arkansas in 1848, driving across the country from York county in his native state, it requiring six weeks to make the trip. He settled on a farm in Prairie county, his homestead being No. 5 in that district, indicating the fact that he was among the first of the pioneers there. When Arkansas left the Union he joined the Confederate forces and served through the war. He died in 1868, leaving a widow and five children. Mrs. Wood departed this life at the advanced age of eighty-five years, having spent the last years of her life in the home of her son, Dr. Wood.

It was in one of the pioneer log cabins situated north of Jacksonville that Dr. Wood spent his youthful days. He had to go a distance of four and a half miles to school and his educational privileges in the early days were limited to a three months' term in the winter season. He afterward attended the private school that was conducted by Joe Ashley, at one time county judge, and at length he determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work. With this end in view he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Arkansas, which he attended from 1888 until his graduation with the class of March, 1890. He then located at his old home, where he remained for four years, and on the 3d of January, 1893, he arrived in Ashdown, where he followed his profession successfully until the 1st of January, 1906. In 1897 he pursued post-graduate work in the medical department of Washington University at St. Louis, Missouri. In 1906 he gave up practice and turned his attention to mercantile pursuits and farming, and agricultural and commercial interests have since claimed his attention. His business affairs have been wisely and successfully managed and in 1919 he turned his store over to his son and now concentrates his energies and attention upon his agricultural interests.

He is today the owner of sixteen hundred acres of land in Little River county, Arkansas. He is also a stockholder in the First National Bank of Ashdown and is in a measure living retired from business, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil.

On the 7th of October, 1888, Dr. Wood was married to Miss Maggie Alice Winkley and they have become parents of four children who are yet living and three who have departed this life; namely: J. R., who succeeded to his father's mercantile business; Etta May, the wife of Horace Routon of Ashdown; John A., who is in the medical department of Washington University at St. Louis; and Charles Brough. Those deceased are: Jewell, who died in 1892, at the age of two years; Irene, who departed this life at the age of sixteen; and Harry, when a lad of five years.

Dr. Wood is a faithful exemplar of Masonic teachings, belonging to the lodge, chapter, council and commandery. He is also a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which he has taken a most active and helpful part, serving as one of the church elders for twenty years. For seventeen years he was a member of the school board, occupying that position until he resigned. He was also alderman for several years and ever exercised his official prerogatives in support of the public welfare, his labors being far-reaching, resultant and beneficial.

B. DU VAL RAPLEY.

B. Du Val Rapley, who was a well known figure in banking circles in Hot Springs to the time of his death, was born in Little Rock, September 25, 1855. He was reared in his native city, acquiring his education in its public schools as he passed through consecutive grades until he completed the high school course. In young manhood he engaged in newspaper work in connection with the Daily Telegraph in the employ of Dr. Rector. Later he came to Hot Springs and here entered the Valley Bank. Subsequently he was with the Hot Springs National Bank, acting as cashier of both institutions. He made a close and thorough study of the banking business and thus rendered valuable service to the institutions which he represented. He was likewise an important factor in the public life of the community, serving for several years as justice of the peace prior to his demise. He also filled the office of city treasurer at one time and he withheld his aid and cooperation from no plan or project that he believed would prove beneficial to the community or aid in the advancement of public welfare.

Mr. Rapley was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Du Val Mayers, a daughter of Dr. Michael Mayers, who was a druggist of Fort Smith, Arkansas, for many years but afterward purchased property in Texas and spent the latter part of his life in that state. To Mr. and Mrs. Rapley were born eight children, six sons and two daughters, all of whom are living with the exception of one, and there are also nineteen grandchildren living.

Mr. Rapley belonged to the Episcopal church, while his wife holds membership in the Catholic church. His interest centered in those organizations and activities which look to the betterment of the community and the sterling worth of his character was attested by many who knew him. He belonged to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and was treasurer of his lodge, and his brethren of the order spoke of him in terms of highest regard. He died September 18, 1896, and though a quarter of a century has since passed, he is yet remembered by many of the older residents of Hot Springs, where his widow still makes her home.

CHARLES H. CARGILE, M. D.

Dr. Charles H. Cargile, who displays in his life the sterling qualities of his Scotch ancestors, is recognized as one of the leading physicians of Bentonville, where he established his office twenty-eight years ago, and that his ability has developed with the passing years is indicated in the large practice now accorded him. A member of one of the old families of Arkansas, he was born in Butts county, Georgia, April 21, 1853, his parents being Charles and Catherine Gray (Smith) Cargile, natives of Jasper county, Georgia. In 1854 they came to Arkansas, where the father followed the occupation of farming, also becoming a large slaveholder. During the Civil war he served as a member of the Home Guard, with which he was identified for a year. He was a member of the Baptist church and a democrat in his political views. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Cargile were five children, three of whom survive, the subject of this review being the oldest of those living. His paternal grandfather, John R. Cargile, was born in Georgia and his demise occurred in that state. The maternal grandfather, Wyatt Rosser

Smith, was also a native of Georgia and died in Texas in 1866. The Cargile family came originally from Scotland.

In the schools of southern Arkansas Charles H. Cargile acquired his early education, later entering the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1877. Going to Okolona, Arkansas, he there opened an office and continued to follow his profession in that locality until 1893, when he came to Bentonville, where he has since resided, being now one of the oldest physicians in the county. He has never regarded his professional education as completed with the termination of his college course, but has remained throughout his life a close and discriminating student of the science of medicine, taking postgraduate courses at New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Rochester, Minnesota and St. Louis, Missouri, and thereby greatly promoting his knowledge and skill. His labors have been attended with a gratifying measure of success and his practice has steadily grown in volume and importance as he has demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life.

In March, 1878, Dr. Cargile was married to Miss Fannie Sloan of Arkadelphia, Arkansas, a daughter of Thomas B. Sloan, a native of this state and a member of one of its pioneer families. Her maternal grandfather, Thomas C. Hudson, was also one of the early residents of Arkansas and assisted in locating the county seat of Clark county. Dr. and Mrs. Cargile have become the parents of seven children, of whom four survive; Alice Kate is at home; Louis Clare is acting as district manager for the Standard Oil Company and is a resident of Columbia, Missouri. He became a captain in the National Guard before his twenty-first year and was made a major before he reached the age of twenty-four, winning promotion through merit and ability. During the World war he assisted in training men for the service, being stationed successively at Deming, New Mexico, Camp Pike, Camp Beauregard, Fort Sill and Camp McClellan; Clifton is employed in Bella Vista, Arkansas, as bookkeeper and office man. He was a first lieutenant in the World war and spent eight months in France; and Willard is a graduate of the Randolph-Macon College at Lynchburg, Virginia.

Mrs. Cargile is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. In his political views the Doctor is a democrat. During the World war he served as a member of the appeal board, filling that position for a year. He is a member of the American Medical Association, a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and is also connected with the Southern Medical Society, the Benton County and the Arkansas State Medical Societies and his high professional standing is indicated in the fact that at the last meeting of the state organization he was elected its president. His time and attention are concentrated upon his chosen life work and he is recognized as a man of high scientific attainments and lofty ideals, who has made valuable contribution to the world's work.

JOE JOINER.

One of the representative members of the legal profession in Arkansas is Joe Joiner, who has engaged in the practice of law in Magnolia since 1914. He is a native of Columbia county, born near Magnolia on the 1st of August, 1888, a son of John W. and Anna (Zachary) Joiner. The paternal ancestors came from England at an early date and located in South Carolina, while the maternal ancestors settled in Georgia. They came from Ireland and Scotland originally. John W. Joiner is still living in Magnolia, at the age of sixty-seven years. He has been engaged in the general mercantile business for the greater part of his life and has also taken an active part in political affairs, having served as county treasurer of Columbia county from 1906 to 1910. Mrs. Joiner, who was born in Columbia county, this state, is now fifty-nine years of age. Her marriage to Mr. Joiner was celebrated at Magnolia in 1882, and to their union seven children were born, five girls and two boys, all of whom are living. Joe Joiner, whose name initiates this review was the third in order of birth.

Upon attaining school age, Joe Joiner entered the public schools of Magnolia and subsequently became a student in the University of Arkansas, from which institution he was graduated in 1912 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. Determining upon a professional career, he then entered the law department of the university and received his LL. B. degree in 1913. While preparing himself for the profession he taught school in Argenta, now North Little Rock, studying at night. In January, 1914, he located in Magnolia and establishing offices here, has since been engaged in the practice of his profession. He has built up an extensive and lucrative clientele and handles much important litigation before the courts. Mr. Joiner is serving his third term in the state legislature, representing Columbia county, and is

serving his second term as speaker of the house. He was elected to the legislature just two months after he identified himself with the legal profession in Magnolia.

On the 19th of October, 1915, at Springdale, this state, occurred the marriage of Mr. Joiner to Miss Lillian Holcombe, a native of that place and a daughter of W. H. Holcombe, one of the representative citizens of Springdale. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Joiner two daughters have been born: Virginia, five years of age; and Elizabeth, two years old. The family is affiliated with the Missionary Baptist church and Mr. Joiner is a generous contributor to its support. Mr. Joiner enlisted in September, 1918, in the World war, serving until the armistice was signed, receiving his discharge in December, 1918.

Fraternally Mr. Joiner belongs to the Woodmen of the World and the Odd Fellows and he is a member of Pi Kappa Alpha and Delta Chi Delta, national college fraternities. He owns some valuable farm lands near Magnolia and maintains an active interest in the agricultural development of the county. Mr. Joiner has won for himself an enviable position among the lawyers of Arkansas, his analytical mind, studious habits and rare powers of concentration being instrumental factors in his success and by reason of his faithful discharge of all matters of trust and his high standards of citizenship, he has won the esteem of the community.

JAMES BYRON REED.

James Byron Reed, attorney at law, practicing at the bar of Lonoke, was born January 2, 1881, in Lonoke county, and is a son of W. A. and Georgia A. (Swaim) Reed. The father was a native of Mississippi and the mother of Weakley county, Tennessee, and she was a daughter of Moses Swaim, who was born in North Carolina. Removing westward her father first settled in Tennessee and came to Arkansas in 1860, making his way to Lonoke county in company with other members of the Swaim family. W. A. Reed, who wedded Georgia A. Swaim, became a farmer, devoting his life to agricultural pursuits in Lonoke county. To him and his wife were born seven children: Mary E., who became the wife of John C. Lancaster; James Byron of this review; Eugenia, who became the wife of A. J. Walls, who is the present United States marshal of this district; Emma, the wife of L. Berry of Lonoke; Anna, who married Harry Bradshaw; W. T., who is engaged in the furniture business at Lonoke; and Dollie, the wife of D. Bishop, a rice planter of this state.

James Byron Reed, the second child and eldest son of the family, acquired a common school education and after attending the rural schools for some time took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in Oak Grove, in Goodrum and in Hamilton townships of Lonoke county. He was ambitious to improve his own education, however, and embraced the opportunity of attending Hendrix College. There he laid the foundation of his literary training for the study of law and ultimately was graduated from the law school of Arkansas University. He entered upon the practice of his profession in Lonoke in 1906 and while advancement at the bar is proverbially slow no dreary novitiate awaited him. He made steady progress in his chosen calling and not only engaged in law practice but in 1907 also became a lawmaker of the state through election to the general assembly. He was again called to public office in 1912, when he was made prosecuting attorney of the seventeenth district, which includes Faulkner, Lonoke, Arkansas, Monroe and Prairie counties. He continued to act in that capacity for four years and again his official record was one over which there fell no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil. He served as presidential elector from the sixth congressional district in 1920 and was elected presidential messenger to carry the returns from Arkansas to Washington, following the election of 1920. He is now a candidate for congress and his friends feel that if this high office is conferred upon him he will again reflect credit and honor upon his state through capable and efficient service. While undoubtedly not without that laudable ambition which is so great an incentive for fidelity in public office, he nevertheless regards the pursuits of private life as in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts and in his law practice his devotion to the interests of his clients has become proverbial. While he continues active and successful in the general practice of law he is also known as a cotton raiser.

Mr. Reed was united in marriage in 1909 to Miss Dora Jones, a daughter of T. T. Jones of Lonoke county, and they have two sons: J. B., Jr., and Bernard J. During the World war Mr. Reed served on the advisory board and he had one brother, W. T., who was in overseas service with the rank of sergeant, being stationed at Marseilles, France. Since his return he has engaged in the furniture business in Lonoke. Mrs. Reed also had a brother, Clarence, who was overseas with the infantry forces. Fraternally Mr. Reed is a Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs

to the Methodist church, in the work of which he takes an active and helpful interest, filling the office of church steward at the present time. His cooperation can be counted upon to further any plan and measure for the general good, leading to the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community, while his influence in political affairs is of wide extent and his labors have been a potent element in upholding the legal status of the state.

O. R. SMITH.

Comprehensive familiarity with the basic principles of law and ability accurately to apply the principles to the point in litigation, have been the salient features in the growing success of O. R. Smith, now a prominent attorney of Scott county. He makes his home in Waldron, near which city he was born in 1875, his parents being George and Eliza (Newton) Smith, both of whom were born in the vicinity of Muscle Shoals, Alabama. The father's natal year was 1838 and he was a son of J. H. Smith, who was born in Virginia, whence he removed to Tennessee, while later he resided at different periods in Alabama and Arkansas. He was both a farmer and physician and practiced medicine in Scott county, this state, for a number of years. His son, George Smith, came to Scott county in 1856 and was here married to Eliza Newton, who was born in 1844. He purchased a farm after his marriage and his wife departed this life on that place. Later he took up his abode in Waldron, where he lived retired from active business, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. His wife died in 1882, while Mr. Smith survived for thirty years, his death occurring in 1912. They were members of the Missionary Baptist church and Mr. Smith was a Mason, these associations indicating the nature of his interests and the rules which governed his conduct. In politics he was a democrat and at the time of the Civil war he joined the Confederate army, serving for four years and being held as a prisoner of war at Chicago when hostilities were brought to a close. To him and his wife were born four children, all of whom are living: James, a farmer, residing at Heavener, Oklahoma; W. O., who is tax assessor at Waldron; O. R.; and Arthur, who is conducting a hardware store at Fort Smith.

In the public schools of Waldron, O. R. Smith pursued his education until he entered the State University of Arkansas, in which he remained a student for two years. He pursued his law reading under the direction of George Evans, an able attorney of Waldron, and in 1899 was admitted to the bar. He did not begin practice, however, until 1903, since which time he has followed his profession here, after having previously served, from 1900 until 1903, as a member of the United States army. He owns a farm and gives general supervision to its cultivation and development but the major part of his time and energy is given to his law practice, which is constantly developing in importance as well as in volume.

In 1903 Mr. Smith was married to Miss Mary Sullivan, who was born in Waldron, a daughter of J. O. A. Sullivan, who was a physician, practicing in Scott county for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have three children: Marjorie, who is now attending Galloway College at Searcy, Arkansas; and James and George, twins, now five years of age. Mr. Smith belongs to the Missionary Baptist church, while his wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and his political endorsement is given to the democratic party. He is now serving as deputy prosecutor of his district and devotes his entire time to law practice, although in early manhood he taught school from 1895 until 1900. It was in this way that he earned the money that enabled him to meet his expenses while he was preparing for his professional career. He has ever been actuated by a laudable ambition and his entire course has been characterized by straightforward and commendable methods, bringing him prominently to the front as a lawyer of Scott county.

MURRAY B. McLEOD.

Warren numbers among her native sons Murray B. McLeod, a veteran of the World war and now in the employ of the Southern Lumber Company here. His birth occurred on the 14th of April, 1896, his parents being Norman and Lula E. (Langston) McLeod, of Scotch descent on the paternal side and of Irish descent on the maternal side. Grandfather B. F. Langston served in the Civil war and was severely wounded at the battle of Franklin, Tennessee, which necessitated the amputation of one limb. He was for

sixteen years county clerk of Bradley county and was postmaster of Warren for many years. Norman McLeod was born and reared in this state, his parents having come from South Carolina to a point near Warren at an early day, being among the pioneer settlers here. Mr. McLeod is now living at Warren and is accountant for the Turner-Jones Grocery Company and one of the alert and enterprising citizens of the community. At Warren in 1892, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Norman McLeod to Miss Lula E. Langston, a native of Bradley county, her parents having come to this county from Georgia at an early day. To their union six children were born, four boys and two girls, three boys dying in infancy. Murray B., whose name initiates this review, was the second in order of birth.

In the acquirement of an education Murray B. McLeod attended the common schools of Warren and after graduating from the high school here went to Wilmar and later took a two year literary course under private instruction. During that time he also acted as athletic director of the Tillar high school. From 1914 to 1916 he taught school at Tillar and the following year became associated with the Southern Lumber Company at Warren as bookkeeper in the commissary department. In May, 1917, upon the entrance of the United States into the World war, Mr. McLeod put all personal interests aside and enlisted in the army. Commissioned a sergeant he was sent to the training camp at Leon Springs, Texas, and some time later was promoted to a second lieutenancy and assigned to the Tank Corps. He went overseas as first lieutenant in the Three Hundred and Third Battalion, Tank Corps, and served in France for eight months. During the absence of the commander of the battalion he acted in that official capacity, and when returning to the United States he was adjutant of the Three Hundred and First Brigade, Tank Corps. Mr. McLeod received his honorable discharge at Camp Meade, Maryland, on the 11th of April, 1919, having been in continuous service for twenty-two and one-half months. Following his discharge he returned to Warren and resumed his connection with the Southern Lumber Company, this time in the capacity of timekeeper. In April, 1920, he was put in charge of the accounting department of the company and later went into the sales department. He is one of the alert and energetic young business men of Warren and success is attending his every effort.

Mr. McLeod organized the first American Legion post in Warren, in the activities of which he takes a prominent part, and he is likewise actively identified with the Warren Y. M. C. A., of which organization he is one of the board of directors. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is a generous contributor to its support. As yet Mr. McLeod has no fraternal affiliations but he is planning to take the Masonic degrees in the near future. A native of this community he has many friends here who appreciate his sterling traits of character and who are watching with interest his continued advancement in the business world.

W. L. JEFFERIES.

Among the men of marked business enterprise and progressiveness who are active in the control of commercial, agricultural and financial interests at Clarendon is W. L. Jefferies, a merchant, planter and banker, whose wise management and careful development of his business affairs have made him one of the men of affluence in Monroe county. A native of Mississippi, he was born at Holly Springs in the year 1852 and is a son of S. S. and Mary (Carruth) Jefferies. The father was a planter of Holly Springs, Mississippi, and was a Confederate veteran of the Civil war. After the war Marvel Carruth, an uncle of Mr. Jefferies in the maternal line, came to Phillips county, Arkansas, and settled at what is now the town of Marvel, which was named in his honor.

The public schools near his boyhood home afforded W. L. Jefferies his educational opportunity and in the school of experience he has learned many valuable and worthwhile lessons. He started out in business in Clarendon in 1892, opening a small store which has since developed to splendid proportions, the annual sales being very large. He now carries an extensive and attractive line of goods and by reason of this, combined with the high standards which he maintains in the personnel of the house and in the treatment accorded patrons, he has won a very gratifying business. Mr. Jefferies has also invested heavily in land and now owns more than four thousand acres largely devoted to cotton culture. Into other fields of business, however, he has extended his efforts with gratifying results and is today the vice president of the Bank of Clarendon. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion, and obstacles and difficulties in his path seem to serve but as an impetus for renewed effort on his part.

In 1876 Mr. Jefferies was united in marriage to Miss Virginia Vaughan, a daughter of General A. J. and Martha (Hardaway) Vaughan. Her father served with distinction in the Confederate army and thereby won his military title. To Mr. and Mrs.



W. L. JEFFERIES

Jefferies have been born seven children: William L.; S. S., who is a practicing attorney; A. J.; Virginia; Mary, the wife of J. B. Hobart; Eleanor and Lucille.

In his political views Mr. Jefferies is a republican and during the administration of President McKinley he served as postmaster of Clarendon. He has never been ambitious in the way of office holding, however, preferring at all times to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. During the World war period, however, he was very prominent in promoting the Liberty Loan drives and did effective service for his country in that connection. In his business career he has displayed splendid executive power and keen sagacity and he has the ability to unite seemingly diverse and unrelated elements into a harmonious whole, so that his business activities have been resultant factors in the attainment of most gratifying success, all of which has been won by the most honorable methods, so that his life record should serve as a source of encouragement to others, showing what may be accomplished when there is a will to dare and to do.

HENRY STROUPE.

Henry Stroupe of Paris, well known in both railway and military circles, was born in Pulaski county, Arkansas, August 15, 1859, and is a son of Dr. W. B. and Belle (Peeples) Stroupe, who were natives of Georgia and were married in that state. After the Civil war they removed to Arkansas, the father having previously served on the medical staff under General Joseph Wheeler of the Confederate forces for four years. Following the war he practiced his profession in Pulaski county for a number of years and then removed to Fort Smith, where he departed this life in 1911. His wife had died in Pulaski county in 1867. They had but two children: Henry and Mrs. Nora Morgan, now a widow, living in California. The parents held membership in the Presbyterian church and Dr. Stroupe was also a Mason and a Knight of Pythias, while his political allegiance was given to the democratic party.

Henry Stroupe was educated in the University of Arkansas until graduated with the class of 1883. He taught school for three or four years in early manhood and then having prepared for law practice was admitted to the bar in 1884. He entered upon the work of the profession in Paris, but after a short time turned his attention to railroad interests and became the builder of the Arkansas Western road. He also assisted in building the Arkansas Central and the Rock Island Railroad from Dardanelle to Paris. Through his operations as a railroad builder he contributed in large measure to the development and growth of the district tributary to the line. He owns land in Logan county and devotes his attention to farming, and the careful management of his agricultural interests is bringing to him a substantial measure of success.

In 1884 Mr. Stroupe was married to Miss Ella Tittsworth, who was born on a farm near Paris and is a daughter of Randolph Tittsworth, who came to what is now Logan county, Arkansas, in the year 1812, and here spent his remaining days, owning and developing a plantation. He was killed by bushwhackers at his home while on a visit there during the war. Mr. and Mrs. Stroupe have become the parents of six children: Zenia is the wife of F. R. McPhee, a commission merchant of St. Joseph, Missouri; Alman, the second of the family, was a captain of the World war. He served on the Mexican border before the United States entered the world strife and later was on active duty in France, being with Lieutenant Roosevelt when he was killed. He went to France in April, 1917, after having trained at San Diego, California, becoming a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Aerial Squadron. He was a student in the State University when the war broke out and is a graduate of the Russellville Agricultural College. He is now at home and works as a mining machinist; Zinga, the third of the family, is the wife of J. E. Trahin, engaged in the wholesale grocery business at Fayetteville. Henry is a graduate of the medical department of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock and is now practicing medicine in Paris. He was captain of a machine company on the Mexican border, after which he returned to Little Rock and completed his medical course; Zeta, at home, was educated in the State University of Arkansas. Dwight served for a year on the border and from the 5th of August, 1917, until June, 1919, he was in France. He is now attending the State University.

Mr. Stroupe belongs to the Presbyterian church, while his wife is a member of the Catholic church. He is also a Mason, has taken the degrees of the Royal Arch Chapter and has served as master of his lodge. He likewise belongs to the Knights of Pythias, in which order he has been a past chancellor and was also vice chancellor of the state. He, too, has a military record, having enlisted in April, 1898, serving as captain of Company K, First Arkansas Infantry, during the Spanish-American war. He was afterward transferred to the Philippines, where he was on active duty, commanding Company

H of the Thirty-third United States Infantry, with whom he served for about two years altogether, winning his promotion to the captaincy. He was afterward appointed a major of the Arkansas National Guards in 1903 and was promoted to the colonelcy of the Second Arkansas Infantry in July, 1905. He served in this capacity until 1916, when he, too, went to the border, as did his sons, and in 1917 he was discharged and returned home. He recruited a regiment to war time readiness and was mustered into the United States service as colonel of the One Hundred and Forty-second Field Artillery. The Arkansas troops were concentrated at Fort Logan H. Roots and Mr. Stroupe was there with the First Regiment of Artillery and with the Second Regiment of Infantry from the 5th of August until the 1st of December, being the only commanding officer of Arkansas troops. He was then sent to Camp Beauregard and afterward to Camp Travis and to Camp Sill, while later he was returned to Camp Beauregard, where he received his discharge in the latter part of 1918. He trained the soldiers, preparing them for overseas duty and in this capacity did important service in connection with the World war.

In politics Mr. Stroupe has always been a democrat, giving stalwart allegiance to the party and he served as representative to the state legislature when but twenty-two years of age. He filled the office of clerk of the court of Logan county for four years and thus in many ways has been closely and prominently associated with the history of the community and the commonwealth. Mr. Stroupe is now one of the directors of the Rock Island Branch Railway Company, having in control the line from Paris to Ola and his activities have ever been of a character that have contributed to public progress and improvement. He is the president of the board of directors of the Agricultural College at Russellville and was one of the board of education at Paris for twenty-two years, also served as a director on the State University board for ten years. He has been a director of the Agricultural College since it was organized or for a period of eleven years and the cause of higher education has ever found in him a stalwart champion. He has labored earnestly and successfully to introduce higher standards of intellectual advancement into the state and his efforts in behalf of the colleges and universities of Arkansas have been far-reaching and most beneficial. His name is closely interwoven with the material development, the intellectual advancement, the military history and the moral progress of Arkansas. His life has been actuated by a spirit of advancement and there is no field into which his labors have been directed that has not benefited by his cooperation and support.

HUGH C. BROOKE, M. D.

Dr. Hugh C. Brooke, a physician and surgeon, successfully practicing at Dardanelle, was born in Plainview, Arkansas, June 23, 1888, his parents being R. J. and Alice (Albright) Brooke, who were natives of Georgia and were married in Arkansas. The father is a son of Francis M. Brooke, who removed from Georgia to Arkansas after the Civil war, while during the period of hostilities between the north and the south James B. Albright, the maternal grandfather of Hugh C. Brooke, left Georgia and came to this state. He served for four years in the Confederate army. Since attaining his majority R. J. Brooke has devoted his attention to farming, which he now follows near Plainview, Arkansas. His wife, however, died in 1906, her death being deeply regretted by many friends as well as her immediate family. She was a faithful member of the Methodist church and Mr. Brooke holds membership in the Baptist church. Fraternally he is a Mason and high principles have ever actuated him in all the relations of life, while politically he is a democrat. To him and his wife were born four children: John, a graduate of the Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., who has received the degrees of LL. B. and LL. M., is now a resident of Washington, D. C.; Lillie is the wife of Horace Cole, a mechanic in a mill at Plainview; Hugh C. is the third of the family; Joe, the youngest, is engaged in teaching in Plainview.

Dr. Brooke supplemented a public school education by study in the Ouachita Academy at Magazine and afterward taught school for six or seven years in order to gain money necessary to pursue his education. He also borrowed money with which to meet his expenses while a student in the Medical College of the University of Tennessee at Memphis. There he was graduated in June, 1915, after which he began practice at Bluffton, remaining there until he entered the army in January, 1918, for service in the World war. He was trained at Fort Riley, at Camp McArthur and at Camp Green and went overseas in July of that year. He was a surgeon in the aviation camp near Oxford, England, and received his discharge on the 28th of December, 1918, about five or six weeks after the signing of the armistice.

With his return to his native land Dr. Brooke came to Dardanelle and entered

upon practice with Dr. L. E. Love, with whom he was thus associated until May, 1920. The partnership was then dissolved and Dr. Brooke has since practiced independently. He is keenly interested in everything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life and his study, broad reading and experience have made him most efficient in his chosen calling. He is now county health officer for his district.

On the 20th of December, 1914, Dr. Brooke was married to Miss Dora Holland, who was born in Logan county, Arkansas, a daughter of W. E. Holland, a retired farmer of Plainview, who is now working for a produce concern. Mrs. Brooke is a capable teacher in the Dardanelle schools. She has displayed marked ability as a primary teacher, having been specially trained by a course in the Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana.

Dr. Brooke has always voted with the democratic party and is interested in its success. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Woodmen of the World and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. His connection along strictly professional lines is with the Yell County and Arkansas State Medical Societies and thus he keeps abreast with the trend of modern professional thought and investigation. He is now engaged in general practice, devoting his entire time to his professional duties and the course that he has ever followed enables him to command the respect and confidence of colleagues and contemporaries.

ALVIN W. STRAUSS, M. D.

Dr. Alvin W. Strauss, an able surgeon of Little Rock, with large practice of an important character, was born at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, May 10, 1890. He is one of the younger representatives of the profession in the capital city but has already attained a position which many an older practitioner might well envy. His parents are Alexander and May (Weil) Strauss. The father was born in Germany, March 16, 1853, and after coming to the new world in 1878 he made his way across the country and took up his abode at Pine Bluff. There he engaged in business as a cotton broker and he still makes his home there. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party. His wife was born at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, January 24, 1870, and they were married September 22, 1889. They have become parents of two sons and a daughter: Sara Rita Strauss; Alvin W.; and Howard B., who is a cotton buyer of Pine Bluff.

In the acquirement of his education Dr. Strauss attended the public schools until graduated from the high school of Pine Bluff with the class of 1907. In preparation for his professional career he entered Tulane University of Louisiana as a medical student, although he had previously taken a premedical course. He was graduated as a physician and surgeon and at once entered upon active practice. Through the intervening period he has made steady professional progress. From 1912 until 1914 he was resident physician at the Charity Hospital of Louisiana in New Orleans. He devoted his attention to important professional work until after America's advent into the World war, when he joined the army and on the 13th of June, 1918, sailed for France, where he arrived thirteen days later. He was on active duty in the Argonne and in the Meuse sectors and in fact was in the front line in the Argonne-Meuse sectors for a part of the time. He returned to America March 3, 1919, and through the intervening period has practiced in Little Rock with good success. He is actuated by a laudable ambition in his profession and is making steady progress, promoting his efficiency by wide study and broad experience. He is now on the medical staff of St. Vincent's Infirmary, of the Baptist Hospital, the City Hospital of Little Rock, and also on the staff of the Leo N. Levi Hospital at Hot Springs. In 1920 he was made vice president of the Pulaski County Medical Society and he is chief examiner for Arkansas for the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives at Denver. Aside from his connection with the Pulaski County Medical Society he belongs to the Arkansas State Medical Society and to the American Medical Association. He is likewise identified with two Greek letter fraternities, the Zeta Beta Tau and the Chi Zeta Chi.

On the 19th of May, 1918, before sailing for Europe, Dr. Strauss was married to Miss Tracye Altschul, who was born at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, March 31, 1893. They have become parents of one son, Alvin W., born January 6, 1920. Only a short time after his marriage Dr. Strauss sailed for France. He had enlisted previous to his marriage, joining the army August 4, 1917, when he was commissioned a first lieutenant of the Medical Corps. He served with the Medical Corps and with the Third Field Artillery from January 11, 1918, to March 7, 1919.

Politically Dr. Strauss is a democrat and keeps well informed on the vital questions and issues of the day, but does not seek nor desire office. He is of the Jewish faith,

having membership with B'nai Israel Congregation. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and he also has membership in the Grotto. He likewise belongs to the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, to the Young Men's Hebrew Association, to the Fraternal Order of Eagles and to the Concordia Club. He manifests helpful interests in all those forces which are looking for progress and improvement among his fellowmen and his cooperation at all times can be counted upon to further any organization of general public benefit. *

A. W. LEAKE.

A. W. Leake, proprietor of a well appointed drug store at Altheimer, Jefferson county, has there engaged in business for a period of twelve years and his thorough methods, his close application and undaunted enterprise have constituted a broad foundation on which he is building his success. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Lonoke, in 1879, his parents being Dr. D. J. and Lula (Staggs) Leake. The father engaged in the practice of medicine in Lonoke for many years and not only ministered to the physical but also to the spiritual needs of the people, for he was a minister of the gospel, preaching as a representative of the Methodist church. He is still living in Lonoke and his life has been of great benefit and usefulness to his fellowmen. To him and his wife have been born four children: B. K., who is a druggist located at England; Anna, the wife of Frank Kirkland; Mamie, the wife of Claude Caple; and A. W.

The last named pursued his education in the schools of Lonoke county and during the greater part of his life has been connected with the drug business. He early acquainted himself with the trade and on removing to Altheimer in 1912 he established his store, which he has since conducted with excellent success. He carries a large and carefully selected line of standard drugs and sundries and his thoroughly reliable commercial methods, his enterprising spirit and his earnest efforts to please his patrons have been the dominant factors in the attainment of his present-day prosperity, his being one of the leading stores of the town.

Mr. Leake was united in marriage to Miss Viola Hutchinson of England, Arkansas, and they have become the parents of two children: Harold and A. W., Jr. The family is widely and prominently known in Altheimer, occupying an enviable social position here. During the World war Mr. Leake acted as local recruiting agent for the Merchant Marine. Fraternally he is a Mason, who has attained the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite and has taken the Scottish Rite degrees up to and including the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine and has ever been a faithful follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. He is likewise a most loyal and devoted member of the Methodist church, in which he is serving as steward.

THOMAS EWELL BURROW.

The strongest business men are those who under the urge of necessity start out in the business world, forced to test and develop their strength by actual effort. Power grows through the exercise of effort and the faithful performance of each day's duties gives strength and inspiration for the labors of the succeeding day. A recognition of these truths on the part of Thomas Ewell Burrow has enabled him to advance steadily step by step until he is now in a prominent position in commercial circles of Little Rock as the secretary of the Beal-Burrow Dry Goods Company, a wholesale concern.

Born on a farm in Perry county, Arkansas, on the 16th of December, 1863, he is a son of Hance Wesley and Fanny (Gill) Burrow. The father was born in Carroll county, Tennessee, May 15, 1830, while the mother's birth occurred in Madison county, Tennessee, in June, 1833, and their marriage was there celebrated in 1856. Removing to Arkansas, they settled at Morrilton and the father was from early manhood a planter and merchant of Morrilton, remaining an active factor in the business circles of that section of the state to the time of his demise, which there occurred on the 12th of December, 1898. He had long survived his wife, who died in June, 1865. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and he was always interested in matters pertaining to the general welfare and development of his community, in which he was recognized as a most valued and substantial citizen.

Thomas E. Barrow pursued his early education in the country schools of Conway county, Arkansas, and afterward attended a preparatory school at Altus, Arkansas, while later he entered Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, in 1882, remain-

ing a student there until 1883. Throughout his active business career Mr. Burrow has made steady advancement. He was upon the road as a traveling salesman for nearly twenty-four years with the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company of St. Louis, of which he was at one time a director and in which he is still a stockholder. His identification with the wholesale dry goods trade in Little Rock dates from 1914 and he is now the secretary of the Beal-Burrow Dry Goods Company, which has a large establishment and is enjoying a very substantial trade. The policy of the house is manifest in the thorough reliability of the firm and their earnest desire to please their patrons—qualities which are always factors in the attainment of success. Mr. Burrow is also a director of the Exchange National Bank of Little Rock and by reason of his commercial and financial activities occupies a very prominent position in the business circles of the city.

On the 16th of December, 1886, Mr. Burrow was united in marriage to Miss Emma Robinson, who was born in Clarksville, Arkansas, February 24, 1866, a daughter of Hon. Littleberry and Martha (McConnell) Robinson, the former a native of Kentucky, the latter born in Arkansas. Both have departed this life, the mother in 1875 and the father in 1895. To Thomas E. and Emma (Robinson) Burrow there were born three children: Claude McKinney, born October 7, 1887, was married to Octavia Hollis, of Chicago, and they have two sons, William Hollis and Thomas E.; Lawrence B., the second of the family, is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Emma Robinson, the only daughter, is the wife of Carey Harrison, of San Francisco, and they have one child, Patricia. Mr. Burrow was again married June 30, 1902, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, when Mrs. Lou H. Garnett, nee Holton, became his wife. She was born and reared in St. Louis, Missouri, and by her former marriage had one child, a daughter, Dorothy, who is now the wife of John Smith Murta, of Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Mr. Burrow is a staunch supporter of democratic principles, having voted with the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. During the World war he served on the construction committee at Little Rock with C. L. Thompson as state chairman. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church, South, of which he is now serving as a trustee. He is classed with those men who have distinguished themselves by the possession of qualities of character which contribute to the success of private life and to the public stability as well and who have at all times enjoyed the respect and confidence of those around them. Mr. Burrow has never deviated from what his judgment would indicate to be right and honorable between himself and his fellowmen and, never swerving from the path of duty, he has steadily advanced until he is not only one of the prosperous but also one of the most highly esteemed residents of the capital city.

JOHN MAYES.

A native of Washington county John Mayes has established himself in a creditable position as a representative of the legal profession here. He was born August 28, 1875, a son of William and Eliza J. (Joyce) Mayes, both natives of eastern Tennessee, where their marriage was celebrated. The maternal grandfather, Edward Mayes, was born and died in Tennessee. For many years he ran a flatboat and he was also engaged in the mercantile business for some time. The maternal grandfather, William Joyce, was likewise a native of eastern Tennessee but came to Arkansas and located in Washington county in 1857. He engaged in farming, winning substantial success, and was active along that line until his demise. When William H. Mayes came to Arkansas and located in Washington county he had but eighteen dollars and fifty-nine cents and he homesteaded a farm, later purchasing it from the government. As the result of his determination and intelligently directed effort he overcame all obstacles and at the time of his demise was enjoying well-merited success. Twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Mayes, John, whose name initiates this review, being the youngest of the family. Ten of the children are living.

In the acquirement of an education John Mayes attended the Benton Academy in Rogers and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1898. He then taught school for five years, in his spare time studying law and in 1904 he was admitted to the bar. He began the practice of his profession at Fayetteville and for four years was associated with O. P. McDonald, at the end of which time he withdrew from the firm, to practice alone. In 1910 Mr. Mayes was nominated for prosecuting attorney and although carrying three counties out of four he was defeated because of the large democratic majority. He did, however, carry Washington county.

In 1894 Mr. Mayes was united in marriage to Miss Willie McNeely, a native of

Washington county, and a daughter of J. M. McNeely, a successful farmer of the community. Seven children have been born to their union: Gladys P., who is the wife of Walter Sweatt, a merchant and planter of Lexington, Tennessee; Alexa G., the wife of William L. Richardson, conducting a drug business in McAlester, Oklahoma; Evelyn, who is stenographer for her father; and James Kent, Stanley J., Mazie and Winifred, all attending school. Mrs. Mayes is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Mayes has given his staunch support to the republican party and was a member of the constitutional convention of 1917 and 1918. Mr. Mayes is fraternally identified with the Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. He has held all the chairs in the Modern Woodmen of America and is past chancellor of that body. The practice of Mr. Mayes is extensive and of an important character. He is remarkable among lawyers for his wide research and the provident care with which he prepares his cases. At no time has his reading ever been confined to the limitations of the questions at issue. It has gone beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them. Mr. Mayes has been admitted to practice in all courts and the manner in which he handles his cases has elicited warm commendation from members of the legal profession throughout the state.

HON. JAMES GORDON FRIERSON.

The name of the Hon. James Gordon Frierson figures conspicuously in connection with the history of Arkansas as that of a jurist and lawmaker. In many ways he left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the annals of the state and his course was at all times the expression of a progressive spirit deeply and zealously interested in the welfare of the community and commonwealth.

James Gordon Frierson was born in the state of Tennessee and his parents removed to Mississippi when he was an infant. There he was reared to young manhood, at College Hill, near Oxford, and in due course of time he became a student at the University of Mississippi. At the outbreak of the Civil war James G. Frierson joined the colors of the south which he loved so well and eventually became a captain of Company M in one of the Mississippi regiments attached to Walthall's brigade. He participated in many of the most sanguinary engagements of the war and his own bravery and fearlessness inspired and encouraged those who served under him. He was captured at the battle of Lookout Mountain and imprisoned on Johnson's Island for nineteen months. He was also numbered among those who stood for white supremacy during the dangerous days of reconstruction.

At the end of the conflict, James G. Frierson entered the law department of the University of Mississippi and he was graduated from this institution with the LL. B. degree. Directly thereafter he came to Arkansas and located at Wittsburg, Cross county. Later he moved to Clebourne and was one of the first four democrats in the state elected to the house of representatives during reconstruction. Subsequently he was elected to the senate and was president of that body during the Brooks-Baxter war, and as such received the telegram from President Grant recognizing Elisha Baxter as the governor. Mr. Frierson was also a member of the constitutional convention of 1874 and most carefully, thoughtfully and wisely considered the vital questions which came up for settlement before that body. In the year 1882 he was elected circuit judge of the second judicial district and removed to Jonesboro, where he resided until his demise in March, 1884.

Soon after the close of the war James G. Frierson was united in marriage to Miss Emma G. Davis and they became the parents of two sons and one daughter, all of whom are living. Gordon and Charles D. are residents of Jonesboro; and Camille is the wife of Allen Hughes of Memphis, Tennessee.

Judge Frierson's death came as a severe shock to his family and many friends and left his widow with three children and little means of support. She was a brave little woman, however, and engaged in teaching in a private school for some time. Later she became a teacher in the public schools and in this connection she was active continuously until 1899. She was a woman of culture and refinement and had a wonderful influence for good, having been one of the leading educators of the period. Many of the prominent men and women of this section today received their early training under Mrs. Frierson. Her death in 1899 caused a feeling of deep bereavement to sweep the community in which she had so long resided and was so greatly respected and beloved.

Judge Frierson's interest centered in his family and the welfare of the state. He counted no sacrifice on his part too great if it would enhance the welfare and happiness of his family and he did not hesitate to put forth any effort when he believed that it would benefit the community at large. The important questions of public concern which came up for settlement during his connection with public offices in Arkansas always received his most serious consideration and he was at all times actuated by marked devotion to the general good. He stood fearlessly by any cause which he espoused and even those who opposed him recognized his loyalty to his honest convictions. He stood among the most prominent men who left their impress upon the history of the state during the quarter century which followed the Civil war.

NOBLE DUBOIS MCCORMACK, M. D.

Dr. Noble DuBois McCormack, a physician and surgeon of Fort Smith, with offices in the First National Bank building, and a veteran of the World war, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1892, his parents being Charles B. and Marie (DuBois) McCormack, the latter a descendant of Captain Peter DuBois and of Revolutionary forebears, now having membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution. The father is a contractor, having devoted his life to business activity of that character.

Dr. McCormack pursued his early education in the public schools of St. Louis, passing through consecutive grades until he became a student in the Central high school. He next attended the Washington University, in which he won the Bachelor of Science degree in 1915 and completed his medical course in 1916, at which time the M. D. degree was conferred upon him. Following his graduation he became an interne in the St. Louis Children's Hospital, with which he was connected for a year.

In July, 1917, Dr. McCormack entered the army, becoming a captain of the Medical Corps of the regular army, assigned to the Eighty-first Division. He was on active duty overseas for a year and a half, or until June, 1919, and was with the Third Army Corps. When the armistice was signed he was sent to Germany and was later stationed at the surgeon's headquarters in Paris until December, 1919. Returning to the United States, he was on duty at Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, Illinois, until March, 1920, when he resigned from the service.

When released from military duty Dr. McCormack entered upon the practice of medicine in St. Louis, where he remained from May until November, 1920. At the latter date he came to Fort Smith and entered into active connection with the Holt Clinic as a specialist on diseases of infants and children. He is also attached to the staff of St. John's Hospital. He belongs to the Beta Theta Pi and also to the Nu Sigma Nu, two Greek letter fraternities, and he has membership in the Sebastian County Medical Society, the St. Louis Pediatric Society, the Southern Medical Society, the Arkansas Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He embraces every opportunity that will advance his knowledge and promote his efficiency along professional lines and in his specialty has developed his skill to a high degree.

Dr. McCormack was united in marriage, in December, 1919, to Miss Janet Dickson, a daughter of George A. Dickson of Chicago. They occupy an enviable social position in Fort Smith, the hospitality of many of the best homes being freely accorded them. The Doctor belongs to the Business Men's Club of the city and also to the Country Club, but he never allows outside interests to interfere with the faithful performance of his professional duties and his close application, his study and his careful analysis of each case have been the elements that have brought to him a most creditable measure of success since he became a representative of the medical profession of Fort Smith.

EDWIN HOGABOOM.

Hot Springs owes not a little of her development and greatness to the business enterprise and progressiveness of Edwin Hogaboom, banker and promoter, whose labors were an effective force in bringing about improvement in the hotels of the city and in the establishment of various public utilities here. Mr. Hogaboom was born near Elmira, New York, on the 24th of November, 1842, while his parents were of Holland birth. Having come to America, they established their home upon a farm in the vicinity of Elmira and there Edwin Hogaboom was reared, with the usual experiences of the farm bred boy. He acquired a common school education, but not wishing to devote his life to agricultural pursuits, he turned to the study of pharmacy when a young man and devoted a number of years to that business. He removed from the Empire state to Wis-

consin and in the year 1874 he came to Hot Springs, Arkansas, for the benefit of his health. Later he returned to Wisconsin, where he continued to reside until 1876 and then again came to Hot Springs, where he established a drug store, beginning business on a small scale. He remained an active factor in the drug trade of the city until 1896 and with the passing years developed a business of large, substantial and gratifying proportions.

In the meantime Mr. Hogaboom also entered the field of banking and became president of the Arkansas National Bank in 1889. For a time he was president of the Hot Springs Banking & Trust Company, which later was merged into the Arkansas National Bank, of which he became the president and chief executive officer. He bent his efforts to administrative direction and the wise policy which he formulated and the progressive spirit which he manifested in the conduct of the affairs of the bank made it one of the strong and profitable institutions of the city. In later years he contributed much to the growth of Hot Springs as a promoter of various enterprises. He was the builder of the Park Hotel, also of the Eastman Hotel, and it was he who made possible the project of erecting the latter hostelry, securing the cooperation of many men of substantial means. He was also the president of the Electric Light & Water Company and of the Street Railway Company. He recognized readily the possibilities for the city's development and its needs in every way. His labors were most resultant in bringing about desired improvements and in his operations he ever looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities, the needs and the possibilities of the future. Hot Springs is largely indebted to him for what he accomplished and public opinion long accorded him a place of leadership in this city. In addition to his other business activities Mr. Hogaboom was the builder of the Park Hotel, was the builder of the ice plant and was closely associated with the promotion of still other interests which have been dominant elements in the growth, commercial development and improvement of Hot Springs.

At Shawano, Wisconsin, on the 17th of March, 1877, Mr. Hogaboom was married to Miss Jeanette Closser and they became parents of two sons: George A., a druggist of Hot Springs; and Gilbert E., who is the manager of the Buckstaff Bath House.

Mr. Hogaboom was a captain in the Federal army, commanding a company of Vermont cavalry during the Civil war, and was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness, sustaining a gunshot wound which crippled him to a greater or less extent throughout his remaining days. At all times he was as true and loyal to his country as when he followed the nation's starry flag on the battle fields of the south. He was ever alert to the opportunities to do good in the upbuilding of community and commonwealth and his influence was ever on the side of reform, progress and improvement. He was very active in Masonic circles, attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and was also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He was likewise made an honorary member of the Hoo Hoos, the lumber organization. He died at Hailey, Idaho, October 7, 1898, having gone to that city on a trip for the benefit of his health. His widow survived him for several years and died in Hot Springs, April 15, 1904. They were both widely and favorably known and by reason of the importance and extent of the projects which he promoted Mr. Hogaboom was regarded as one of the leading business men of Arkansas and was also an influential factor in Washington.

ROBERT BUTLER OLIVER.

Born in Wichita, Kansas, in August, 1881, Robert Butler Oliver of Little Rock, represents the highest type of the successful American business man, one whose energies and activities have turned to splendid account for the government during the World war. He comes of Scotch ancestry, the first Oliver who came to America being George Oliver, a Scotchman, who crossed the Atlantic in 1805 and soon afterward settled in Indiana, becoming one of the earliest of the pioneers of that state. His father, William H. Oliver, was born in Indiana and was a farmer, who, at the time of the Civil war, put aside all business and personal considerations and served from 1863 until 1865 with the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Indiana Regiment. He married Clara Pickett, who is living and is also a native of Indiana. Mr. Oliver's parents were honest, God-fearing people and reared their son with such care that he has never sought to stray from the paths of rectitude, though often placed in positions that tested his integrity to the utmost.

His early education was obtained in the public schools of Thayer, Kansas. He took up railroad contracting and remained in that line of business for about five years, after which he entered the field of general contracting, mostly in connection with public work. His success has been phenomenal. He is now president of the Oliver Construction Company, one of the largest contracting firms in the south, giving employment to three



ROBERT B. OLIVER

thousand men. During the World war Mr. Oliver tendered all of his equipment and forces to the United States government without reservation or reward. In accepting his offer the government made him superintendent of construction of the famous Muscle Shoals nitrate plant at Muscle Shoals, Alabama. As is well known this plant was built at a cost of eighty million dollars and ten thousand men were under his charge, the job being finished in one year. In 1919 the treasury department put him in charge of the coal production of Arkansas when the miners went on strike and furnished him with full authority to call out troops to produce coal to prevent great suffering among the people. Accepting this dangerous task Mr. Oliver went alone to the mines, took his own men and produced the necessary coal without the slightest friction between the workers and the strikers and without calling on the government for any help.

Mr. Oliver has built many miles of road for various counties and states and also for the nation and has won a reputation for integrity and ability that is surpassed by none. His financial standing is such as to insure the completion of any job that may be placed in his hands. For the past twenty years his business has run into millions. A five million dollar road building contract for Cuban highways, a ten million dollar contract for highways in Tennessee and the building of the Carolina Southern Railroad are a few of the many huge tasks he has successfully accomplished. Mr. Oliver takes a just pride in the fact that none of his jobs have ever been other than satisfactorily completed on time and as per contract. He marshals his forces with the precision of a military commander.

In Oswego, Kansas, Mr. Oliver was united in marriage to Miss Nellie B. Gill, a daughter of John Gill, a pioneer of Kansas, whose ancestors were pioneers of Illinois and colonial pioneers of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver have one daughter, Lucille, who is a graduate of Ward-Belmont Seminary and who possesses a remarkably fine soprano voice which has been improved by a postgraduate course in voice culture. Should she desire to make use of her voice professionally in the future, her success would be assured.

Mr. Oliver is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Mystic Shriner. He is also an active elder of the Presbyterian church and is the chairman of the Pulaski Sunday School Association, also a member of the executive committee of the State Sunday School Association. He is not at all of the "holier than thou" class. On the contrary, he is a genial, companionable, enterprising business man, who, while he does not seek to thrust his views upon others, sincerely believes that the Christian religion makes for the best citizenship and the highest ideals of life and that a faithful following of the rules laid down in Christian teaching must make a man or a community better. With a regiment of men under his control made up of all classes of society and all nationalities he has never had a strike or a threat of one. This shows the humanitarian principles that underlie his treatment of those in his employ. He believes in a fair wage, promotion when opportunity offers and the recognition of faithfulness and of loyalty. While he has built up a vast system of business it is not a machine and he recognizes the right of each individual for the development of his own powers and for advancement in the business world. If more men followed the rules and practiced the precepts of Robert Butler Oliver the question between capital and labor would be forever at an end.

CONNELLY HARRINGTON.

Few men attain to positions of leadership, the great majority being followers. In human achievement, however, it is the leader who makes for progress, who organizes and marshals forces to success. To this class belongs Connelly Harrington, whose name has long been an honored one in business circles of northwestern Arkansas. A splendid commercial enterprise stands as a monument to what he has accomplished and its influence upon industrial activity in Benton county can scarcely be over-estimated.

Mr. Harrington is a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred in Platte county on the 14th of December, 1864. His parents were Richard N. and Laura E. (Johnson) Harrington, who were also natives of that county. The father was a Confederate soldier in the Civil war, serving under General Sterling Price at the battle of Pea Ridge and continuing in the army throughout the period of hostilities. He became well known as an attorney and journalist and died in Missouri in 1896. He was a member of the Christian church and fraternally was identified with the Masons. He was a stanch democrat in his political views and served as postmaster of Dearborn, Missouri, under the Cleveland administration. Mrs. Harrington survives and is now a resident of Dearborn. In their family were two children: Connelly, of this review; and William P., a prominent banker of Dearborn, Missouri. The paternal grandfather, Miles Harrington, became one of the pioneer farmers of Missouri, establishing his home in that state in

1836. The maternal grandfather, Andrew Johnson, was a native of Kentucky and he also became one of the early settlers of Missouri, arriving in the state as early as 1837 and there spending his remaining years.

In the acquirement of an education Connelly Harrington attended the public schools of Platte City, Missouri, after which he learned the printer's trade. He then taught school for a time, devoting his leisure hours to the study of law, and following his admission to the bar he engaged in practice at Hailey, Idaho, where he remained for two and a half years. He then returned to Missouri and in 1895 arrived in Siloam Springs, Arkansas, coming here for the purpose of opening a branch of the Benton County Hardware Company, which he had previously founded at Bentonville. Mr. Harrington has remained in charge of the plant at Siloam Springs and with the passing years the business has steadily grown until it has assumed large proportions, now including fifteen allied companies and constituting one of the largest commercial undertakings in the entire state. Mr. Harrington possesses the foresight, self-reliance and business sagacity necessary to carry on a large enterprise successfully and he has also become interested in financial affairs, being made cashier of the First National Bank of Siloam Springs on the 1st of June, 1897. He resigned that office to become vice president of the institution, but is not now active in its management. He has made extensive investments in city property and in 1914 erected a beautiful home, which is said to be the largest and finest residence in Siloam Springs. His attention is chiefly devoted to the management of the Benton County Hardware Company, which is capitalized for seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and he is also serving as chairman of its board of directors. He possesses a genius for organization and an aptitude for successful management and is seldom in error in matters of judgment when passing upon the value of any business opening. That he has made wise use of his time, his talents and his opportunities is demonstrated in the fact that he came to Siloam Springs thirty-six years ago with a cash capital of ten thousand dollars and is now rated as a half millionaire.

On the 28th of April, 1892, Mr. Harrington was united in marriage to Miss Minnie C. Kemper and they have many friends in this part of the state. They are faithful and consistent members of the Christian church, of which Mr. Harrington has been an officer for a quarter of a century, while for the past ten years he has been a member of its board of elders. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree. He was the first eminent commander of the commandery at Siloam Springs and for about six times has been the incumbent in that office. He is also a member of the Shrine. He is a staunch democrat in his political views and has taken an active part in public affairs of his community, having served on the city council since 1910. Mr. Harrington is essentially a member of the class of doers. His success has been the result of close application, unwavering courage, self-confidence and the readiness to assume responsibility. His labors have ever been of a character that have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual aggrandizement and Arkansas numbers him among her foremost citizens.

R. A. MORGAN.

R. A. Morgan, closely associated with the business development and with the financial stability of Clarksville, where he is connected with mercantile interests and with banking as president of the Farmers National Bank, was born on a farm in Johnson county, Arkansas, November 17, 1872, and is descended from old southern families. He is a grandson of Thomas Morgan, who was born in Virginia, thence he removed to Tennessee and eventually became a resident of Arkansas. His son, A. J. Morgan, was born in Tennessee and became a resident of Johnson county, Arkansas, in 1856. When of age he purchased a farm and remained thereon to the time of his death. He was truly a self-made man and one who gained a substantial measure of success as the years passed by, owing to his unfaltering enterprise and firm determination. He always gave his political endorsement to the democratic party and was one of the early Masons of the state, loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft. He belonged to the Presbyterian church. In early manhood he wedded Eliza King, who was born in this state and was a daughter of Reuben King, a native of Alabama, who settled in Johnson county, Arkansas, at an early period in the development of that section, where he owned and improved a good farm. Mrs. Morgan died in 1874 and of her four children, two are living: Minnie, the wife of N. W. Gammill, who is engaged in the grocery business in Clarksville, Arkansas; and R. A., of this review. Having lost his first wife A. J. Morgan was married to Hulda King and they became the parents of eleven children, eight of whom are living: Mrs. Addie Martin, who makes her home near Little Rock;

Lydia, the wife of W. V. Harris, a merchant of Clarksville; T. J., a meat cutter, located at Los Angeles, California; Mrs. L. Martin, whose husband follows farming, near Clarksville; Lee, who is engaged in clerking in a store in Clarksville; Norma, the wife of Homer Lewis, a drayman of this place; Mrs. A. C. Lemley, whose husband is a farmer of Johnson county; and Jewell, at home. The mother is still living, but Mr. Morgan, who was born November 13, 1848, departed this life on the 25th of April, 1917.

Having acquired a good practical education in the public schools of Johnson county, R. A. Morgan started out to earn his living by working as a farm hand and was thus employed for several years. In 1882 he took up his abode in Clarksville, where he entered the employ of Q. B. Poynor, a merchant, for whom he clerked until he was able to establish a small store of his own in 1900, he and his partner having a capital of about three thousand dollars, a part of which they had borrowed. Mr. Morgan was associated with F. A. Blackburn in the business for four years, when he purchased the interest of his partner and increased his stock until he now has one of the largest general stores in the county, conducted under the firm style of R. A. Morgan & Son. He purchased a large building, seventy by one hundred feet and two stories in height, and he has this full of merchandise, meeting practically every demand of the purchasing public. He has thus gradually increased his stock and developed his store until he now ranks as one of the most prominent and successful merchants of this part of the state. He is also the president of the Farmers National Bank, which he assisted in organizing in 1919, although he devotes the major part of his time to his mercantile interests. He also owns several business properties and is now erecting some brick buildings, which stand as monuments to his enterprise and his success.

In 1895 Mr. Morgan was united in marriage to Miss Cordelia Blackburn, who was born in Johnson county, Arkansas, a daughter of B. M. Blackburn, one of the early pioneer farmers of Johnson county. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan have two children: Flaude A., who was born in Clarksville, January 15, 1896, pursued a high school course and following his graduation took a business course in Little Rock and is now in partnership with his father; the daughter, Flora, is the wife of Fred J. Eustice, who is also in the store with Mr. Morgan.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Morgan hold membership in the Presbyterian church, taking an active part in the work of building up the church and making it a potent force for good in the community. In politics he is a democrat and has served as a member of the town council. He is keenly interested in everything that pertains to public progress and improvement and his aid is ever found on the side of advancement along material, intellectual, social and moral lines.

WILLIAM EDGAR MEEKS.

One of the substantial citizens of Arkansas City is William Edgar Meeks, who has been active as county clerk of Desha county for many years. A native of Arkansas, he was born near Tillar, on the 15th of September, 1869, a son of William Floyd and Emma Amelia (Cook) Meeks, both of whom are deceased. The father was a planter. He was born in Georgia and came to this state with his parents prior to the Civil war. Upon the outbreak of the war, putting all personal interests aside, William Floyd Meeks enlisted in the Arkansas Infantry, receiving a commission as first lieutenant. He served throughout the conflict and participated in many of the most strategic battles. At the close of the war he returned to his plantation near Tillar, and he achieved more than substantial success in its conduct. A public-spirited man, he took an active part in the upbuilding of the county and state and was frequently called to public office. For four or five years he was active as deputy sheriff of Desha county, at Napoleon, Arkansas, serving in that capacity to the best of his ability. His death occurred in March, 1918, in Arkansas City, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. The Meeks boast of American ancestors back many generations. On the 28th of February, 1867, occurred the marriage of Mr. Meeks to Miss Emma Amelia Cook, the ceremony being performed near Tillar in Desha county. She was a native of this county, her parents having been among the pioneer settlers here. Her demise occurred in 1900, in her fiftieth year. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Meeks five children were born, two boys and three girls, of whom one boy and one girl are living. William Edgar, whose name initiates this review, was the second in order of birth.

William Edgar Meeks received his preliminary education in the common schools of Desha county and subsequently enrolled in Searcy College, at Searcy, this state, from which institution he was graduated in 1900. At the time he went to college Mr. Meeks was financially embarrassed and through the courtesy of the head of the college

credit was extended to him. Later he paid every cent of the tuition which was due that institution. For two years he was employed as bookkeeper and manager of the plantation store of G. B. Greer, in Jefferson county, but in the latter year he resigned his position to become a teacher. The following two years he taught in the country school near Tillar and while active in that connection was appointed deputy clerk, serving under his brother, Ben G. Meeks, now deceased. For some time his brother was circuit clerk of Desha county. From 1903 to 1905 he served as deputy clerk under J. W. Davis, the latter holding the office of circuit and county clerk of Desha county, but in the latter year the legislature abolished the Watson district office, and Mr. Meeks served as circuit, chancery clerk, and ex-official county and probate clerk from 1906 through 1910. In 1910 the Federal census separated the county and probate offices from the circuit and chancery, and he was elected county and probate clerk, in which office he has served continuously to the present time. He is well fitted for carrying out the duties that devolve upon him in this capacity and the esteem in which he is held by his fellowmen is evinced at every election, when he receives a large majority of votes.

On the 11th of June, 1905, at Dumas, this state, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Meeks to Miss Annie Statia Pertuis, a daughter of T. L. Pertuis. Her ancestors were among the early French settlers in this state. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Meeks six children have been born: William Edgar, Jr., fourteen years of age; Raymond, twelve years of age; Wyverne, aged eleven years; Malcolm Marion, seven years of age; Anna Bernice, aged three years; and Wilton, whose demise occurred at the age of six months.

The religious faith of Mr. Meeks tends toward that of the Methodist church and fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason, belonging to Omega Lodge, No 547, A. F. & A. M. of Dumas; Albert Pike Consistory at Little Rock; and Sahara Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Pine Bluff. He is likewise affiliated with the Knights of Pythias of Dumas, and the Woodmen of the World at Arkansas City. Since attaining his majority Mr. Meeks has given his allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. During the World war he put all personal interests aside and gave generously of his time and money in promoting the government's interests. For thirty days he served on the registration board and was ninety days active on the exemption board. Mr. Meeks is one of Arkansas City's representative and public-spirited citizens and the success he is now enjoying is well merited.

DRED R. DORENTE, M. D.

Dr. Dred R. Dorente, a Fort Smith physician of marked capability and a veteran of the World war, having served in the United States army with the rank of captain, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in October, 1881, and is a son of Norwood Ed and Mary Jane (Rumley) Dorente. The father came to Fort Smith about eighteen years ago and here engaged in the newspaper business, afterward becoming editor of the News Record. He was born in California and died in Arkansas in 1913. Both he and his wife were theatrical people and Dr. Dorente was born while his parents were on the stage, but later his father practiced law in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, from which city he removed to Fort Smith and was thereafter identified with newspaper publication until his life's labors were ended. He was a son of a soldier of the Spanish army, so that Dr. Dorente is of Spanish descent.

The latter was one of a family of six children. He completed his more specifically literary education in the West University of Pennsylvania and received his professional training in the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree as a member of the class of 1907. In his practice he has specialized on diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and there is no man in this branch of the profession in the southwest territory who has a more extensive or important practice. He located in Fort Smith in 1907 for professional work and in the intervening years his practice has steadily increased. Before joining the army he acted as eye, ear, nose and throat examiner on the draft board for the three counties of Sebastian, Crawford and Scott. On the 12th of June, 1918, however, he enlisted, joining the United States army and was commissioned a captain of the Base Hospital at Camp Stafford and also served at Camp Beauregard, in Louisiana. He acted as head and neck surgeon while in the army and was honorably discharged on the 18th of January, 1919. He then returned to resume the private practice of his profession in Fort Smith, where his ability has brought him prominently to the front.

Dr. Dorente belongs to the Knights of Pythias and also to the Benevolent Protec-

tive Order of Elks and is a thirty-second degree Mason, being a loyal follower of the teachings and high purposes of these organizations. He likewise belongs to the Rotary Club and to the Noon Civics Club and every question of vital interest to the community is of deep concern to him. His cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further the general welfare. Nevertheless, he gives much time and attention to his important professional duties and has steadily advanced in his chosen calling. He now has membership in the Sebastian County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Medical Association of the Southwest, the American Medical Association and the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-laryngology.

J. W. BIARD.

J. W. Biard, who is conducting a dry cleaning establishment in Fort Smith, where he has carried on business since 1905, was born in Paris, Texas, in 1885, and there spent the period of his boyhood and youth, acquiring his education in the schools of that city. He started out to earn his living as a cowboy on the ranches of Texas and was thus employed in his later teens. He next became identified with a dry goods company at Paris, Texas, and worked in that way until he reached the age of twenty, when he left the Lone Star state to come to Arkansas. He was first employed in singing illustrated songs for the Fort Smith Traction Company of this city. Subsequently he was identified with R. C. Ballinger, a piano merchant of Fort Smith and also with the Bijou Theatre. In 1905 he established a pressing business, at which time his equipment consisted of an ironing board and two irons. Today he owns and occupies a large building on North Sixth street and operates two trucks in collection and delivery of the suits which he presses and cleans. He is enjoying a fine business as a dry cleaner and dyer, his trade having reached most gratifying proportions.

Associated with Mr. Biard in his work at all times has been his wife, Mrs. Lillie Grace (Sickles) Biard, a daughter of C. E. Sickles of Fort Smith. They have put forth a most earnest effort to please their patrons and their excellent work and reliable business methods have constituted the foundation upon which success has been built. Both Mr. and Mrs. Biard are much interested in the welfare of the city and contribute to every plan and measure for the general good. Mr. Biard belongs to various organizations, including the Masonic fraternity, the Woodmen of the World, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Lions Club and the Credit Men's Association. In these connections are indicated the rules which govern his conduct and shape his relations with his fellowmen. He is a man of business capability, of sterling personal worth and of progressive citizenship and by reason of these qualities he well deserves mention in the history of his adopted state.

CHARLEY YOUNG FORT.

Charley Young Fort, sawmill foreman for the Cotton Belt Lumber Company at Bearden, is one of this town's progressive and enterprising business men. He is a native of Arkansas, his birth having occurred on the 13th of November, 1880, in Lafayette county, his parents being Wilson N. and Elizabeth (Young) Fort, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Charleston, South Carolina. Their marriage was celebrated in Arkansas, to which state they had removed with their parents at an early age and the father died when Charley Young was but seven years of age. Mrs. Fort survived her husband until 1913.

In the acquirement of an education Charley Young Fort attended the district schools of Lafayette county and was reared to manhood on his father's farm. He lived there with his mother and sisters and as soon as he was large enough to hold the plow handles he helped to cultivate the land. At the age of nine years he had put in a crop which he tended and harvested himself. He was the sole support of the family and he operated the farm until his twenty-first birthday. He then apprenticed himself to the carpenter's trade and subsequently became a member of the construction force putting up several mills throughout Arkansas and Louisiana. He became thoroughly familiar with that line of work and later accepted a position with the Stout Lumber Company as operating millwright at their Thornton, Arkansas, plant. After two years in that connection he was transferred by his employers to their mill at Bearden, the Cotton Belt Lumber Company, and he has since been in full charge of the mill operations at this point. The business career of Mr. Fort illustrates in no uncertain manner what

may be accomplished through individual effort without the assistance of family, friends or financial resources, and proves that success is ambition's answer.

In 1901 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Fort and Miss Lorena Burke of Buckner, this state, and to their union eight children have been born: Elizabeth, Nelms, Leroy, Sue Lee, Charles S., David, Edna Pearl, and Ralph. All of the children are living at home. The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church and Mr. Fort is a generous contributor to its support. Fraternally Mr. Fort is identified with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holding membership in Buckner Lodge, No. 121, at Stamps, this state; and he is likewise a member of Mizpah Chapter, No. 124, Royal Arch Masons of the same place. He is considered an exemplary member of the craft, the teachings of which he follows in his everyday life. Always alert for every chance to advance himself, Mr. Fort has availed himself of every opportunity held out to him and is now accounted one of the representative business men of Bearden. He is recognized as a man of well-rounded character, whose interests are varied and who at all times keeps in close touch with the trend of modern thought and progress.

JOSEPH DOW COVEY.

Joseph Dow Covey, vice president of the American Bank of Commerce & Trust Company, the largest bank in Arkansas, has for many years figured prominently in financial circles of the state. Honored and respected by all, no man occupies a more enviable position in connection with the business interests of the commonwealth than does J. D. Covey. This is due not alone to the success he has achieved but also to the straightforward, thoroughly reliable and progressive methods which he has always followed. He has ever regarded time as a valuable asset and has made each hour count as a factor in the attainment of his purposes. Thus day by day he has advanced until he stands now in a conspicuous and enviable position among the bankers of the state. Mr. Covey was born near Gravette, in Benton county, Arkansas, June 11, 1863, a son of John Nap Covey and a grandson of Joseph Covey, who spent his life in Tennessee. The family comes of Dutch ancestry, the progenitor in America settling in Maryland upon crossing the Atlantic from Holland. John Nap Covey was born in Bedford county, Tennessee, in 1815. While he had little opportunity to attend school he was always of studious nature, read broadly and delved to the root of all matters in which he became interested. He took up the occupation of farming in Tennessee and there remained until 1851, when he removed to Bentonville, Arkansas. He afterward purchased land near Gravette and engaged in the tilling of the soil throughout his remaining days. He married Martha Holmes Farrar, who was born in Tennessee and died in Benton county, Arkansas, in 1880. They became parents of nine children: Elizabeth, deceased, who was the wife of J. J. Harmon; James R., who had been living in Raton, New Mexico, but who came back and died at Gentry, Arkansas; Welcome J., who died at Gravette, Arkansas; Mrs. Mary C. Patton of Gravette; Rosanna R., the deceased wife of James C. Wilson; Jacob G., who departed this life in California; Marietta T., the deceased wife of Taylor Pennicks of Texarkana; John Henry Dean, who died at Grove, Oklahoma; and Joseph Dow, of this review.

The last named remained under the parental roof to the age of twenty-three years and during that period received ample training in the work of the farm, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. On leaving home he went to Chalk Valley, where for five years he conducted a store. In 1892 he became a candidate for public office, being elected clerk and recorder of Benton county. That he discharged his duties with marked promptness and capability is shown in the fact that he was reelected for a second term.

Following his retirement from office Mr. Covey made his initial step in the field of banking, by becoming cashier of the Benton County Bank, then a state bank, with which he was actively connected for many years. He contributed largely to the success of the institution and when in 1906 the bank was converted into the Benton County National Bank, with a capital of sixty thousand dollars, its surplus amounted to about two-thirds of its capital. Mr. Covey continued as cashier and one of the directors of the bank until 1914 and he likewise was elected to the directorate and made the vice president of the First State Bank of Bentonville. He became a director of the Bank of Centerton, Arkansas. His colleagues and contemporaries in the field of banking came to a recognition of his ability and sound judgment in financial matters and he was made a member of the executive council of the Arkansas Bankers' Association, which named him a member of the committee of seven to meet with a committee of the state legislature to discuss banking matters and devise better banking laws for the commonwealth. In 1913 Mr. Covey was elected to the presidency of the

Arkansas Bankers Association. On the 1st of January, 1914, he became assistant bank examiner of the state and so served until July, 1918, organizing this department. In July, 1918, he was elected active vice president of the Bank of Commerce of Little Rock, which in March, 1919, consolidated with the American National Bank and the American Trust Company, Mr. Covey continuing as vice president of the new organization now known as the American Bank of Commerce & Trust Company, the largest bank in Arkansas.

On the 24th of June, 1886, in Benton county, this state, Mr. Covey wedded Miss Mary F. Addington, a daughter of Robert and Martha (Smith) Addington. Her father came to Arkansas with his family from Georgia prior to the Civil war and died while serving as a soldier in the Confederate army. Mr. and Mrs. Covey have a family of two sons and two daughters: John Nap, Martha Fay, Cora Dot and Daw Fin. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally Mr. Covey is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, also one of the Knights of Pythias. In Masonry he has taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite in Albert Pike Consistory and is also a member of Al-Amin Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has likewise become a Knights Templar, having membership in Bethany Commandery, No. 16, K. T., and was elected grand commander of the Grand Commandery of Arkansas in 1914, of the York Rite, serving in 1914-15. His political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party and he has labored untiringly for the adoption of its principles and for the advancement of the interests of the state through political enactment. He studies closely the questions and issues of the day and has ever displayed a deep interest in the science of government. In a word, he has always recognized and met his obligations and duties of citizenship and judged by the highest standards Mr. Covey stands as a man among men, honored and esteemed by all.

BEN SHAVER.

Ben Shaver, who has been an active practitioner at the bar of Ashdown since discharged from the army at the close of the World war, is now junior partner in the firm of Johnsen & Shaver. He was born at Center Point, Howard county, Arkansas, on the 17th of December, 1888, and was there reared to the age of ten years, when the family home was established at Mena, in Polk county. He attended the graded and high schools in the acquirement of an education and then, having determined upon a professional career, entered the law department of the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated with the class of 1914. Admitted to the bar in the same year, he at once located for practice at Hope, where he engaged in the work of the courts until August, 1917, at which time he joined the army, serving with the rank of second lieutenant in different camps until discharged on the 22d of December, 1918. After returning to civil life he took up the practice of law at Ashdown and here followed his profession independently until he entered into his present partnership connection with C. E. Johnsen in January, 1921. A large clientage has been accorded him and he is ranked with the intelligent and progressive young lawyers whose advancement at the bar is assured by reason of their capability, their close application and their unremitting diligence.

Fraternally Mr. Shaver is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church. His entire life has been spent in southwestern Arkansas and the number of his friends has constantly increased as the circle of his acquaintance has broadened. In a profession where advancement depends upon individual merit and ability he has made steady progress and his aid and influence have always been on the side of those interests which have to do with general improvement and advancement in community, commonwealth and country.

JOHN L. KELLY, M. D.

Dr. John L. Kelly, physician and surgeon at Hope, was born in Louisiana, September 17, 1869, and there spent the period of his boyhood and youth upon a farm, having the usual experiences of the farm bred boy who is trained to the work of the fields. When about twenty years of age he began teaching school, which profession he followed for two years. In the meantime he took up the study of medicine and in 1892 he entered Tulane University as a medical student and was graduated therefrom on the completion of his course. He practiced medicine at intervals until graduated with the class of 1908 and then settled down to the steady and thorough work of the profession. He opened

an office in Welcome, Arkansas, where he remained for three years. In 1896 he removed to Stamps, Arkansas, where he engaged in practice as surgeon for the railroad and lumber company, continuing to fill the position for thirteen years. In 1906 he located at Hope, where he established the first hospital, known as the Kelly Sanitarium of Hope. This he opened in 1910 and conducted it successfully until 1919. He has always specialized in surgery and he did much important work of this character in the sanitarium, which, however, he closed during the period of the World war. He has also engaged in general practice and has specialized to a considerable extent on diseases of women and children and nervous diseases.

Dr. Kelly has led a most active, busy and useful life and is splendidly preserved, his appearance being that of a young man. He belongs to the Hempstead County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and through his connection with these bodies has kept informed concerning all that is being accomplished by the medical profession in the present day. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World, the Circle and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a well informed man, widely read on many subjects, possesses a strong personality and is a genial, cordial gentleman with whom it is a pleasure to meet.

HENRY T. TERRY.

Henry T. Terry is the president of the Terry Dairy Company of Little Rock and an alert and energetic business man. He is generally known and spoken of by his friends as "Will" Terry and few know his real name. "What's in a name?" asks the immortal Shakespeare, and no matter by what name Mr. Terry is addressed, he is the same thoroughgoing, farsighted and energetic business man, accomplishing substantial results and winning well merited success. He was born in Lonoke county, Arkansas, February 17, 1881, and is a son of John W. Terry, whose birth occurred in Tennessee in 1842 and who became a gallant soldier of the Civil war. He was ever brave and faithful to the cause which he espoused and four times he was wounded on the field of battle. After the war was over he came to Arkansas and took up the occupation of farming, becoming one of the pioneers in this state, as his forbears had been in Tennessee. Here he continued to make his home until called to his final rest in January, 1881. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth A. Honea and their marriage was celebrated in 1871. She belonged to one of the old pioneer families of Georgia and still survives her husband.

Henry T. Terry, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the common schools of Lonoke county and after a short period spent on the farm he started in the dairy business in Little Rock in a small way, in 1906. He has made wonderful progress through the intervening period. In 1912 he built a brick dairy, forty by one hundred and forty feet and two stories in height, equipping it with the best machinery then obtainable. Later, upon the organization of the Terry Dairy Company, of which he was elected president, the company built an additional two-story building of concrete, fifty by one hundred and forty feet, and thus in connection with the original building they have a frontage of ninety feet, with a depth of one hundred and forty feet, giving them a floor space of twelve thousand six hundred feet. The upper floors are devoted to offices, the accounting department, the ice cream mixing department and the butter making department, while the lower floor is utilized for the housing of the new and up-to-date machinery secured for the production of the certified product of the company and by the shipping department. The company owns the Terry Milk Farm, with its tested cows, electrical milkers and modern barns, where all the work is in great contrast to that which was done a generation or two ago in connection with the care of milk. The efficient management of Mr. Terry has resulted in the development of a business that turns out daily two thousand pounds of the famous Red Rose butter and also handles in large quantities Bulgarian buttermilk, the Terry cottage cheese and pasteurized milk and cream, together with the famous Terry ice cream. Seventy-five employes are constantly kept busy in the care of the trade, while sixteen wagons and six huge trucks look after the city delivery of milk, cream, ice cream and other products. Such is the reputation that Mr. Terry has built up for his products that signs bearing the words, "We serve Terry's ice cream" and "Terry dairy products sold here," always win a liberal patronage, as such signs are recognized as a synonym of high standard and excellence in the lines handled.

On the 14th of December, 1904, Mr. Terry was united in marriage to Miss Annie Hemmelrath, a daughter of Jacob Hemmelrath of Little Rock, and they have three children: William Frederick, a high school student; Mildred A., who is in the grades; and Seymour W., an infant. While giving all of his time to his business, Mr. Terry is nevertheless an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained



HENRY T. TERRY

the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he also belongs to the Mystic Shrine. His political faith is that of the democratic party and his religious belief that of the Baptist church. He is a genial gentleman of social disposition and kindly spirit, who wins friends wherever he goes, until today the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

CAESAR TOMASZEWSKI.

Caesar Tomaszewski, one of the proprietors of the Modern Machine Shop of Pine Bluff, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1876, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. John Tomaszewski, who were of Polish nativity. At an early age he began learning the machinist's trade and after removing to Pine Bluff in the year 1893 he became associated with F. L. Dilley in this line of work. He has made steady advancement throughout his business career, his capabilities and powers expanding year by year as his experience has increased. In 1915 he joined Will Mara in establishing the Modern Machine Shop and has since been active in the conduct and management of this business.

Mr. Tomaszewski's sister, Blanche, served overseas with the United States army as a trained nurse for eighteen months during the World war and is now secretary of the Arkansas Nurses Association.

Will Mara, who is the partner of Mr. Tomaszewski, in the ownership and conduct of the Modern Machine Shop, was born in London, England, in 1869, and is a son of Michael and Mary (Maloney) Mara. On leaving England the family crossed the Atlantic to the new world and established their home in Marysville, Ohio, where they remained for several years. They then sought the opportunities of the southwest, coming to Arkansas about thirty-five years ago, at which time they settled in Little Rock. It was in the capital city that Will Mara learned the machinist's trade and in 1886 he came to Pine Bluff, where he entered the employ of F. L. Dilley, with whom he worked for an extended period, gaining broad experience and thorough training through that connection. In 1915 he entered into partnership with Caesar Tomaszewski in establishing the Modern Machine Shop, which is well appointed, being supplied with all necessary equipment for the conduct of their business, which has steadily grown through the intervening period of seven years until it is now one of substantial proportions. They make a specialty of high class machine shop work and cylinder grinding. They also manufacture the Glenn saw collars for cut-off saws and ship these throughout the country, having a liberal patronage for this product. In fact, they are gradually developing a nation-wide business in this article. The purpose of this device is to keep saws from breaking and its advantage is appreciated by all who know aught of machinery and especially of the use of saws.

Mr. Mara was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Stewart of Pine Bluff and they have one child.

Both Mr. Tomaszewski and Mr. Mara are members of the Chamber of Commerce and are interested in all that pertains to the work of that organization in its efforts to advance the material development of the city, to extend its trade relations and to uphold all those interests which make for higher standards of citizenship and of public service. As business men they are alert, energetic and progressive and as the result of their thoroughness and capability their patronage is steadily increasing.

JAMES EVERETT CHRISP.

James Everett Chrisp filled the office of circuit clerk and recorder in Little Rock for nearly three years, his duties being discharged with marked capability, promptness and fidelity, until death ended his labors on October 29, 1921. He was born on a farm in White county, Arkansas, May 8, 1873, and was a representative of an old family of English lineage. His great-grandfather, Jock Chrisp, was born in London, England, and was a cooper by trade. Coming to America, he served as a soldier in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war, thus aiding in winning independence for the nation. He lost a leg in the battle of Bemis Heights. His son, William Chrisp, the grandfather of James Everett Chrisp, born in Virginia, was a member of the Tenth Virginia Cavalry in the War of 1812 and was stationed at Norfolk, Virginia. He died at the age of seventy-six. He had a family of nine sons and eight daughters and seven of the sons were in the Confederate army and six lived to return home. The same military spirit was evidenced by James E. Chrisp at the time of the Spanish-American war in his attempt to get into the

army, although he was not successful in the attempt. His father, Robert Wesley Chrisp, was born March 7, 1835, in Gibson county, Tennessee, and at the age of eighteen years he became a resident of White county, Arkansas, where he still makes his home. He has devoted his life largely to the occupation of farming, carefully tilling the soil as the years have gone by and thus providing for the support of his family. His military service covered four years in the Seventh Arkansas Infantry during the Civil war, in which he rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel, then was transferred to the Trans-Mississippi department to organize the same. He was with General Price on the Missouri raid, participating in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Helena, Polk Farm, Pilot Knob and others. His brother, James Chrisp, served with the Texas Cavalry and died during the war; his brother John was quartermaster with General Pillow; and another brother, Horace, was in the Twelfth Tennessee Regiment. Stark, Henry and Luther Chrisp were with General Forrest. Robert Wesley Chrisp has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and at all times he was loyal to the interests of the state, supporting all measures and plans for the general good. He married Sarah Frances Neavill, a native of Alabama, and they became the parents of fifteen children, eight of whom, seven sons and a daughter, reached adult age, while three sons and one daughter are living.

James E. Chrisp, who was the tenth in order of birth in the family, spent his youthful days on the home farm, with the usual experiences of the farm bred boy. He began his education in the country schools but afterward continued his studies in the Searcy public schools and also spent one session as a student in Searcy College. He early took up the occupation of farming and also gave considerable time to the profession of teaching, these two vocations dividing his interests and his activities until he was called to public office. It was on the 1st of January, 1919, that he entered upon the duties of his position as circuit clerk and recorder for a term of two years and on the expiration of that period he was reelected for the succeeding term of two years, so that his incumbency would have continued him in the position until he had completed four years' service in that connection. He always gave his political support to the democratic party and at all times kept thoroughly informed concerning its issues and its attitude upon vital questions. The death of Mr. Chrisp on October 29, 1921, was a great loss to his family, his friends and the county which he so acceptably served. The governor of Arkansas has appointed Mr. Chrisp's widow to fill out his unexpired term as circuit clerk of Pulaski county.

On the 14th of February, 1912, in Little Rock, Mr. Chrisp was married to Miss Lillian Foulkes, who was born in White county, Arkansas, in 1878. He was highly esteemed in Little Rock, as is his wife, and they gained many friends. Mr. Chrisp was a member of the Baptist church to which his wife also belongs, and Mr. Chrisp was a Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine, loyally following the teachings and purposes of the craft. His life was at all times actuated by high and honorable principles and those who knew him esteemed him greatly for his sterling worth and devotion to duty whether of a public or private nature.

ERNEST DOWELL.

To Ernest Dowell a public office is a public trust and he is carrying out to the best of his ability the duties devolving upon him as county judge, to which office he was elected in 1920. For some time he has been a resident of Washington county, where he has won prominence as an agriculturist but he is now living on his farm near Fayetteville, having rented his farm three miles west of that place.

Like many other of Arkansas' representative citizens Mr. Dowell is a native of another state, his birth having occurred in Smith county, Tennessee, on the 21st of June, 1876, a son of W. M. and Nancy C. (Wright) Dowell, both natives of that state. The paternal grandfather, William F. Dowell, was born in Tennessee and came to Arkansas, locating in Washington county in 1867. He purchased land and thereon resided until his death, becoming an agriculturist of note. Grandfather Dowell was a veteran of the Civil war, having served throughout that conflict as a captain in the Confederate army. The maternal grandfather was Henry Wright and he was likewise a native of Tennessee, in which state he lived throughout his life. He was a veteran of both the Mexican and Civil wars. W. M. Dowell was born in 1854 and died in 1917, while his wife was born in 1859 and is still living, making her home on the farm in Washington county. The father came to Arkansas and settled in Washington county in 1880, purchasing a farm three miles west of Fayetteville, which is now in possession of the son, Ernest Dowell. He improved the farm, planted an orchard and resided upon that place until his death, engaging in farming and stock raising. He was a self-made man and when he first came to Arkansas he had nothing. He was, however, determined to succeed and as the result of intelligently directed effort he achieved a substantial success. At the time of his demise he owned con-

considerable good land. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dowell: Ernest, whose name initiates this review; Frank, a farmer of Washington county; Robbie, who is married to Floyd Paul of Washington county; and Ruby, the wife of Sidney Burnipp, a farmer of Washington county. The family was reared in the faith of the Missionary Baptist church and Mr. Dowell was a staunch supporter of the democratic party.

Ernest Dowell is indebted to the schools of Fayetteville, Arkansas, for his early education and in due time he enrolled in the State University. Upon the completion of his education he engaged in farming and has two hundred and forty acres of valley, or bottom, farm land. His farm is located three miles west of Fayetteville and he has erected a beautiful modern home on the land. Mr. Dowell remained successfully engaged in farming until 1920, when he was elected to the office of county judge and now in order to devote his entire attention to the duties devolving upon him as incumbent in that office he has rented his farm.

In 1900 Mr. Dowell was united in marriage to Miss Norma F. Mullins, a native of Washington county, and a daughter of William M. Mullins, a native of Carolina. Soon after the Civil war her father removed to Missouri and thence to Arkansas, where he engaged in farming. Two children have been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Dowell: Ruth and Allen, both attending the schools of Fayetteville.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Dowell has been a staunch supporter of the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Although he has always taken an active part in political affairs he was for the first time a candidate of the party when running for county judge. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and they are consistent members of that organization. Mr. Dowell is well known throughout the state and is held in high esteem for his personal integrity, his thorough manliness, his whole-hearted spirit and his generosity.

W. F. TURNER.

W. F. Turner, filling the position of postmaster at Atkins, Pope county, is one of the substantial citizens Georgia has furnished to Arkansas, his birth having occurred near Altoona, in the former state, October 9, 1868. The family has been represented in Georgia through several generations. The grandfather, Zachary Green Turner, was born in that state, where he was extensively engaged in farming and owned a large number of slaves prior to the Civil war. He also held several positions of public honor and trust in Bartow county. His son, Columbus M. Turner, father of W. F. Turner, was born near Altoona, Georgia, in 1841, and in that state he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Brooks, whose birth occurred near Cartersville, Georgia, and who was a daughter of William Brooks, who spent his life in the vicinity of Cartersville, where he followed the occupation of farming. Some years after their marriage, or in 1871, Mr. and Mrs. Columbus M. Turner came to Arkansas, settling in Pope county, where two years later he homesteaded an eighty-acre tract of land, continuing to own the farm until his death. Before removing to this state he had served throughout the Civil war, joining the Confederate army as a member of the Philip Legion, which went from Georgia, in July, 1861. He participated in a number of the important battles of the long and sanguinary conflict and took part in the campaigns in Virginia and West Virginia and the second battle of Bull Run. The end of the war found him without funds, owing to the devastation which is always brought by strife, and he came to Arkansas in a destitute condition, having but five dollars in currency when he arrived. He first rented a farm, but after two years he secured his homestead and began its cultivation, transforming it eventually into a splendid farm. He was a democrat in politics and religiously he adhered to the faith of the Primitive Baptist church, while his wife was a member of the Missionary Baptist church. They had a family of ten children, of whom W. F. is the eldest. The others are: Z. G., a farmer of Chandler, Texas; G. R., who follows farming at Bullard, Texas; J. M., engaged in farming at Gainesville, Texas; Kirksey, who devotes his attention to the work of tilling the soil near Tyler, Texas; Edgar, also a farmer of the same locality; Marion, likewise a farmer of that place; Mrs. Lula Bentley, a widow, living at Russellville, Arkansas; Bertha, the wife of James Reed, a contractor of Russellville; and W. H., who is engaged in merchandising at Atkins, Arkansas.

Acquiring a common school education in Pope county, W. F. Turner concentrated his efforts and attention upon farm work. In young manhood he also took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for twenty years in Pope county, becoming widely recognized as one of the ablest educators in this section of the state. He taught school at Atkins for a period of five years, from 1894 until 1901, and in 1896 he was made county school examiner and continued to fill the position until 1900. In 1902 he was again chosen to that office and remained as the incumbent in the position until 1904. In 1898 he became

identified with newspaper publication through the purchase of the Atkins Chronicle, which he conducted until 1917, when he sold the paper. In 1913 he had been appointed postmaster of Atkins and entered upon the duties of the position on the 16th of June of that year. He served until February 20, 1922, having been reappointed to the office, the duties of which he discharges with marked capability, promptness and fidelity. He has made a popular official because of the uniform courtesies which he extends to the patrons of the office and the promptness and accuracy with which he cares for the mails that are received and distributed from this point.

In 1892 Mr. Turner was married to Miss Amanda Thompson, a daughter of Judge William Thompson of Russellville, who filled the position of county judge eight years. During the Civil war he served as a Confederate soldier. Mr. and Mrs. Turner had become parents of four children: Lyle, the eldest, was educated in Atkins, in Arkadelphia and in the State University, and on the 2d of June, 1917, he joined the army, being trained at Camp Brough, in Little Rock, and at Fort Logan H. Roots, also at Camp Beauregard in Louisiana, at Leon Springs, Texas, and at Camp Gordon, in Georgia. He was discharged December 2, 1918, and is now civil engineer, practicing his profession at Atkins; Webster, who completed a course in the Atkins high school and afterward attended the Henderson-Brown College at Arkadelphia, volunteered for the World war when nineteen years of age and was trained at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, where he received a commission and then went to Valparaiso, Indiana, and to Fort Benjamin Harrison, in Indianapolis. He received his discharge December 24, 1918, having entered the service July 24, 1917, and he is now assistant civil engineer in connection with the highways of Pope county; Kathleen, the third member of the family, supplemented her early education by a year's study in the Agricultural College at Russellville and in the State Normal at Conway, Arkansas, and is now teaching in the third grade of the public schools in Atkins; Margarine is a pupil in the Atkins schools.

Mrs. Turner and the children are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Turner is a Royal Arch Mason and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has filled all of the chairs in the Masonic lodge save that of master and is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. In politics he has always been a stalwart democrat, active in the work of the party and he served as a member of the town council and as justice of the peace. He is a member of the Arkansas Press Association and was its financial secretary for twelve years. He has served as secretary and as chairman of the democratic central committee and has been untiring in his efforts to promote democratic successes, being a recognized leader in party ranks in this section where his life has been passed and the sterling worth of his character is attested by all who know him.

HOYT KIRKPATRICK.

Hoyt Kirkpatrick, who was one of the pioneers in conducting moving picture houses in the southwest, is now the owner of two of the finest theatres of this kind in Fort Smith—the Palace and the Princess. He is also interested in the building of the new Joie theatre, which is rapidly nearing completion. His natural spirit of progressiveness is constantly manifest in connection with the line of business which he has undertaken and there is no one who has done more to advance the interests of the moving picture houses in Fort Smith, holding at all times, as he does, to the highest standards and presenting the best film productions. Mr. Kirkpatrick was born in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1881, and is a son of Moses and Ophelia (Pierce) Kirkpatrick. The father was a well known river captain on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers following the Civil war and during the progress of hostilities between the north and the south was a pilot on a gunboat at Fort Sumter and also served on other naval boats. On one occasion his hat was shot from his head.

Hoyt Kirkpatrick was educated in Georgetown College of Kentucky and liberal training well qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. After leaving school he engaged in the dry goods business but later embarked in the promotion of amusement enterprises. He was engaged in the theatrical business at Cisco, Texas, becoming one of the pioneers in connection with the moving picture shows in the southwest. As was the custom at that time, vocal selections were rendered in addition to the showing of films and Mr. Kirkpatrick, possessing a good singing voice, not only took tickets at the theatre and operated his machine but sang songs. He also conducted a moving picture house at different times at Cleburne, Texas, Gainesville and Dallas, Texas. In 1909 he came to Fort Smith, where he opened a small moving picture theatre, and since that time his progress has been continuous, success attending his efforts in large measure. He is now the owner of the Palace and Princess theatres, two of the leading moving picture houses

of the city, but also conducted the Lyric theatre for productions of the legitimate stage. Moreover, he is the promoter and leading spirit in connection with the building of the new Joie theatre, which is nearing completion and will be one of the handsomest moving picture theatres of the southwest and probably the finest appointed theatre to be found in any town of this size. It is being erected and equipped at a cost of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, with a seating capacity of fifteen hundred, and will be devoted exclusively to moving pictures and high-class vaudeville. There are store rooms on the ground floor and office rooms on the upper floors of the building and the structure is indeed a credit and ornament to the city. The officers of the Joie Theatre Company are: Hoyt Kirkpatrick, president; R. K. Bonner, vice president, and J. K. Sawyer, secretary. Throughout Mr. Kirkpatrick's career as a promoter of amusement he has been ably assisted and counseled by his sister, Mrs. Jennie K. Sawyer, a woman of rare business ability and tact, who is the secretary of the Joie Theatre Company. She has been associated with Mr. Kirkpatrick in all of his ventures and has had much to do in attaining the success of these enterprises.

Mr. Kirkpatrick has ever closely studied the trend of the times in relation to public amusements and has been ready to meet popular demand. He has also done much to educate taste in the direction of high-class moving picture productions and the finest attractions of filmland are shown in the houses that he has owned and controlled.

HARVEY D. FERGUSON, D. C.

Dr. Harvey D. Ferguson, a well known chiropractor of Hot Springs, Arkansas, was born in Hot Springs, South Dakota, on the 4th of June, 1890. There he was reared and educated, attending the public schools until he passed through consecutive grades to the high school. He afterward determined to engage in the practice of chiropractic and in 1913 he entered the National Chiropractic School at Chicago, Illinois, from which in due course of time he was graduated. He also attended the Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport, Iowa, and thus gained comprehensive knowledge along the line of his chosen life work. His skill and ability have been greatly developed through experience and he is today very successful. He came to Hot Springs in the winter of 1914 and in addition to his work as a chiropractor he uses the X-ray in his profession.

Dr. Ferguson was married in 1913 to Miss Winifred Moody and they have gained many friends during the period of their residence in this city. Dr. Ferguson belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also to the Masonic fraternity, being a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner, and he is a loyal follower of the high teachings and purposes of the craft.

M. A. BUNDY.

M. A. Bundy, who traces his ancestry to the Pilgrims, made a most creditable record as mayor of Bentonville and in business connections has become well known as a successful oil operator, while he is now conducting real estate and automobile interests. His plans are carefully formulated and promptly executed, for he is a man of determined purpose who carries forward to a successful termination whatever he undertakes. He is a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred at Hartville, in 1864. His parents, Rev. S. G. and Camelia (Knapp) Bundy, were natives of the state of New York and subsequently removed to Wisconsin, whence they made their way to Missouri. While residing in Wisconsin the father enlisted as a soldier in the Civil war, going with Sherman on his memorable march to the sea and participating in many notable engagements, his service covering a period of four years. Mr. and Mrs. Bundy became the parents of five children: O. S., who follows agricultural pursuits, his home being at Terrell, Texas; G. S., of Bonham, Texas, who is connected with railroad interests; M. A., of this review; Laura, who is the wife of Carl Smith of Oneonta, New York, and Frank, a farmer residing at Albany, New York. Mrs. Bundy died near Guthrie, Oklahoma, her demise being caused by drowning. Some time after her death Mr. Bundy returned to New York, where his second marriage occurred. He died in New York state at the venerable age of eighty-two years. He was a deeply religious man and for a number of years was identified with the ministry, first as a representative of the Methodist church, while later he became a Baptist in religious faith, his labors being a strong moving force for moral progress in the communities which he served. He also engaged in farming and for about thirty years made his home in Texas. He was a hard working, industrious man and success in substantial

measure rewarded his efforts. He was a son of Stephen Bundy, whose ancestral record was traced back to the Pilgrims.

In the Lone Star state M. A. Bundy acquired his education and he began life as a section hand, continuing in railroad work for a period of twenty-five years. For thirteen years he acted as general agent for the Fort Worth & Denver Railroad Company at Wichita Falls, Texas, witnessing the rapid development of the town and taking a prominent part in public affairs of that locality, acting as police and fire commissioner and also serving for a number of years as a member of the school board. In 1918 he left the service of the railroad and entered the oil field, in which he was very successful, becoming the first president of the Texas Petroleum Refiners' Association, of which all of the refineries in the state were members. While there residing he became a charter member of the Rotary Club and he also joined the blue lodge of Masons and the Knights of Pythias. In 1919 he arrived in Bentonville, where he has since made his home, and is now engaged in the automobile business, having the agency for the Chandler and Cleveland cars. He also deals in real estate and has built up a business of substantial proportions in both lines of activity, for he possesses marked executive ability, keen discernment and enterprise, which are essential elements in the attainment of success. He has become the owner of two well improved farms in Benton county, one of which is devoted to the raising of fruit.

On the 27th of March, 1900, Mr. Bundy was united in marriage to Miss Emma Craycroft, a native of Sedalia, Missouri, and they have become the parents of three children: Paul, who is attending the State University of Arkansas; Mabel, a high school student, and Frank, a pupil in the grades.

Mr. Bundy is an earnest and faithful member of the Christian church and while a resident of Wichita Falls, Texas, was active in religious affairs, serving as chairman of the church board from 1919 until his removal to Bentonville in 1920. In politics he is a democrat with independent views and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, elected him to the mayoralty on the 30th of December, 1920, just one year after his arrival here. Their faith in him was amply justified, for he gave to the town a businesslike and progressive administration, his influence being ever on the side of advancement and improvement. During the World war he was chairman of the Home Service committee and was also active in Red Cross work, with which he is still connected, now serving as chairman of the Benton County Chapter of that organization. Mr. Bundy deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in a business way, for he started out in life empty-handed and has worked his way steadily upward by persistent energy and unfaltering enterprise. He has ever directed his business by the rules which govern strict integrity and his history proves that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

HUGH G. POPE.

Hugh G. Pope, filling the position of deputy county clerk, with office at Van Buren, was born in 1892, in the city in which he still resides, his parents being G. E. and Alice (Jennings) Pope. The grandfather in the maternal line was John Jennings, who served as a captain in the Union army during the Civil war. The paternal grandfather was Andrew Pope, who was a native of Ohio and removed from that state to Camden, Arkansas. The Jennings ancestors were originally from Virginia and after leaving that state settled at Chester, Kentucky, whence John Jennings, grandfather of Hugh G. Pope, came to Arkansas. It was in the year 1880 that G. E. Pope established his home in Van Buren, where he took up the business of contracting and building, thus becoming closely identified with the improvement and progress of the city. He and his wife had a family of three children, Hugh G., Lawrence and Maude, the last named deceased.

Hugh G. Pope, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, pursued his education in the public schools of Van Buren and after his textbooks were put aside engaged in newspaper work here, but following America's entrance into the World war he joined the army on the 26th of April, 1917, and was assigned to the supply train of the Second Arkansas Infantry, which was later made the One Hundred and Forty-second Field Artillery. He was trained at Camp Beauregard and afterward was sent overseas, arriving at Brest, France, on the 7th of September, 1918. He then went to Coquedon, where the regiment was divided, Mr. Pope's battalion being sent to Valdahon. He returned to the United States in August, 1919. While overseas he became a member of a soldiers' theatrical troupe. Following his return to Van Buren, Mr. Pope was appointed to the office of deputy county clerk, in which position he is now serving, discharging his duties with promptness and faithfulness, accuracy characterizing all of his work. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. By reason of his war

service his experiences in life have been broad and varied, bringing to him that rapid development of manhood which would never come with the passage of time in the ordinary routine of life.

HAL L. NORWOOD.

Hal L. Norwood, attorney at law, practicing at the bar of Mena, Polk county, was born in Sevier county, Arkansas, September 26, 1871. He is a son of Lewis H. Norwood and a grandson of Ben Norwood, who was born in North Carolina and became one of the earliest of the pioneer settlers in Sevier county, Arkansas. He owned the first store in the county, hauling the lumber from Camden to build the store and bringing his goods from Gaines landing. This store is still standing, one of the mute evidences of pioneer times and conditions. His son, Lewis H. Norwood, was born in North Carolina in 1836, and was married in Paraclifta to Frances Gilliam who had first married Capt. Robert C. Gilliam. She was born in Tennessee in 1836, her father having been John Russey, who came to Howard county, Arkansas, at an early day and built the first brick farm residence in the county, and it is still standing. He was a successful agriculturist in this part of the state and owned a few slaves. Lewis H. Norwood devoted his life to merchandising and conducted a store at Paraclifta and also at Lockesburg, both he and his wife spending their last days in Lockesburg. The father was a Confederate veteran, serving with the southern army for four years. In business he was quite successful and the sterling worth of his character was attested by all who knew him. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church and he gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. To him and his wife were born five children, three of whom are living: J. P., who is a farmer of Lockesburg; Hal L., of this review, and M. L., also living at Lockesburg, where he is engaged in the practice of medicine. The father died in 1894.

Hal L. Norwood, after attending the common schools, continued his education at Hendrix College at Altus, Arkansas, and later spent one term as a student in the State University. He next matriculated in Washington and Lee College at Lexington, Virginia, where he pursued a law course and was admitted to the bar in July, 1893. He then began practice at Lockesburg and not only became recognized as an able lawyer but also as a lawmaker, being elected to the state legislature before he was twenty-one years of age as representative from Sevier county. He served for one term and later was elected prosecuting attorney, continuing in that position for two terms. On his retirement from the office he removed to Mena in 1898 and here entered upon active practice in connection with Judge J. D. Shaver, now chancellor of the district, with whom he practiced until 1901, when he was elected to the state senate, the district comprising Polk, Sevier, Howard and Little River counties. During the session of 1901 a new district was created composed of Scott and Polk counties and through legislative enactment Mr. Norwood became representative from this district. He served for one term and in 1901 was instrumental in securing the passage of a bill creating the chancery district and Judge Shaver was made chancellor thereof. This of necessity terminated the law partnership and Mr. Norwood afterward became a partner of J. I. Alley, with whom he practiced until 1908. In that year Mr. Norwood was elected attorney general of the state and served for four years. With his retirement from this position he entered upon the private practice of law in Little Rock, where he continued until 1918. He then returned to Mena, where he once more became a partner of Mr. Alley and the association has since been maintained. Mr. Norwood was also a candidate for the office of governor against Robinson and Donaghey but withdrew and nominated Robinson in the state convention. He has exerted a widely felt influence over political thought and action and over many questions of public concern and his aid has ever been given on the side of progress and advancement.

In 1892 Mr. Norwood was married to Miss Kate Anderson, who was born in Texas, a daughter of T. T. C. Anderson, who became an early resident of Little River county and has taught school for more than a half century, being now a teacher at Fulton, Arkansas, although seventy-seven years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Norwood have been born four children: Hal received his education at Hendrix College and Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and is now holding a clerical position in Mena. He served with the American army before the war and was in France for almost two years during the period of World strife, being connected with the engineering department; Frank Anderson, the second son, was educated in the literary and medical departments of the Arkansas State University, and is now practicing his profession in Lockesburg. He was a member of the medical corps during the World war and was in France, serving with the rank of lieutenant; Kate Ellen, a graduate of the University of Arkansas is the wife of J. R. Wood, a merchant of Ashdown, Arkansas; Raymond is a bookkeeper at Whitecliffs. He was educated at the

Tyler Business College in Tyler, Texas, and thus qualified for the position which he is now filling.

In politics Mr. Norwood has always been a stalwart democrat and an active worker in the party ranks. He was a delegate to the national convention in Baltimore when Woodrow Wilson was nominated and was made a member from Arkansas to notify him of his election. He has attended many conventions and at all times has taken a deep and helpful interest in party work. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. In 1893 he was made World's Fair commissioner at Chicago. He now devotes his entire time to his practice and he and his partner enjoy a very extensive clientage, the firm of Norwood and Alley figuring most conspicuously at the bar of Arkansas. Mr. Norwood was the first attorney general of the state to furnish a printed report of the affairs of that office. He has at all times advocated the publicity of the work of county and state officials. His own record is one which will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny and his efforts have been a potent force in upholding the legal status and maintaining the high standards of citizenship in the state.

ALVIN SUMMERFIELD TILLES.

Alert and energetic, constantly studying business methods and acquainting himself with all that is progressive in mercantile circles, Alvin Summerfield Tilles has been called to the responsible position of manager of The Fair Department Store at Fort Smith. He is a native son of the city in which he makes his home, his birth having occurred January 27, 1894. His parents were Sam and Bertha (Jacobs) Tilles, the latter a representative of one of the old pioneer families of the state of Kansas. The father, Sam Tilles, was one of the early merchants of Fort Smith, who founded and owned The Fair and conducted the business successfully for thirty years, his progressive methods making it one of the foremost commercial interests of the city.

The boyhood and youth of Alvin S. Tilles were passed in Fort Smith and he acquired here a high school education, while later he continued his studies in the Western Military Academy at Alton, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1913. This gave him considerable military training and experience which proved of great value to him when four years later he entered the army for service in the World war. He first went to Camp Logan H. Roots near Little Rock, being the first to enlist from Fort Smith. He entered the Officers' Training School and there he was commissioned a second lieutenant. He was afterward promoted to a first lieutenantcy and eventually was made captain of infantry forces, being assigned to duty with the Three Hundred and Twelfth Supply Train, Eighty-seventh Division, Camp Pike. He was sent to Camp Dix and later to Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, and was with the Three Hundred and Seventy-ninth Infantry of the Ninety-fifth Division, being mustered out on the 19th of December, 1918. He acted as supply officer and summary court officer at Camp Pike, but much to his regret did not get overseas.

With his return to Fort Smith, Mr. Tilles entered the store established by his father and through the intervening period has given his attention to the conduct of the business, being now manager thereof. The store has always been conducted along the most progressive lines. A large stock is carried, attractive in its arrangement and display and the enterprise and thoroughly reliable business methods of the house are winning a constantly increasing patronage, which makes this one of the leading mercantile concerns of the city. It is dominated by a policy which has its root in the well defined plans and business methods of Alvin S. Tilles, whose progressiveness is constantly reaching out along broadening lines and who at all times holds to the highest standards of commercial activity.

JAKE M. GATES.

Jake M. Gates, a Harvard man, whose ability has been turned to good account in connection with various lines of business activity and public service in the state of Arkansas, makes his home in Lonoke. He has long followed merchandising and has important and extensive interests as a planter. He was born in Des Arc, Arkansas, in 1878, a son of F. and Sallie (Mayer) Gates, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in Lafayette, Indiana. The father arrived in Des Arc, this state, in early manhood and here embarked in merchandising, while later he carried on a similar business in De Valls Bluff and at Lonoke. He served for four years in the Confederate army under Captain P. H. Wheat and by reason of his business activity and his progressive



ALVIN S. TILLES

public spirit he became well known in his part of the state. He had extensive interests as a planter and in this as in other connections his business interests were wisely directed and most carefully managed. He was a member of the Jewish Synagogue and always held closely to the high ideals which governed him in the various relations of his life. To him and his wife were born four children: Elias, who is now a member of the bar of Memphis; Clara; Jake M., of this review, and Victor A.

Jake M. Gates pursued his early education in Memphis, Tennessee, and afterward went to Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he entered Harvard University. When he had completed his course of study he returned home and engaged in business with his father, succeeding to his interests at the father's death. His activities are extensive and of an important character, contributing in large measure to the business development and progress of this section of the state. In connection with his mercantile interests he also controls twenty thousand acres of land, much of which is planted to cotton, rice and corn. His business ability is pronounced. He has carefully systematized his interests and his progressive methods are productive of splendid results. His activities have largely established standards for business of the same character in this section of the state and his advice is frequently sought by other planters living in the district.

Mr. Gates has also figured very prominently in connection with questions of public importance. In 1908 he was elected secretary of the democratic central committee and has done important service in behalf of the party organization. He was elected mayor of Lonoke and filled the office for ten years, seeking throughout the period to establish higher civic standards and promote progress and improvement along many lines. He succeeded Judge Holt upon the county bench and served as county judge for one term, his decisions always being strictly fair and impartial. He was also elected to the state legislature, of which he is now a member and during his connection with the general assembly he promoted the penitentiary bill known as the Gates Bill, and in connection therewith created an honorary board. He also fathered the bill establishing a railroad commission to succeed the corporation commission, thus putting the light and water rates in the hands of councils of municipalities, a distinct and beneficial home rule measure. His attitude upon any vital question is the result of close study and thorough investigation into the problem and his labors have been productive of splendid results.

Mr. Gates was united in marriage to Miss Bede Marks of San Antonio, Texas, and they have become parents of two children: Sallie and J. M., Jr. Fraternally Mr. Gates is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. During the World war he served as county food administrator and was chairman of the county speakers' committee. He was also prominent in connection with the various Liberty Loan drives. He is the vice president of the Lonoke County Bank and his experience in financial matters enabled him largely to assist in putting over the Liberty Loans in his district. His plans in connection with public or private affairs have ever been carefully formulated and promptly executed and his labors have been resultant forces in the attainment of splendid results.

WILL A. RATTERREE.

Will A. Ratterree, for many years an attorney at law of Booneville, is of Scotch descent, the ancestral line being traced back through six generations to the founder of the family in the United States. His grandfather, Thomas C. Ratterree, was a native of North Carolina, whence he removed to Mississippi, there making his home until he came to Arkansas. The father, John C. Ratterree, was born in Mississippi and it was subsequent to the establishment of the family home in Arkansas, in 1848, that he was married in Greenwood, this state, to Miss Mary Graham, who was born in Georgia on the 5th of May, 1855, and was brought to Arkansas by her parents in 1859. Throughout his life John C. Ratterree devoted his attention to farming, save for the period of his service in the Union army during the Civil war, at which time he loyally espoused the cause of an undivided country. He was a Mason who exemplified in his life the sterling principles of the craft and he was also a consistent member of the Baptist church, in the faith of which he died. He is still survived by his widow. They were the parents of eleven children, seven of whom are living, and by a previous marriage John C. Ratterree had become the father of twelve children. The living children of the last marriage are: A. L., a lawyer living at Beaumont, Texas; Will A., of this review; Asa H., a mechanic residing at Union City, Nevada; Flora, the wife of Harry S. East, a newspaper man of Booneville; Lillian, the wife of Frank Young, depot agent at Wagoner, Oklahoma; Myrtle Pearce, wife of Samuel Pearce, mail carrier of Dallas, Texas, and Jesse G., a coal miner living at Greenwood, Arkansas.

Will A. Ratterree was born in Sebastian county, this state, on the 9th of June, 1873.

He is indebted to the public school system of Greenwood for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. He started out in the business world by securing employment in a newspaper office and afterward took up the study of law, continuing his preparatory reading until admitted to the bar in 1898. He then located for practice in Booneville, where he has remained until recently. He is now located at Okemah, Oklahoma, where he is engaged in the practice of law, associated with Mr. Arthur Cochran. In a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability he has worked his way steadily upward. His power as an advocate is widely recognized and for a time he served as city attorney. He devotes his entire attention to his practice and his allegiance to the interests of his clients is proverbial. He was admitted to practice before the supreme court of the state, also the supreme court of Oklahoma and the federal courts.

On the 25th of May, 1898, Mr. Ratterree was married to Miss Lula Wood, who was born in Logan county, Arkansas, a daughter of J. S. Wood. He was one of the pioneers of that county, but was born in Faulkner county, Arkansas, and he devoted his life to farming and carpentering. Mr. and Mrs. Ratterree became the parents of four children: Martha J., the wife of Owen Pettet, who is express agent at Morrilton, Arkansas; Letha, who is a teacher at Hackett, Arkansas, and Grace and Gladys, in school. Mr. Ratterree is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and his political endorsement is given to the democratic party. He has served as member of the city council in some capacity since 1900 and exercises his official prerogatives in support of many plans and measures for the general good. During the World war he acted as food administrator for Logan county and was one of the Four-Minute speakers. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen and with the Masons. He has taken the Royal Arch degrees and has served as master of his lodge, in which he is now filling the office of secretary, at all times exemplifying in his career the beneficent spirit of the craft and the splendid principles upon which it is based.

J. P. WALT.

J. P. Walt, engaged in general merchandising at Altheimer, his business being largely devoted to the work of supplying plantations with everything that they need, was born in Shelby county, Tennessee, in 1860, and is a son of J. R. and Mary (Bateman) Walt. The father was a prominent citizen of Shelby county, widely and favorably known there. At the time of the Civil war he joined the Confederate forces and served through the entire period of conflict.

J. P. Walt pursued his education in the public schools of his native state and in 1899 he removed to Altheimer, where he established the Walt store in association with his brothers, D. C. and J. R. Walt. They carry an extensive and well selected line of goods, meeting all of the requirements of plantations and the business has enjoyed a steady and substantial growth from the beginning, owing to the progressive methods of the owners and their earnest desire to please their patrons, while their thorough reliability stands as an unquestioned fact in their career. They also control eleven hundred acres of land in this vicinity, from which are produced splendid crops each year.

During the World war Mr. Walt was chairman of local board No. 2. He and his wife, who, prior to her marriage, was Maud Price Quilling, occupy an enviable social position, having many warm friends throughout this community. Fraternally he is a Mason and he belongs to the Winfield church of Little Rock. In these associations are indicated the nature of his interest and the rules which govern his conduct and at all times he is a man who merits and enjoys the confidence, esteem and high respect of his fellowmen.

ROBERT BURNS BRODIE.

Pulaski county on the whole has been signally favored in the class of men who have occupied her public offices, and well known in this connection is Robert Burns Brodie, who is filling the position of county clerk and whose record has been characterized by marked fidelity to duty in every relation to the public interests. He is a native son of Little Rock, his birth having occurred on the 6th of July, 1874, his parents being John and Ella (Dolive) Brodie. The father was born in the city of New York, in 1844, while the mother's birth occurred in Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1854. John Brodie was brought to Arkansas in his infancy by his parents, who settled in Little Rock, where he has since made his home. Starting out in the business world he was first employed in the foundry of his father and later he engaged in the hardware business with his father in Little Rock for many years. He served for six years as county clerk of Pulaski county, making

an excellent record in the position, which is now being filled by his son Robert. He is prominently known in Masonic circles, the honorary thirty-third degree having been conferred upon him in recognition of the valuable service he has done for the order. His political allegiance is given the democratic party and both he and his wife are highly esteemed in the community where they make their home. To them were born five children; four daughters and a son, of whom two daughters are deceased.

Robert Burns Brodie obtained a public school education in Little Rock and afterward attended Stone's Commercial College. In 1890 he entered the Pulaski county courthouse as an employe in the office of the county clerk, his father being the incumbent in that position at the time. With the exception of two years, through all the intervening period he has been in office in various capacities and since January 1, 1921, has been county and probate clerk. His entire record has been characterized by marked fidelity to duty, by prompt and capable performance of every task devolving upon him and by devotion to the high ideals in citizenship. He has always voted with the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and is a firm believer in its principles. He is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. His life has been carefully directed along lines of service and usefulness to his fellowmen and the sterling worth which he has manifested in every relation is evidenced in the warm friendship entertained for him by those who know him.

J. WYTHE WALKER.

J. Wythe Walker, who is one of the able representatives of the legal profession in Fayetteville, was born here on the 26th of January, 1866, a son of J. D. and Mary (Walker) Walker, further mention of whom is made in the sketch of J. V. Walker, to be found on another page of this work. Since 1888 he has been practicing with his brother and they are one of the noted law firms in the state, handling much important litigation.

J. Wythe Walker received his early education in the schools of Fayetteville and in due time entered the University of Arkansas. He then read law in his father's office and was admitted to the bar in September, 1886. In that same year he became a partner of his father in the practice of the profession. Two years later he formed a partnership with his brother J. V. Walker. They have built up a large and important clientage and have practiced together for thirty-three years, with the exception of two years when Mr. Walker was state prosecuting attorney of the fourth judicial circuit composed of Benton, Carroll, Madison and Washington counties, from 1898 to 1900. He was an elector for the third congressional district on the Bryan ticket in 1908. Mr. Walker is devoted to his profession and his practice extends throughout the western and southern country. His knowledge of the law is comprehensive and his deductions are logical, while in the application of a legal principle he displays marked discernment. His arguments are characterized by a perspicuity that leaves no one at sea as to his meaning.

On the 20th of October, 1897, occurred the marriage of Mr. Walker to Miss Mayme Byrnes, a native of Fayetteville and a daughter of A. M. Byrnes, one of the pioneer citizens of that place. Mr. Byrnes is still living, having won more than substantial success as a contractor and builder. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Walker: James Byrnes, who attended Arkansas University and is now employed by the Ferry-Hanley Advertising Company of Chicago; J. Wythe, Jr., attending Northwestern University and Richard Courtney, a schoolboy.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Walker has been a staunch supporter of the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, while his wife is a member of the Catholic church. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Well versed in the learning of his profession and with a deep knowledge of human nature and the springs of human conduct, with great shrewdness and sagacity and extraordinary tact, he is in the courts an advocate of great power and influence.

H. W. PATRICK.

A native son of Arkansas and a representative of a pioneer family of the state, H. W. Patrick has been identified with the hardware business in Russellville for the past twenty-three years and throughout the period his name has stood as a synonym for integrity, enterprise and reliability in commercial circles here. His birth occurred near Russellville on the 12th of August, 1862, and his parents were Hiram H. and Erie (Ewing) Patrick, the former a native of South Carolina and the latter of Kentucky. The father came to

Arkansas in the '50s and in this state his marriage occurred. He purchased land and devoted his energies to farming, working industriously to provide a livelihood for his large family and finding it a difficult matter to make ends meet. He served during the first part of the Civil war and participated in the battle of Helena, but threw away his rifle in order to avoid killing any one. He was a Presbyterian in religious faith and his political allegiance was given to the republican party. His father passed his life in South Carolina and was of Irish descent. The maternal grandfather, Cyrus C. Ewing, removed from Kentucky to Arkansas in 1836, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of Pope county, which at that time was still wild and undeveloped, the country abounding in game. Hiram H. Patrick died in 1896, but is survived by his widow, who is eighty-two years of age. In their family were nine children, of whom seven are living: H. W., of this review; Lizzie, the widow of George Bonner and a resident of Little Rock; William P., who is engaged in the tailoring business at San Antonio, Texas; Holly H., a Presbyterian minister residing in Kentucky; Della, who married W. M. Swilling, a well known lumberman of Russellville; Mark A., cashier of the Peoples Exchange Bank of Russellville, and Ralph, an agriculturist residing at Woodson, Arkansas.

In the public schools of Pope county, H. W. Patrick acquired his education and after laying aside his textbooks he assisted his father in the operation of the home farm until he reached the age of twenty-two years. For sixteen years he was in the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company as agent and telegraph operator and in 1899 he came to Russellville, opening a hardware establishment here, which he has since successfully conducted. He started with a small stock and now carries a large assortment of shelf and heavy hardware, displayed to the best advantage, and owing to his enterprising methods and thorough reliability has won a large share of the public patronage along this line, being recognized as one of the most progressive merchants in the town. He also has financial interests, being vice president and a member of the board of directors of the Peoples Exchange Bank of Russellville, and is a capable and successful business man.

In 1886 Mr. Patrick was united in marriage to Miss Leonora Swilling, a daughter of John Swilling, an early pioneer of Logan county, Arkansas, in which county her birth occurred. Subsequently the family removed to Pope county, where both parents died. Mrs. Swilling was a sister of W. J. White, a retired capitalist of Russellville and one of the most prominent and highly respected pioneers in Pope county. To Mr. and Mrs. Patrick was born a daughter, Ina Frances, now the wife of J. E. Hall. She assists her father in the conduct of his hardware establishment.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick are members of the Christian church and his political support is given to the republican party. He has ever taken a deep and helpful interest in public affairs and served for eighteen years as a member of the Russellville school board, in which connection he rendered effective service for the public good. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to the lodge and chapter, and is an exemplary representative of the craft. Diligence and determination have constituted the foundation upon which he has reared the superstructure of success and as the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well, while at the same time his labors have contributed materially to the development and advancement of his community, and Russellville regards him as one of its most valued citizens.

W. V. BOATRIGHT.

W. V. Boatright, president of the Industrial Laboratories Company of Fort Smith, was born in Crawford county, Arkansas, in 1877, and is a son of W. N. and Eugenie (Garner) Boatright. The ancestral line can be traced back through several generations to the period of the war for independence. One of the ancestors, William Boatright, of Virginia, served in the Revolutionary war, rendering valiant aid to the colonies in their struggle for liberty. His son, William Boatright, also a native of Virginia, was the father of J. S. Boatright, who removed from Virginia to Missouri, and he in turn was the father of W. N. Boatright, who removed from Missouri to Arkansas. The grandfather also settled in Arkansas, establishing his home in Crawford county, and was one of the early teachers of that part of the state. The Garner family came from Mississippi. Miss Eugenie Garner accompanied her father, Jesse Garner, on his removal from Mississippi to Crawford county, Arkansas. To Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Boatright were born the following named: W. V., Percy, Carl, Thell, Lon, Robert, Mary, the wife of Charles Ayres; Leila, the wife of Edgar Covey; Jessie, the wife of Frank Anderson, and Alice, who is a high school teacher.

W. V. Boatright was accorded liberal educational privileges. He attended the University of Arkansas and after completing his education entered upon public office, being elected county clerk of Crawford county. He later turned his attention to the real estate business and at a subsequent period he established the Percy Boatright Furniture Com-

pany of Van Buren, of which he is still the principal owner, his brother Percy, however, being active manager of the business. In connection with others, W. V. Boatright purchased the Van Buren Water Company, of which he is the president, and he has also extended his efforts into various fields of activity, becoming vice president of the Citizens Bank and an official in other business enterprises. He continued an active factor in public affairs of Crawford county and was chosen president of the board of county commissioners. He fostered the extensive road improvement project calling for ninety miles of improvement on roads leading into Van Buren and stood most loyally and unfalteringly for progress and advancement along many lines of great benefit to the public. He organized the Red Cross of Crawford county during the period of the World war and served as state president of the organization. He was likewise instrumental in locating a number of industrial concerns in Van Buren and that city owes much of its development and upbuilding to his efforts. He controls the Industrial Laboratories Company of Fort Smith, of which he is the president, and this has become one of the important business features of the city. He also opened up additions to the city of Van Buren, including Edgewood, Long Bell, Allendale, the Boatright-Ayres subdivision and the Boatright subdivision of forty acres. Mr. Boatright is a man of keen business discernment and notable sagacity and readily recognizes not only the opportunities that lead to the upbuilding of individual fortunes but those which advance the welfare of the community. He has utilized the latter just as readily and effectively as he has the former and there is no man who has contributed in more substantial measure to Van Buren's improvement and benefit.

Mr. Boatright was united in marriage to Miss Nell Penn and to them have been born two children. Mr. Boatright has membership in the Business Men's Club of Van Buren. His political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party and he served as deputy sheriff under James Pitcock and also as county clerk, being elected on the democratic ticket, but has never been an aspirant for further public favors, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention along other lines. He is a member of the Baptist church and was formerly very active in Sunday school work. He still makes his home in Van Buren, while giving his attention to business interests in Fort Smith. Opportunity has ever been to him a call to action and his position as one of the representative citizens and leading business men of his section of the state stands unchallenged.

A. H. TRIBBLE, M. D.

Dr. A. H. Tribble has during the past fourteen years engaged in practice at Hot Springs, specializing in surgery, in which branch of the profession he has manifested marked skill and efficiency. He was born in Franklin, Kentucky, December 17, 1876. His public school education was supplemented by a course of study in Bethel College and in 1901 he began preparation for the practice of medicine, completing the four years' course as a member of the class of 1905, at which time the degree of M. D. was conferred upon him. He then went to Berlin, Germany, for postgraduate work and in 1907 located for practice at Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he has remained throughout the intervening period of fourteen years and has met with most gratifying success as a specialist in surgery. He is a member of the staff of the Hot Springs Infirmary and keeps thoroughly informed concerning the latest researches and discoveries of the profession through his membership in the Garland County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the American College of Surgeons.

On the 7th of December, 1910, Dr. Tribble was united in marriage to Miss Martha E. Schaefer and they have become parents of a daughter, Mary Nell. Fraternally the Doctor is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In October, 1918, he entered the medical department of the United States army for service in the World war, was commissioned captain and acted as assistant chief surgeon at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, until February, 1919. In social as well as professional circles of Hot Springs he is highly esteemed and popular, his genuine personal worth and professional ability being widely recognized.

WALTER AXTELL.

One of the largest commercial enterprises in the state of Arkansas is the Benton County Hardware Company, of which Walter Axtell has been manager since 1914, and the fact that he has been chosen to fill this important position is in itself proof of his executive ability, business acumen and enterprise. He was born in Janesville, Iowa, in

1884, a son of F. M. and Flora B. (Lehman) Axtell, the formér a native of Illinois, while the latter was born in Indiana. They were married in Janesville, Iowa, where the father followed the occupation of farming until 1889, when he came to Arkansas, taking up his residence in Siloam Springs. Here he continued his farming operations and for twelve years was assistant cashier of the Bank of Siloam Springs, but is now living in Los Angeles, California. He is an honored veteran of the Civil war, enlisting in the Union army. He participated in Sherman's march to the sea and received a wound in the leg, also suffering from sunstroke. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a republican in his political views. Mr. and Mrs. Axtell became the parents of nine children, of whom six survive: Everett, who is connected with an oil company at Whittier, California; Fred, a prominent dentist of South Bend, Indiana; Frank, who follows farming in North Dakota; Walter, of this review; Harry, a prominent farmer and lumberman of Carter, Montana, and Ned, who is engaged in farming in South Dakota. The paternal grandfather, Thomas W. Axtell, was a native of Illinois and later removed to Iowa, where his demise occurred. The maternal grandfather, Daniel Lehman, was born in Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Iowa and subsequently came to Arkansas, where he spent his remaining years.

In the grammar and high schools of Siloam Springs Walter Axtell acquired his education and assisted his father in the cultivation of the home farm for some time, later becoming bookkeeper for the firm of Alfrey & Alfrey of Siloam Springs, with whom he remained for a year and a half. For six months thereafter he was with the Gamble Company and then entered the employ of the government, serving for one year as a rural mail carrier. On the 1st of January, 1905, he took charge of the books of the Benton County Hardware Company, being thus occupied until 1907, when he went to Kansas, opening a hardware store at La Cygne. This he conducted until March, 1908, when he returned to Siloam Springs, where he established an insurance business. In the same year he entered the Farmers Bank as bookkeeper, later winning promotion to the position of assistant cashier. In 1914 he reentered the employ of the Benton County Hardware Company as manager, in which capacity he has since served, also becoming a stockholder in the concern. He gives his close personal attention to the details of the business, also has the ability to see clearly its larger aspects, and under his able direction the trade has shown a steady growth. This has become one of the leading mercantile enterprises of the state, fourteen stores now being operated by the company. Mr. Axtell also has financial interests, being a director of the First National Bank of Siloam Springs.

On the 22d of June, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Walter Axtell and Miss Carrie L. Jones of Hampton, Iowa. She is a native of Iowa and a daughter of M. B. and Carrie L. Jones, the former of whom successfully followed farming in that state for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Axtell have become the parents of three children: Marion and Margaret, both of whom are attending school; and Maurice, aged four years.

Mr. and Mrs. Axtell are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor commander. He is a staunch republican in his political views and is deeply interested in the cause of education, serving as president of the local school board. Success has come to him as the reward of earnest and untiring effort and in all of his business career he has held closely to the rules which govern strict and unswerving integrity, winning the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come into contact.

WILLIAM SUMNER PEEL.

One of the successful business men of Lake Village is William Sumner Peel, general manager and a member of the firm of J. M. Peel & Brother Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of slack barrel hoops. A native of Indiana, he was born in Adams county, on the 2d of April, 1874, of English parentage. His father, William Peel, who is now living retired in Geneva, Indiana, at the advanced age of eighty-four years, was born in Ohio, where he engaged in farming for some years. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war, his sympathies being with the Union, he enlisted for service and participated in many of the most strategic battles of that conflict. At Columbus, Ohio, in 1860, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Peel to Miss Elizabeth Mitchell, likewise a native of Ohio. Her demise occurred in Indiana in 1888, in her forty-ninth year. To their union ten children were born, three boys and seven girls, William Sumner, whose name initiates this review, being the fifth in order of birth. Three boys and four girls are living.

In the acquirement of an education William Sumner Peel attended the common schools of Geneva, Indiana, receiving the equivalent of a high school education. He remained on the home farm until he was seventeen years of age, at which time he started

out into the world on his own account, making his way to the oil fields in Adams county, where he secured a job as tool dresser. Later he also became overseer in the drilling of oil wells and remained in that capacity for eighteen months. Subsequently he went to work in a hoop mill at Rockford, Ohio, and was foreman there for two years, or until 1895, when he removed to Berne, Arkansas, obtaining a position there as foreman of a hoop mill owned by a Mr. Stewart. Six months later he returned to Ohio, and locating at Richwood became general superintendent of a hoop mill, the owner being a Mr. Marks. He remained in the employ of Mr. Marks for nine months and then went to New Weston, Ohio, becoming associated in business with a brother, J. M. Peel, in the conduct of a hoop manufacturing business, which association has since been maintained. For some time they were located in Arlington, Ohio, but in August, 1917, the plant was removed to Lake Village. Mr. Peel is part owner in the business and holds the position of general manager, his innate business ability well fitting him to discharge the many duties devolving upon him in that capacity. The business has become one of the representative industries of the county and Mr. Peel has been a dominant factor in its continued success.

It was at New Weston, Ohio, on the 30th of April, 1899, that Mr. Peel was united in marriage to Miss Martha E. Krutzschman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Krutzschman, prominent residents of that community. Mr. and Mrs. Peel have one son, Clarence M., seventeen years of age. He is now a senior in the Lake Village high school and expects to enter college next year.

The political allegiance of Mr. Peel has always been given to the republican party, he having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He is now serving as alderman of Lake Village and for many years has been a member of the school board. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is president of the board of stewards and superintendent of the Sunday school. Fraternally Mr. Peel is identified with the Masons, holding membership in B. H. Reynolds Lodge, No. 563, A. F. & A. M. of Lake Village; Marysville Chapter, No. 99, of Marysville, Ohio; and Jewel Council, No. 89, of Marysville. Although the greater part of Mr. Peel's time is devoted to his business, he is never too busy to give his aid in the furtherance of any movement for the improvement of the general welfare, and Lake Village is proud to number him among her representative citizens.

WARREN KELLEY, M. D.

Dr. Warren Kelley, engaged in the active practice of medicine and surgery in Benton, was born in Pulaski county, Arkansas, August 17, 1865. He is a son of William A. Kelley and a grandson of James A. Kelley, the latter a native of Tennessee, whence he came to Arkansas in 1849, settling in Saline county. William A. Kelley served with the Confederate army during the Civil war for a period of two and a half years under General Morgan. He afterward returned to Arkansas and devoted his life to agricultural pursuits in this state to the time of his death, which occurred in 1895, when he was sixty-four years of age. He married Rebecca Moran, a native of Arkansas, and they became parents of six children, five sons and one daughter; James M., who devoted his life to farming and died in 1893; George R. and William C., twins, the latter now deceased, while the former resides in Benton, where for twelve years he has served as sheriff and at one time was county judge but is now devoting his attention to farming; John W., who was a merchant of Benton and died at the age of forty-three years; Clark, who also followed merchandising; Mary, the deceased wife of J. H. Bumgardner, her death occurring when she was fifty-six years of age; and Warren, of this review.

The last named spent his youthful days upon the old home farm on which he was born. He attended the common schools and afterward spent two years as a student in Ouachita College. He next entered the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897, there completing his medical course. For two years he maintained an office and engaged in the practice of his profession at Antoine, Pike county, and for six years was located at Texarkana. In 1907 he came to Benton, where he has practiced medicine through a period of fourteen years. His ability is pronounced. He carefully diagnoses his cases and has been most successful in caring for his patients. His judgment is sound and his capability is attested by all who know him.

In 1896 Dr. Kelley was united in marriage to Miss Helen Smith, a daughter of William Smith, now deceased, who was a sawmill man. Dr. and Mrs. Kelley had one child, William Roy, who was a graduate of Ouachita College and is a merchant at Arkadelphia. In 1907 Dr. Kelley married Mrs. Bammer V. Post, and to them have been born five children, namely: James Fay, now fourteen years of age; Annilese Rebecca, eight years; Johnny Eloise, six years; and Edward Warren and Eveline Earl, twins, three years of age.

Dr. Kelley is a member of the Saline County Medical Society and the Arkansas State Medical Society and through the proceedings of these bodies keeps in touch with the trend of general professional thought and progress. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He has held the office of county coroner and is the present mayor of Benton, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many plans and measures for the general good. He closely studies the public situation and lends his aid and influence to every plan that is seeking civic betterment and improvement.

W. D. STEWART.

W. D. Stewart, banker and merchant, whose business activity has constituted an important element in the growth, progress and prosperity of Lewisville, was born in Chicot county, Arkansas, on the 20th of December, 1873. The family home was afterward established in Monticello, this state, and in 1883 a removal was made to Magnolia, in Columbia county, where W. D. Stewart was reared to manhood, acquiring his early education in the public schools and later attending a literary and commercial college in Little Rock, where he was graduated. He was thus qualified by liberal educational training for the practical and responsible duties of life and he received thorough training as well in business matters through actual experience in his father's store, in which he worked at intervals from the time that he was fifteen years of age. When his college course was completed he joined his father in merchandising and the association was continued, so that W. D. Stewart has been closely identified with commercial activity in Lewisville since 1898. He is now owner of a well equipped dry goods store, carrying a large and carefully selected line of goods, while his reliable methods and earnest efforts to please his patrons have been a potent force in winning his success. He has also extended his efforts into another field by becoming one of the organizers of the People's Bank & Loan Company, of which he was elected president. He has since continued as the chief executive officer of this institution, which has enjoyed steady growth from the beginning by reason of the fact that its progressiveness has ever been tempered by a safe conservatism. Mr. Stewart is also a stockholder in the warehouse of Lewisville and is the owner of a general store at Bradley, Arkansas, while his property holdings include several excellent farms in this section of the state. What he attempts he accomplishes. His plans are carefully formulated and promptly executed and he never stops short of the attainment of his objective.

Mr. Stewart has also wielded a wide influence over public thought and action. He has served as a member of the city council, is a member of the state central committee of the democratic party and chairman of the county central committee. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was at one time vice chairman, and during the World war he was chairman of the County Council of Defense Organizing Committee. He also served as county chairman of the Red Cross drive and was chairman of publicity in connection with all the Liberty loans. He stands ready to meet every obligation that devolves upon him as a citizen and has been most prompt and capable in the execution of every public duty. He manifests a commendable pride in Lewisville and her fair reputation and has labored consistently and earnestly to advance her interests. At the same time his record as a business man is most enviable, for through individual effort intelligently directed he has gained a place of prominence in commercial and financial circles. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World.

ROBERT M. LA GRONE.

Robert M. La Grone is a well known representative of banking interests at Hope, being connected with the Citizens National Bank, of which he is the president. He was formerly identified with mercantile interests and had in that way become well established in commercial circles of the city. His worth as a factor in the material upbuilding and progress of Hope is widely acknowledged.

Mr. La Grone comes to Arkansas from Alabama, his birth having occurred near Marion on the 10th of December, 1858. There he was born and reared upon a farm, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He obtained a common school education and in 1878, when a young man of twenty years, came to Hope, where he has since lived. He was first employed as a clerk in a dry goods store and thus gained intimate knowledge of commercial methods. He closely applied



ROBERT M. LA GRONE

himself to the tasks assigned him, becoming more and more efficient along mercantile lines. After eight years spent in the store he purchased the business from his employer, thus becoming proprietor of a general mercantile establishment. He continued in the business alone until 1909, when he admitted two young men as partners in the undertaking. He still retained his interests in the business, however, but wished to give his attention to other pursuits. In July, 1901, he organized the Citizens National Bank, of which he has since been the president. This bank was founded with a capital stock of thirty-five thousand dollars, and something of the continued growth and success of the business is indicated in the fact that the capital stock has been increased to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and the surplus now amounts to fifty thousand dollars, while the deposits have reached seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The bank has never sustained a serious loss in the twenty-one years of its existence. The policy inaugurated at the beginning awakened public confidence and support, and throughout the entire period Mr. La Grone has put forth every effort to safeguard the interests of depositors and keep the bank upon a thorough and substantial foundation. He is also the vice president of the Hope Hardware Company, which he organized more than a quarter of a century ago. In business affairs he has manifested the soundest judgment and keen discrimination. His labors and activities have at all times been wisely directed and year by year he has advanced toward the goal of success.

Mr. La Grone has been married twice. In 1886 he wedded Miss Alta Wood and they became parents of a daughter, Edna, who is now the wife of W. L. Clark of Tennessee. The wife and mother died in July, 1888, and in 1904 Mr. La Grone was again married, his second union being with Miss Gertrude Marshall. They have two children, Marie and Robert.

Mr. La Grone gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is now serving as a member of the town council of Hope. He belongs to the Methodist church and is actively interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of his community, supporting all those activities and interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, starting out in life without special advantages, his determined purpose and highly honorable effort enabling him to wrest fortune from the hands of fate.

ALVIN WHIT IRVING, D. D. S.

Dr. Alvin Whit Irving, engaged in the practice of dentistry with office in the First National Bank building at Fort Smith, was born at French Camps, Mississippi, in 1860, and is a son of R. J. and E. Virginia (Seward) Irving. The father was a captain in the frontier service of the Confederate army on the Texas border during the Civil war. The family numbered seven children, of whom two brothers of Dr. Irving are living in Texas, while one is a resident of Mississippi. One of the brothers in Texas is the Rev. R. L. Irving, a minister of the Presbyterian church. Two sisters are living in Texas and one died in Mississippi.

Liberal educational opportunities prepared Dr. Irving for his professional career. He pursued an academic course in the University of Mississippi and afterward went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he entered the Philadelphia Dental College and gained his D. D. S. degree upon graduation with the class of 1895. He then located for practice in Kerrville, Texas, where he remained for five years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Cuero, Texas, where he followed his profession for two years. In 1904 he came to Fort Smith and here found a favorable field of labor. Year by year his practice has increased and his patrons have ever been willing to speak a good word for him in recognition of the skill and ability which he displays in the care of the teeth. He keeps in touch with the advanced scientific methods of the profession and there is no profession which has made more rapid and steady progress than that of dentistry. During his college days Dr. Irving became a member of the Delta Psi, a fraternity of the University of Mississippi. He belongs to the Fort Smith Dental Association and to the Association of Dentists of West Arkansas.

Dr. Irving was married in 1899 to Miss Willie Beverly Scott, a native of Texas and a daughter of Captain Winfield Scott, representative of one of the distinguished and prominent American families, founded on the soil of the new world in early colonial days. That the family was represented in the war for American independence is manifest in the fact that Mrs. Irving is now identified with the Daughters of the American Revolution, and again patriotic loyalty was shown by the family in the second war with England for she is a daughter of the War of 1812. She likewise belongs to the National Society of Colonial Dames of America of the state of Virginia and to the Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims. Dr. and Mrs. Irving have become parents of one child, Alvin Cooper Scott, now

thirteen years of age. The family occupies an enviable social position, the hospitality of the best homes of Fort Smith being freely accorded them, while good cheer reigns in their own home.

MOSES GREEN DALY, M. D.

Dr. Moses Green Daly, an active representative of the medical profession of Little Rock, was born September 20, 1875, in Bodcaw, Nevada county, Arkansas. His parents, John W. and Maria (Munn) Daly, were natives of Missouri and Tennessee respectively, the former born in 1835 and the latter in 1846. They were married in Arkansas in 1863 and for a considerable period Mr. Daly maintained the family home at Bodcaw, this state, there devoting his life to the practice of medicine and surgery. He held military rank—probably that of major—during the four years of his service in the Civil war as a member of the Confederate army. His political support was always given to the democratic party. He died in 1910, having for about nine years survived his wife, whose death occurred in 1901. They were parents of five sons and three daughters and all are yet living with the exception of two sons.

Having acquired his early education in the schools of Bodcaw, Dr. Moses G. Daly afterward took special courses of study in the University of Arkansas and eventually became a medical student there, being graduated in 1912. He has since devoted his attention to professional duties and has made his home in Little Rock since 1907. His course has been marked by steady and consistent progress resulting from a thorough understanding of the most advanced principles of medical science. He is very careful and painstaking in the diagnosis of his cases and is seldom, if ever, at fault in foretelling the outcome of disease.

In 1913 Dr. Daly was married to Miss Ida Green, who was born in Little Rock in 1886, and they have become parents of an interesting little son, Jim, born in 1915. The parents belong to the Second Baptist church and Dr. Daly is well known in Masonic circles, having attained the Royal Arch degree and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He, too, votes with the democratic party but has had neither time nor inclination to seek public office because of the constant demands made upon his energies for professional service. He improves every opportunity for acquainting himself with the latest discoveries and researches in regard to disease and the laws of health and constantly promotes his knowledge through the proceedings of the Pulaski County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association of all of which he is a member.

PHILIP J. SMITH.

Philip J. Smith, a member of one of the pioneer families of Arkansas, has spent his life in this state and is widely and favorably known in Desha county. For the past twelve years he has served as postmaster of Dumas and his record as a public official is a highly commendable one. He was born in Marianna, Arkansas, June 2, 1883, of the marriage of George Franklin and Venita M. (Granger) Smith, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Lee county, Arkansas, to which the father had come as a young man, prior to the outbreak of the Civil war, and there they were married. Mr. Smith became the owner of a productive farm at Oak Forest, about nine miles west of Marianna. His demise occurred in 1897. His widow still owns the home farm but is residing in Marianna.

In the acquirement of an education Philip J. Smith attended the Marianna public schools and afterward entered the Southwestern Baptist University at Jackson, Tennessee, being graduated from its commercial department in 1901. He then returned home and in 1902 came to Dumas, accepting a clerkship in the general store of H. M. Fish, in connection with which he also took charge of the post office. Six months later he entered the office of the May Brothers Lumber Company at Dumas and was associated with that firm for a year, after which he engaged in the mercantile business for a time, operating independently. After disposing of the enterprise he became connected with the government service, working under Postmaster M. W. Quilling, who was also one of the leading merchants of the town. In 1909 Mr. Smith was appointed postmaster of Dumas and for the past thirteen years has been the incumbent in that office, his long retention therein being unmistakable proof of his accuracy, efficiency and trustworthiness.

On the 2d of November, 1904, was solemnized the marriage of Philip J. Smith and

Miss Josephine Safford of Dumas, and they have a son, Harold Jasper, who was born March 11, 1906. Mr. Smith is an earnest and sincere member of the Presbyterian church, doing all in his power to further its work and extend the scope of its influence, and is now serving on the board of stewards. He is a prominent Mason, belonging to Omega Lodge, No. 547, F. & A. M.; Victory Chapter, No. 113, R. A. M.; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Pine Bluff, Arkansas. He is also connected with the Eastern Star, being affiliated with Dumas Chapter, No. 393. He is conscientious, thorough and systematic in discharging the duties of his office and in matters of citizenship is loyal and progressive, endeavoring to promote the welfare of his community along the lines of substantial development and improvement.

THE PORTER MIRROR & GLASS COMPANY.

The Porter Mirror & Glass Company, one of the substantial productive industries of Fort Smith, was established in the year 1917 and through the intervening period the business has steadily grown and increased. Enos Porter, president of the company, is one of the foremost industrial leaders of Shelbyville, Indiana, where for many years he has conducted business in connection with furniture manufacturing interests. In 1917 the opportunities of the southwest attracted him and he became active in the organization of the Porter Mirror & Glass Company. The abundant gas supply at Fort Smith has been a special inducement for many factories to locate here—especially furniture factories and those engaged in the manufacture of kindred lines. This company took up the task of manufacturing mirrors and finds a splendid outlet for its product in the local trade as well as in other districts. Thirty-five men are employed in normal times and the product is shipped throughout the southwest. In addition to mirrors the company manufactures windshields and a distinct department of the business is that of designing and manufacturing store-front windows. The present officers of the company are: Enos Porter, president; William E. Porter, vice president; and C. B. Willard, general manager. These are men of enterprise, thinking broadly and progressively along business lines, and their establishment is one of the growing manufacturing concerns of Fort Smith. William E. Porter is a veteran of the World war, having received his training at Fort Benjamin Harrison in Indiana, after which he served with the Eighty-fourth Division in France with the rank of captain.

JOHN DICKSON WALTHOUR.

John Dickson Walthour, head of the real estate department of the W. B. Worthen Company, which is the largest private banking concern in the state, has through individual effort and capability reached the responsible position which he now occupies in the business circles of Little Rock. Mr. Walthour is a native of Georgia, his birth having occurred at Walthourville, Liberty county, on the 26th of December, 1889. His parents were Robert Howe and Anna Wilhelmina (Bogart) Walthour. The father was also born in Walthourville, Georgia, his natal year being 1843, while the mother was born in Virginia in 1861. Robert H. Walthour removed with his family to Savannah, Georgia, where he resided to the time of his death in 1907. During the Civil war he had served for three years in the Confederate army as a member of Joe Wheeler's command. His political views were always in accord with the principles of the democratic party. His wife died in 1904. Their family numbered four sons and two daughters, all of whom are living with the exception of one daughter.

John D. Walthour, having obtained his education in the public schools of his native town, started out in the business world. He was located for some time at Atlanta, Georgia, before coming in 1913 to Little Rock, where he entered the employ of the Iron Mountain Railway, spending four years in the shops. Steadily he worked his way upward during that period until he was filling the position of foreman in the mechanical department when he resigned. Turning his attention to the real estate field, he became identified in 1917 with the W. B. Worthen Company as a real estate salesman and made good in that connection, so that in January, 1919, he won promotion to the position of manager of the real estate department of this company. His advancement clearly indicates his capability, for the corporation which he represents is one of the strongest private banking institutions of the state. He now directs all of the operations carried on through the real estate department and is splendidly qualified by reason of his close study of the real estate market and the ability which he has displayed in making correct valuations of property.

On the 25th of April, 1911, in Hot Springs, Arkansas, Mr. Walthour was married to Miss Hettie Florence Bailey, who was born in Hazlehurst, Mississippi, in 1885. They attend the Episcopal church, but Mr. Walthour is not a club man nor is he interested in fraternal organizations. During the World war he served from June to September, 1918, in the navy yard at Charleston, South Carolina. He has always voted with the democratic party, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. His interest has centered in the opportunities offered in a business way and from a minor position he has worked steadily upward, his industry, close application, fidelity and capability constituting the rounds of the ladder on which he has climbed to a creditable position in business and financial circles.

GEORGE V. BEALL.

George V. Beall, a cotton broker of Pine Bluff, was born at Vaiden, Mississippi, in 1879, his parents being John M. and Martha (Greene) Beall. The father was a Confederate veteran and following the war he reared his family in Mississippi, his son, George V., being the youngest in a family of seven children. Removing to Texas George V. Beall pursued his education in the public schools of Sulphur Springs, that state, and at Eastman Institute at Poughkeepsie, New York, where he received thorough business training, well qualifying him for the duties and responsibilities which have come to him in later life. In 1900 he took up the work of cotton buying at Sulphur Springs, Texas, and was thus engaged for fourteen years. In 1914 he removed to Pine Bluff, where he has represented the Southern Produce Company, cotton factors, until 1919, when he engaged in cotton buying on his own account. He is conducting an extensive business, representing a large turnover of the product and he is also the owner of considerable cotton acreage in Texas and Arkansas. His business affairs have been most wisely and carefully managed and his success is due in large part to the fact that he has for so many years operated in this line. He has therefore acquainted himself with every phase of the cotton industry, from the time of seed planting until the baled cotton is marketed. His life has been characterized by diligence and determination, and the thoroughness with which he executes everything that he attempts enables him to reach his objective.

In 1917 Mr. Beall was united in marriage to Mrs. Airie Ferguson Nash, a daughter of C. M. and Sallie (Culp) Ferguson. They have become the parents of one child, Martha E. Mr. Beall is a Presbyterian in religious faith and fraternally is connected with the Masons and with the Elks. He also belongs to the Civilian Club and in these associations are indicated the nature of his interests and the rules that govern him in his conduct, making him a man whom to know is to esteem and honor, for at all times his life measures up to advanced standards of manhood and of citizenship.

JOHN EDWIN ENGSTROM.

On the roster of county officials of Pulaski county appears the name of John Edwin Engstrom, who is now filling the position of county treasurer and is proving a most faithful and capable custodian of the public funds. He was born in Rock Island, Illinois, June 18, 1874, and almost his entire life has been passed in this state, his parents removing to Arkansas when he was only a year old. His is a son of John and Christina (Johnson) Engstrom, both of whom were natives of Sweden. The father was born near Stockholm, in 1844, while the mother's birth occurred in 1848. Mr. Engstrom came to the United States in 1870, settling in Rock Island, Illinois, where he resided until 1875 and then crossed the Mississippi, making his way westward to Little Rock, Arkansas. There he resided until 1908, when he removed to Benton county, Arkansas, and here became owner of a fruit farm, which he continued further to develop and improve to the time of his death, which occurred July 1, 1910. While residing in Little Rock he had followed merchant tailoring. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he was always deeply and helpfully interested in all that pertained to the welfare and progress of the community in which he made his home. It was in Rock Island, in 1873, that he married Christina Johnson, who still survives him and makes her home in Bentonville, Arkansas. Their son John Edwin was the eldest in a family of three sons and three daughters, of whom two sons and two daughters are living.

Brought to Little Rock when but a year old John Edwin Engstrom pursued his education in the public schools of the capital city and in the Little Rock Commercial College. He early turned to mechanical pursuits and became a locomotive machinist.

being thus employed until 1908, when he was appointed to the position of deputy sheriff and tax collector. He so continued to serve until 1920, or for a period of twelve years, making a most excellent record in the office. He was then elected treasurer of Pulaski county and entered upon the duties of the office on the 1st of January, 1921. He had previously served as chief clerk in the office from 1917 to 1919 inclusive and his experience in public official duties well qualified him for the task which devolves upon him in his present position. He was elected on the democratic ticket, for he has always given his support to those principles which the party sponsors.

Mr. Engstrom has been married twice. On the 26th of October, 1898, in Little Rock, he wedded Maud Ella Bradley, a daughter of William F. Bradley, now deceased, who was a Confederate veteran of the Civil war, going to the army from Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Engstrom became parents of a daughter, Emma Elizabeth. Following the death of his first wife Mr. Engstrom was married on the 7th of July, 1909, in Benton county, Arkansas, to Susie A. Higginbotham, who was born June 8, 1876, in Tazewell, Virginia, a daughter of George W. and Sallie (Sexton) Higginbotham, who were also natives of the Old Dominion, residing for many years in Tazewell. At the time of the Civil war Mr. Higginbotham joined the Confederate army as a Virginia soldier. To Mr. and Mrs. Engstrom have been born two sons: George Edwin, born June 17, 1911; and Joe Sexton, born July 18, 1919.

Faternally Mr. Engstrom is connected with the Knights of Pythias and with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. During the World war he assisted in Red Cross drives and other activities which have held the interests and constituted the support of the soldiers at the front. He belongs to the Central Presbyterian church, in which he is a deacon. He is especially active in behalf of the upbuilding of material, intellectual, social and moral interests.

JOHN W. GRABIEL.

A representative member of the legal profession in Arkansas is John W. Grabiell, who has engaged in practicing in Fayetteville since 1912, and has built up an extensive and important clientage. He was born on a farm near Rushsylvania, Ohio, on the 17th of March, 1868, a son of John and Sarah Downs (Tharpe) Grabiell, also natives of Ohio. The paternal grandfather, Jacob Grabiell, migrated to Ohio from Pennsylvania in 1812, and the family had in an earlier day moved into Pennsylvania from Virginia, where they had settled in 1635; the ancestor of the Virginia family had been a religious reformer in Germany and in the 16th century was a refugee in Switzerland, where he came into contact with Calvin and became a Calvinist. Presbyterianism has been the faith of the family ever since. The Tharpes were also a Virginia family and were associated in early times with the famous Zanes, pioneers of renown in the early development of Western Virginia, Kentucky and Ohio, whence they migrated to Ohio in an early day.

The father of our subject lived in Ohio all his life, where he was a successful farmer, well to do and highly respected by all who knew him. To him and his wife were born nine children, seven of whom are living: William H. now engaged in contracting in Bellefontaine, Ohio; Elma V. widow of C. S. D. Shawhan, also of Bellefontaine; John W. the subject of our sketch; H. H. a farmer and veterinary surgeon of West Mansfield, Ohio; Olga R. Ansley, Sarah Elizabeth Hempy and Lois Ann Brugler, all residents of Rushsylvania, Ohio—the family homestead.

John W. Grabiell was educated in the common schools and the high school of his native town. He afterwards completed the liberal arts course in the Ohio Northern University, took a special course in Findlay College, and a law course in the Ohio State University. He was admitted to the bar in Ohio in 1900 and practiced law in Bowling Green until 1912, at which time he came to Fayetteville, Arkansas. He has since practiced here, and his earnest efforts, his close application and native abilities have won him a prominent place at the Arkansas bar.

In 1892 Mr. Grabiell was united in marriage to Laura M. Hartman of Findlay, Ohio, and to them four children were born: Florence R., who is now the wife of Earl Ellis, manager of the Ellis Motor Company; Ruth R., a graduate of the University of Arkansas, now a teacher in the city schools of Okmulgee, Oklahoma; John K., a student in the State University; and Richard H., a student in the high school of Fayetteville. Mrs. Grabiell died in 1908. In 1912 Mr. Grabiell was married to Miss Edith Houck of Rochester, New York.

Mr. Grabiell has been an earnest supporter of the republican party ever since he arrived at manhood and he has taken a lively interest in national elections more especially. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent

Protective Order of Elks of the United States of America; he is past Exalted Ruler of Fayetteville Lodge, No. 1104, of this Order; he was the first president of the Chamber of Commerce of his city, of which he is still a member. During the World war he was active as a worker in all the efforts of the government, supporting every measure for the success of his country and was a prominent speaker in all of the activities of the times. He now devotes all his time to his practice and his profession, of which he is a deep student.

IRA M. HUDSON.

Ira M. Hudson, proprietor of lumber and sawmill interests, and also identified with the development of the oil fields of this state, was born in Warsaw, Missouri, February 12, 1875. He was reared on a farm in the locality of Windsor, Missouri, working in the fields from the time of early spring planting until crops were harvested in the late autumn. His early education was acquired in the public schools near his father's home and afterward he attended the Clinton Normal School at Clinton, Missouri. He started out in the business world after leaving the old homestead by becoming connected with the lumber trade at Windsor, where he remained an active factor in business for a period of thirteen years. He next removed to Carthage, Arkansas, where he operated a sawmill and planing mill for two years and then came to El Dorado. Through the intervening period to the present time he has been owner of sawmills and lumber business at this place. The company with which he is connected has three sawmills and is turning out a large amount of lumber annually. Mr. Hudson is familiar with every phase and detail of the business and his energy and enterprise are dominant elements in the successful conduct of the plant. He is likewise the secretary and treasurer of the Walker & Lucas Hardware Oil Company, which is operating in the El Dorado fields and he is thus active in promoting an industry which is rapidly coming to the front as a source of Arkansas' wealth.

Mr. Hudson was married in 1912 to Miss Zela Fay Jones and they have one child, Marjorie. Mr. Hudson belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is also identified with the Rotary Club and the El Dorado Chamber of Commerce, of which latter organization he is the president. His connection with these two organizations indicates most clearly his interest in the general welfare and his public spirit in everything that has to do with the upbuilding of his community.

REV. J. P. SNIPES.

In 1915 Rev. J. P. Snipes was called to the pastorate of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church of Russellville and is a zealous and indefatigable worker in its behalf, his labors being effective forces in its development and upbuilding. He was born in Union county, Mississippi, October 13, 1880, his parents being H. F. and M. A. (Talbert) Snipes. The father was also a native of that county, his birth having occurred on the 15th of November, 1857, and the mother was born November 18, 1856. For a number of years Mr. Snipes followed the occupation of farming but he is now successfully conducting a mattress factory at New Albany, Mississippi. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. His father, John Snipes, was born in Anderson, South Carolina, and in 1843 he removed to Mississippi. He was a shoemaker by trade and during the Civil war made shoes for everyone in his community. He also engaged in farming and through the capable management of his business affairs accumulated a substantial competence. William Talbert, the maternal grandfather, was a soldier in the Civil war and was killed in a battle in Mississippi. His daughter, Mrs. Snipes, died in 1892, leaving four children: J. P., of this review; Clementine, the wife of W. W. Dyer, agent for the Ford automobiles at New Albany, Mississippi; Lillie, the wife of J. L. Hayney, who is residing on the old homestead at Blue Springs, Mississippi; and Bonner, who follows the occupation of farming and lives at New Albany, that state. Following the death of his first wife Mr. Snipes married Miss Corra Wester and they have a daughter, Bernetta, now the wife of W. C. McBride, who is connected with the telephone company at Memphis, Tennessee.

In the acquirement of an education Rev. J. P. Snipes attended the grammar schools near his home and the high school at Poplar Springs, Mississippi, after which he entered Erskine College at Due West, South Carolina, from which he was graduated in 1903, while two years later he there completed a theological course. He then located at Steel Creek, North Carolina, where he was pastor for two years, being then called to

Cotton Plant, Mississippi, where he remained for three years. His next pastorate was at New Edinburg, Arkansas, and for six years he was there located, coming to Russellville in 1915 to take charge of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church, of which he has since been pastor. The church now has a membership of about one hundred and seventy-five persons and Rev. Mr. Snipes is laboring untiringly to extend the scope of its influence. When but twelve years of age he united with the church at Hopewell, Mississippi, and his is a sincere and devoted service in behalf of a cause to which he has given the best energies of his life.

On the 26th of November, 1907, was solemnized the marriage of Rev. J. P. Snipes and Miss Ada Parkinson, a native of Rosemark, Tennessee, and a daughter of Thomas Parkinson, who is still a resident of that state. To this union has been born a son, Kenneth, who is a high school student. Rev. Mr. Snipes is a democrat in his political views and his fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Woodmen of the World. He is a deep and earnest student, a logical thinker, a clear and convincing speaker, and his powers and talents have been a leavening force in making high ideals a tangible asset in the affairs of daily life.

W. N. WILKINSON.

W. N. Wilkinson, capably filling the position of cashier of the Farmers Bank of Greenwood, is a native of Charleston, Arkansas, born in the year 1877, his parents being Ephraim and Margaret (McFerran) Wilkinson. His paternal grandfather, W. W. Wilkinson, for whom he was named, came from Tennessee to Arkansas at an early day, settling in Sevier county, and at the time of the Civil war he espoused the cause of the Confederacy. The McFerran family came originally from Mississippi and settlement was made in Franklin county, Arkansas, by Samuel McFerran, the maternal grandfather of W. N. Wilkinson. Thus his ancestors in both the paternal and maternal lines became early residents of the state. His brother, Samuel Wilkinson, is now a well known physician of Belen, New Mexico.

In the acquirement of his education, after completing a public school course, W. N. Wilkinson attended the University of Arkansas, in which he pursued a classical course, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. In early manhood he taught school in Sebastian county but regarded this merely as an initial step to other business activity and was constantly on the alert to grasp opportunities that would make for advancement. He first engaged in banking in Howe, Oklahoma, where he remained for two years, and for the past fourteen years he has been associated with the Farmers Bank of Greenwood. This bank was organized in 1907 as a state bank, Mr. Wilkinson being the first incumbent in the office which he still fills, while W. L. Seaman became the first president and C. R. Owens the vice president. The officers at this writing (1921) are: G. C. Packard, president; C. R. Owens, vice president; W. N. Wilkinson, cashier; and Alice Holland, assistant cashier. The bank has enjoyed a prosperous existence throughout the period since it was organized, owing to the safe, conservative policy followed and the progressive methods which have been employed in securing business.

Mr. Wilkinson was married in 1902 to Miss Myrtle Means and they have become parents of three children: Louise (deceased) and Means and Lillian. The family is well known in Greenwood and this part of the state, the hospitality of many of the best homes being freely accorded them. During the World war period Mr. Wilkinson served as chairman of the War Savings Stamps committee and otherwise did everything in his power to uphold the interests of the government. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which he takes active part, serving now as ruling elder, and he is also identified with the Masonic fraternity, being equally loyal to the teachings and high purposes of the craft.

WILLIAM A. WOODCOCK.

William A. Woodcock, of Hot Springs, is a native of England, in which country he was reared, remaining there through the period of his minority or until twenty years of age. He then crossed the Atlantic to the new world and first settled in Union county, North Carolina, where his father had previously located. There William A. Woodcock continued to reside for two years, at the end of which time he came to Arkansas, settling in the southern part of the state, where he continued for three years. In 1878 he removed to Hot Springs and secured a clerkship in the store of Walter Moore & Company, remaining in that position for two years. He afterward established business on his own

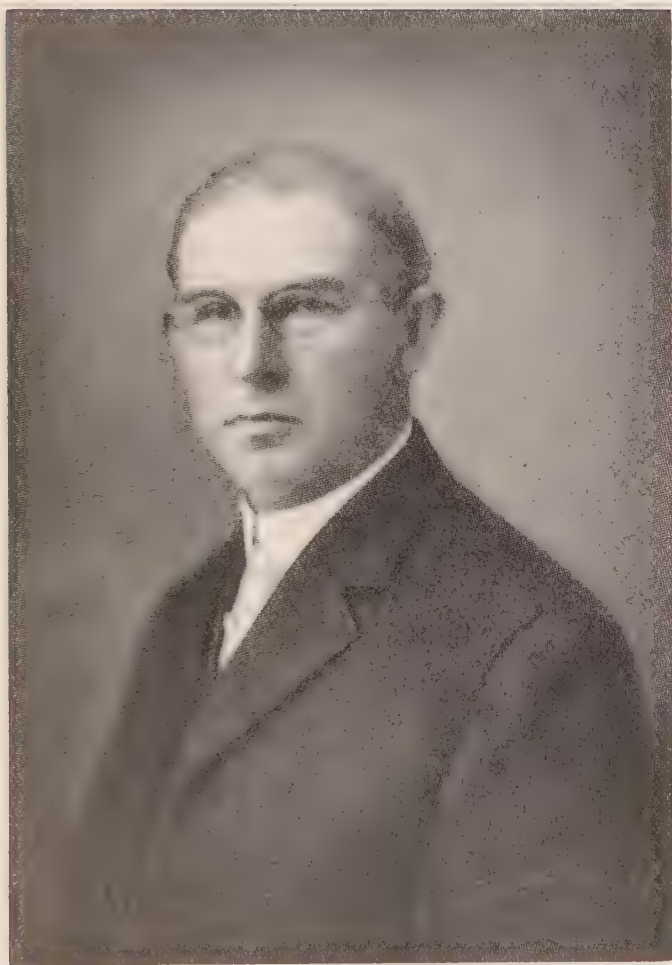
account in connection with his brother, J. H. Woodcock, opening a dry goods store. Later he established the present store of Woodcock & Lawson, dealers in dry goods and other merchandise. In fact they have a large and well appointed store, carrying on a business of very substantial and gratifying proportions. Everything is strictly modern in their establishment and the line of goods which they handle, together with their reasonable prices and thoroughly reliable methods, has secured to them a very liberal and gratifying patronage.

In 1881 Mr. Woodcock was married to Miss Loretta E. Hale, a daughter of John Hale, one of the early pioneers of Hot Springs, in whose honor the Hale Bath House was named. Mr. and Mrs. Woodcock became parents of three children: Lillian, the wife of E. L. Bryant of Hot Springs; William Cleveland, now living in Denver, Colorado; and one child who died in infancy. The wife and mother died in 1916, and Mr. Woodcock has since married Miss Clara E. Loyd. They reside in the Woodcock Apartments, which Mr. Woodcock owns. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. The life record of Mr. Woodcock indicates what can be accomplished through the utilization of opportunity and the exercise of diligence and perseverance as factors in the attainment of success. Coming to the new world empty-handed when twenty years of age, he has since made steady advancement and with him each day has marked off a full-faithed attempt to know more and to grow more. Thus his labors have become increasingly forceful in business circles and he is today one of the leading merchants of his adopted city.

A. BURTON BANKS.

A. Burton Banks, a native of Arkansas, fifty-three years of age and a successful business man, has risen steadily by reason of his own capacity and powers, his energy and determination carrying him steadily forward until he ranks today as one of the representative financial men of Arkansas. Born in Little Rock, April 2, 1868, he is a son of Richard Tunstall and Sarah (Robertson) Banks, who removed from Pulaski county, Arkansas, to Monticello. The father was a native son of this state, born in 1838, and devoted his life to merchandising. He was descended from an old Virginia family represented in this country from early colonial days. During the pioneer epoch in the history of Alabama representatives of the name went to that state and in 1827 came to Arkansas. Several members of the family were soldiers of the Colonial and Revolutionary wars, while Richard T. Banks enlisted as a private and rose to the rank of captain in the Confederate army during the Civil war from 1861 until 1865. As a citizen, as a soldier and as a business man he was highly esteemed wherever known. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and his opinions, political and otherwise, were a matter of influence in the community in which he lived. He married Sarah Ann Robertson, a native of Mississippi, whose ancestors had settled in that state during its early pioneer period. The death of Mr. Banks occurred in 1899, while his wife survived for two decades, departing this life in 1920.

A. Burton Banks was educated in the schools of Monticello and afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for five years. He then established an insurance agency at Fordyce, Arkansas, and that he entered upon a field for which he was particularly fitted is shown in the fact that he is still active in that line and that he is ranked today among the foremost representatives of insurance interests in the southwest. In 1900 he became one of the organizers of the Home Accident Insurance Company and soon thereafter was elected to the presidency. In 1905 he was associated with others in organizing the Home Fire Insurance Company, of which he became and is still president. In 1913 the Home Accident Company was reorganized as the Home Life & Accident Insurance Company and is still conducted under that name and under the presidency of Mr. Banks. While the latter has achieved prominence as an insurance executive, he has not devoted his talents to that line alone. He is largely interested in the lumber business, is vice president of the Hodge-Hunt Lumber Company of Hodge, Louisiana, and vice president of the Arkansas Vancouver Lumber Company of Vancouver Island, British Columbia. He is likewise interested in the Adams-Banks Lumber Company of Morton, Mississippi, and in other large lumber corporations. It is perhaps in banking circles, however, that he has become most widely and prominently known, being recognized as one of the representative men of finance in the south. He is the president of the Southern Trust Company of Little Rock, one of the most important banking institutions in this part of the country. The bank is capitalized for five hundred thousand dollars, has assets of four million, five hundred and seventy-five thousand



A. BURTON BANKS

dollars and carries deposits of nearly three million dollars. Mr. Banks is also president of the Bank of Fordyce and is interested in several other banking institutions in Arkansas. In addition to his financial interests of this character he is also actively connected with mercantile concerns, including the Hampton Grocery Company of Fordyce and the Bauxite Mercantile Company of Bauxite, Arkansas. The prosperity which he has won is indeed well deserved, for not only has he builded his own success but his time, his means and his intellect have always been employed in the upbuilding of Arkansas and his investments have been so placed as to be of great advantage to the people of the state, both in direct employment of many and also by reason of the usefulness of the enterprises which he has fostered and promoted.

In 1893 Mr. Banks was united in marriage to Miss Anna McFadden, a daughter of Theodore McFadden, a well known planter whose ancestors settled in South Carolina. She possessed all of the fine characteristics and kindly hospitality of her southern ancestors. She died in 1903, leaving three children: Lawrence, A. Burton, Jr., and Robert Theodore. The first named, like his honored ancestors, fought for his country when the alarm of war was sounded. He entered the service in connection with the conflict with Germany and was commissioned a first lieutenant of the One Hundred and Forty-first Machine Gun Battalion, with which he served until the close of the war. He is now with the Home Insurance Company.

On the 1st of November, 1905, Mr. Banks married Miss Lottie Holmes, a daughter of Ben H. Holmes, a well known merchant of Princeton, Arkansas, and they have become parents of two children: Sarah A. and Richard Holmes, who are, respectively, pupils in the high and graded schools of Little Rock.

A democrat in politics, Mr. Banks has never sought nor accepted public office save that he once served as alderman of Fordyce—a position which he accepted solely for the benefit of the city. He was also a member of the constitutional convention as a delegate from the sixth congressional district and again he felt it to be his personal duty to bear his part in shaping the policy of the state through its organic law. He was appointed one of the regents of the University of Arkansas by Governor Robinson in 1913 and served as well under Governors Hays, Brough and McRae, or for a period of nearly ten years. The only fraternal organizations with which he is identified are the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and in the former he has filled all of the chairs. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian, serving as an elder in the Second Presbyterian church of Little Rock, in which he has his membership. Both he and his wife are members of the Country Club and their social position, like his business standing, is one of leadership.

FRANK P. HARRIS.

Frank P. Harris, a native son of Arkansas and a representative in both the paternal and maternal lines of old and prominent families of the state, has devoted practically his entire life to journalistic interests but recently has also taken up municipal work, acting for a time as recorder and collector in the heat, light and power plant of Bentonville. He was born in Fayetteville, this state, May 18, 1883, a son of William D. and Julia L. (Anderson) Harris, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Arkansas. They were married in this state and shortly afterward the father enlisted in the Confederate army, being wounded during Price's raid into Missouri. He served in Arkansas, Tennessee and Mississippi until the close of the Civil war, after which he located near Red Bluff, this state, near his father's plantation in Jefferson county and there resumed the growing of cotton and conducted a mercantile business. Subsequently he went to Fayetteville, Arkansas, making the journey by team and wagon, and there engaged in merchandising for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Harris were members of the Baptist church and fraternally he was identified with the Masons, belonging to the lodge and chapter, while his political allegiance was given to the democratic party. He died on the 19th of May, 1912. His widow survives and is yet a resident of Bentonville. They became the parents of eight children, six of whom are living: Laura, who is a talented artist and maintains a studio in Bentonville; Mrs. F. C. Holland, the wife of a well known cotton planter, real estate dealer and cotton operator of Lake Village and Pine Bluff, Arkansas; Robert C., who resides at St. Louis, Missouri, and acts as traveling representative for the cigar house of F. R. Rice & Company; Rowena, living in Bentonville; Alice, also residing there; and Frank P., of this review. The paternal grandfather, Robert Godlock Harris, was a native of McLemoresville, Tennessee, but the family originally settled in the Carolinas. He married Sarah Thomas Daugherty and they came to Arkansas about 1845. They continued residents of this state until their demise, Mr. Harris becoming the owner of a large plantation, on which he successfully engaged

in the growing of cotton. His only surviving son, C. D. Harris, is yet living on this plantation, which is still owned by members of the family, and the only surviving daughter, Mrs. N. S. Achard, resides near the old home. The maternal grandfather, Antoine Barraque, was a native of France and was educated for the Catholic priesthood. He afterward entered the army, serving under Napoleon Bonaparte, of whom he was a warm admirer. After the banishment of his commander Mr. Barraque emigrated to the United States, landing at New Orleans, Louisiana, whence he made his way to Jefferson county, Arkansas, where he took up land and there spent the remainder of his life. He became the owner of a large plantation, having many slaves, and raised cotton on an extensive scale. Mr. Barraque was also one of the earliest residents at Arkansas Post, which place he helped to establish. He was a progressive and successful business man and operated one of the first mills in Arkansas, its machinery being sent from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, by water. He was one of the most prominent citizens of his community and his career was a long, active and useful one, his demise occurring after he had passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey.

Following his graduation from the Bentonville high school Frank P. Harris started out in life on his own account, obtaining a situation with the Benton Hardware Company, with which he remained for a period of nine years. He had always been interested in journalism, and deciding to enter that field, he leased the Benton County Democrat, a weekly newspaper published in Bentonville, and later started the Bentonville Daily. He subsequently became the owner of the Daily Democrat, which he has conducted personally up to this time, with the exception of a short period when he was serving the city of Bentonville in the capacity of recorder and collector.

Mr. Harris gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He has served as alderman and recorder of Bentonville. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, having membership in the lodge and chapter, and for the past three years has been master of his lodge.

REV. CARROLL D. WOOD, JR.

One of the representative citizens of Lake Village is Rev. Carroll D. Wood, minister of the Baptist church here. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred at Monticello on the 27th of September, 1880. He is of Scotch-Irish descent on his father's side, the paternal ancestors having resided in Georgia and other southern states for many years after coming to this country. In 1840 the Wood family came to Arkansas and located in Lacy, where they were one of the pioneer families. The father of Carroll D. Wood is Judge Z. T. Wood, who was born in Lacy, this state, and is now residing in Monticello at the advanced age of seventy-two years. For twenty-eight years he has been engaged in the practice of law and during that time has held various public offices. For eight years he was circuit judge of the tenth judicial district and for ten years was chancellor of Drew, Ashley, Bradley, Chicot and Desha counties. He is one of Monticello's best beloved citizens. At Monticello, in 1875, Judge Wood was united in marriage to Miss Tommie Stanley, who was born near Holly Springs, Mississippi. Her parents came to Arkansas in 1857, and located four miles west of Monticello, being among the early pioneer families there. Mrs. Wood is living and is now sixty-seven years of age and enjoying the best of health. To the union of Judge and Mrs. Wood three boys and two girls were born, of whom two boys and one girl are living. Carroll D. Wood was the fourth in order of birth.

In the acquirement of an education Carroll D. Wood attended the public schools of Monticello, and later entered Ouachita College at Arkadelphia, from which institution he was graduated in 1904, with the A. B. degree. Subsequently he enrolled as a student in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Kentucky, and was graduated from that institution in 1907, with the Th. G. degree. In that year he accepted a charge at Fordyce and after remaining there six months he took a six months postgraduate course in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary of Louisville, Kentucky. Subsequently he went to Dyersburg, Tennessee, as pastor of the Baptist church, from 1908 to 1910, and in the latter year he came to Arkansas, locating at Tillar, where he was pastor of the churches at that place at Portland and at Arkansas City for one year. From 1911 to 1914 he was pastor of the First Baptist church at Pine Bluff and in the latter year he came to Lake Village, where he is now residing. Mr. Wood preaches three Sundays out of every month in Lake Village and the other Sunday in Tillar. He is now planning on building a new church here, the cost of which will amount to over thirty thousand dollars, and which will be up-to-date in every particular. The present church was founded in 1861 and is one of the oldest churches in Lake Village.

On the 21st of October, 1908, Carroll D. Wood, Jr., was united in marriage to Miss

Julia McIver, a daughter of Judge A. W. McIver, a prominent resident of Caldwell, Texas, where the ceremony was performed. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Wood three sons have been born: Thomas Julian, twelve years of age; Robert Carroll, ten years of age; and William McIver, seven years of age. Mrs. Wood is a woman of much culture and refinement and a leader in club, church and social circles.

Fraternally Mr. Wood is identified with the Masons, holding membership in B. H. Reynolds Lodge, No. 563, A. F. & A. M., and the Knights of Pythias. While heavy demands are made upon the time and attention of Mr. Wood, he has yet found opportunity for cooperation in many public movements whereby the welfare and upbuilding of the city have been promoted. He has many admirable traits and among his noble qualities is his large capacity for friendship.

W. M. LAMBERT, M. D.

Dr. W. M. Lambert, engaged in the practice of medicine at Winthrop, is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Drew county, December 16, 1858. He was reared on a farm with the usual experiences of the farm-bred boy who divides his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. After acquiring a common school education he made his plans for a professional career and entered upon a course of study in the Pennsylvania Medical College at Philadelphia, where he was graduated with the class of 1880, on the completion of the full course of study. Having thus qualified for professional duties, he returned to Arkansas, where he practiced for a year and then removed to the Indian Territory. In 1885 he located in Sevier county but in 1889 removed to Little River county, opening an office at Wilton, where he also established and conducted a drug store. He remained in active practice at Wilton until 1894, when he came to Winthrop and here, too, he opened a drug store, which he equipped with a line of drugs and druggists' sundries, and was soon successful in building up a large trade. He has continued throughout the intervening years in the active practice of medicine and his ability is recognized in the liberal patronage accorded him.

In 1892 Dr. Lambert was married to Miss Allie Belle Dupree and they have become parents of six children, five sons and a daughter. Dr. and Mrs. Lambert are members of the Methodist church and take an active interest in those forces and agencies which make for higher standards of living, for the uplift of the individual and the benefit of the community at large. Dr. Lambert has served as school director for a number of years and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. He has also been prominent in connection with other public duties, being the first postmaster of Wilton and serving in that capacity for three years. He was also town recorder and at all times has been most loyal to the trust reposed in him, discharging his public duties with the same thoroughness and efficiency that has characterized his professional activities.

EMMETT D. BUTLER, M. D.

Since establishing his office in Wilmar, Dr. Emmett D. Butler has built up a large practice and his pronounced ability has won for him recognition as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of this part of the state. He was born in Amite county, Mississippi, January 7, 1885, his parents being Jabez W. and Sarah Elizabeth (Jackson) Butler, who were also natives of that county, in which the father still resides, having become the owner of a well improved and productive farm. The mother died on the 24th of July, 1919.

In the acquirement of an education Emmett D. Butler attended the public schools of Mississippi, afterward becoming a student at the Ruskin Cave College of Ruskin, Tennessee, in which he completed a two years' course, spent one year at the Mississippi College, at Clinton, Mississippi, and in 1909 entered the medical department of Tulane University at New Orleans, Louisiana, from which he was graduated with the class of 1913. Coming to Arkansas, he opened an office in Wilmar, where he has since successfully followed his profession and as the years have passed his practice has steadily grown. In 1919 he was appointed physician and surgeon for the Gates Lumber Company and he is earnest and conscientious in the discharge of his professional duties. Close study has formed the basis of his advancement, and combined with an appreciation of the scientific phases of his profession is a deep and abiding sympathy that prompts him to put forth earnest and effective effort where the welfare of his fellowmen is involved. Feeling that progress should be the watchword of the profes-

sion at all times, he keeps in touch with the great truths which science is constantly revealing, through his membership in the Drew County and Arkansas State Medical Societies.

On the 6th of October, 1914, Dr. Butler was united in marriage to Miss Edna Lea of Liberty, Mississippi, and they have two children: Mary Frances and Monette Lea. Dr. and Mrs. Butler are members of the Baptist church and their lives are guided by its teachings. He holds to high ideals in his professional labors and is accorded the respect of his fellow practitioners and also of the general public.

CLAUDE H. KYLE.

Claude H. Kyle, cashier of the Bank of Magazine, is well known in the financial circles of Logan county and is accounted one of the representative and progressive citizens of the town in which he makes his home. He was born in Magazine, December 27, 1879, his parents being W. N. and Fannie (Neeley) Kyle, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. The Kyle family has long been represented in that state. The grandfather, J. P. Kyle, was born in Tennessee and spent his entire life there. He served with the Confederate army in the Civil war and was shot through the body but recovered from his injuries and lived to an advanced age. The marriage of W. N. and Fannie (Neeley) Kyle was celebrated in Waynesboro, Tennessee, and in 1878 they came to Arkansas, making the journey by wagon and afterward clearing the land upon which the town of Magazine now stands. W. N. Kyle owned one hundred and twenty acres of land, which he converted into a well improved farm, and his entire life was devoted to agricultural interests. He died in 1918, having long survived his wife, whose death occurred in 1892. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Kyle was a democrat in politics. Fraternally he was connected with the Woodmen. To him and his wife were born five children; Claude H.; Myrtle, the wife of F. T. Nix, who is engaged in the insurance business in Los Angeles, California; Cecil, who is in the oil fields near Los Angeles; Ulysses, also connected with oil development work at Los Angeles; and Sidney L., a railway operator at Abilene, Texas.

Claude H. Kyle pursued his education in the public schools at Magazine and made his initial step in the business world by entering a dry goods store, with which he was connected for twenty years. Eventually, however, he turned his attention from mercantile to financial pursuits by entering the Bank of Magazine as cashier in 1917. He has since occupied this position and has made a most courteous, obliging and competent bank official, doing everything in his power to promote the interests of the institution and safeguard the depositors. The bank has a capital of twelve thousand five hundred dollars and a surplus of eleven thousand dollars, while the average deposits are one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In 1899 Mr. Kyle was married to Miss Rinnie Carpenter, who was born in Franklin county, Arkansas, a daughter of J. N. Carpenter, a pioneer farmer and merchant of Franklin county, now living at Branch, Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Kyle have become parents of three children, of whom two are living, Heston and Winton, both in school.

Politically Mr. Kyle is a democrat and has filled different town offices, being ever loyal and faithful in the discharge of his public duties. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows and has passed through all of the chairs of the local lodges of the last two organizations. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church and are highly esteemed because of their sterling worth, having many warm friends in the community in which they now reside.

JOHN HERMAN KRONE.

John Herman Krone, who is the senior partner in the firm of Krone Brothers, manufacturers and wholesale distributors of cigars, tobacco and candy at Fort Smith, is a representative of that class of alert and enterprising business men who never neglect an opportunity nor fail to take advantage of the chances for honorable advancement along business lines. He was born in Little Rock in 1857 but was only six months old when brought to this city, where he has since made his home. His parents were Paul R. and Mary Anna Krone. The father became a resident of Little Rock in 1853 and was one of the first photographers of the state. In 1869 he turned his attention to merchandising and he it was who erected the first substantial business block on Garrison avenue, now the main commercial thoroughfare of Fort Smith. Before the outbreak of the Civil war he was a member of the Bell Point Guards and with the inauguration

of hostilities between the north and the south he was made color sergeant and it was he who took down the stars and stripes when the state voted to secede. Subsequently he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant.

John Herman Krone, one of a family of six children, was educated in the schools of Fort Smith and in St. John's College at Little Rock. When his school days were over he turned his attention to the cigar trade, in which he has been engaged since 1870 or for a period of more than a half century. The firm in which he is a partner manufacture such well known brands as the "Receipt" cigar and also the "K. B's." They are likewise distributors of tobacco and candy and their trade today covers a wide territory, their liberal patronage being secured by reason of their progressive and thoroughly reliable business methods. Associated in the undertaking with John Herman Krone is his brother, Charles A. Krone.

In 1881 John Herman Krone was married to Miss Katie M. Kerr, daughter of James and Marie Kerr of Fort Smith. She was born on Garrison avenue in this city and has here spent her entire life. By her marriage she has become the mother of nine children: Herman; Bessie, deceased wife of C. F. Parker; James R.; Gus; Katherine; Marie; Gladys; Frances; and Timothy. The son Gus, mentioned elsewhere in this work, is engaged in the same line of business as his father, being proprietor of the Southern Cigar & Candy Company.

Mr. Krone has voted with the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and for two terms he has served as a member of the city council. He was one of four men who organized the paid fire department of Fort Smith as it exists today and for twenty-one years previously he had served as one of the volunteer firemen of the city. For two terms he was also city park commissioner. The nature of his interests and activities aside from business is indicated in the fact of his connection with the Catholic Knights of America, the Knights of Columbus, the Woodmen of the World and the Business Men's Club.

DONOVAN BROWN RENFRO.

Donovan Brown Renfro has been the cashier of the Central Bank of Little Rock since July 1, 1917, but his actual banking experience covers a period of more than eighteen years, during which time he has made steady progress as he has familiarized himself with every phase of the business, so that he is now qualified to meet the responsibilities and duties that devolve upon him.

Mr. Renfro is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred at Holly Grove, Monroe county, February 5, 1880. He is one of a family of three sons and two daughters, all of whom are living, whose parents were Donovan Brown and Susan E. (Smith) Renfro. Both parents, however, have passed away. The father was born in Maury county, Tennessee, May 1, 1843, and in 1866, when a young man of twenty-three years, became a resident of Holly Grove, Arkansas, where he conducted business as a merchant and farmer. He had recently returned from service in the Civil war, having become a private in General J. E. Johnston's command, with which he served for four years. He was captured on one occasion and held as a prisoner of war for a year. He always voted with the democratic party. His wife was born in Holly Grove, Arkansas, February 10, 1849, and in 1870 there became the wife of D. B. Renfro. She died September 22, 1910, while Mr. Renfro survived until February 4, 1916.

Having mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools of his native city, Donovan B. Renfro of this review continued his education in the Spears-Langford Military Institute at Searcy, Arkansas, which he attended for two years. After leaving school he resided in Holly Grove, Arkansas, for a time and was employed in a mercantile store as salesman. His identification with banking interests dates from the 16th of February, 1903, when he entered the Bank of Helena at Helena, Arkansas, in the position of assistant bookkeeper. There he continued until January 1, 1907, when he went to Corning, Arkansas, and entered the First National Bank as cashier. Since the 5th of August, 1909, he has resided in Little Rock and on that date became teller of the Bank of Commerce, while on the 1st of July, 1917, he entered into active association with the Central Bank as its cashier. Through the intervening period of four years he has occupied this position and is regarded as one of the strong and forceful figures in financial circles in the capital city. In April, 1921, he was made secretary of the Little Rock Clearing House Association.

Mr. Renfro is most pleasantly situated in his home life. He was married October 20, 1907, at Corning, Arkansas, to Miss Florence Camille Gilliland, whose birth occurred at Vandale, Cross county, this state, February 21, 1885, her parents being James McFerrin and Annie (Davis) Gilliland. Her father died in 1890, but the mother is still

living in Little Rock. Mr. and Mrs. Renfro became parents of three sons: Ray Horner, who was born July 22, 1909; Donovan Bryan, who was born May 4, 1911, and passed away July 15, 1915; and Charles Gilliland, whose birth occurred March 21, 1915.

Since reaching adult age Mr. Renfro has voted with the democratic party but has held no offices save that of justice of the peace, his ambition lying in other directions. He is a Master Mason and a member of the First Presbyterian church and in these associations are found the rules which govern his conduct and shape his relations with his fellowmen. He has ever been actuated by a laudable ambition in his business career, nor has he ever sought success that does not measure up to the highest standards of business integrity as well as business enterprise.

CHARLES P. HARNWELL.

Charles P. Harnwell, deserving of prominent mention as a representative of the Little Rock bar, specializing in corporation law, in which field his practice is extensive and important, is a native of Memphis, Tennessee, while his parents were from Ohio. Soon after the Civil war, however, they removed from the Buckeye state to Tennessee, where they resided for a number of years, but afterward returned to Ohio. The father was born in England, but had been brought to America during his infancy by his parents, who established their home in Ohio.

It was in that state that Charles P. Harnwell was reared and educated. His early educational opportunities were supplemented by a course in Kenyon College, at Gambier, Ohio, from which in due course of time he was graduated and later he took up the study of law in Cincinnati, his liberal training well qualifying him for the active work of the profession.

It was late in the year 1889 when Mr. Harnwell came to Little Rock and in December of that year he was admitted to practice before the supreme court of the state. He did not enter actively upon the work of the profession, however, until 1893 and since that time, or for a period of twenty-eight years, he has devoted his attention almost exclusively to railroad, commercial and corporation practice, representing large and important interests of Little Rock and of other points in the state. He became one of the directors and the general attorney for the Gould Southwestern Railway Company and also for the Pine Bluff & Northern Railway Company and in addition to his law practice he is engaged in the cultivation of a rice plantation in Lonoke county, Arkansas.

Mr. Harnwell was united in marriage to Miss Louise Budd of Cincinnati, Ohio. They are members of Christ Episcopal church and Mr. Harnwell has served as a member of the vestry. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. During the World war he served on all bond drives and on the questionnaire board and at all times he gives helpful support to those projects and measures which are looking to the welfare and benefit of his adopted city. At the same time he most carefully manages his professional interests and his constantly developing ability has brought him to the front as one of the leading corporation lawyers of the capital city.

J. M. PHILLIPS.

J. M. Phillips, of the Phillips Spoke Company of Alpena, controlling one of the leading industrial enterprises of the state, was born in Benton county, Arkansas in November, 1862. His father, James H. Phillips, who was a prosperous farmer and stock raiser of Washington county, was born in North Carolina, July 25, 1830, and his parents were McCager and Elizabeth (Willie) Phillips, who were natives of Virginia. They were reared, however, in North Carolina and on the farm where he spent his boyhood and youth the father departed this life in 1856. He and his wife were both consistent members of the Baptist church. They had a family of eight children, which number included James H. Phillips, who was born and reared in Wilkes county, North Carolina, where he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until 1859. He then removed westward, settling on a farm in Benton county, Arkansas. He was married in 1852 to Sarah Lewis, a native of Surrey county, North Carolina, and two children were born to them: Mary Frances, living near Vinita, Oklahoma, and William Newton, who died. Some time after the death of his first wife James H. Phillips wedded Phoebe D. Brown, a native of Middle Tennessee and a daughter of Hezekiah Brown, likewise a native of Tennessee, who came to Benton county in an early day. The second marriage was celebrated in Benton county, September 19, 1861. They became the parents of eight children, of whom six are living: J. M., of this review; Sarah Flora, the wife of T. T. Ward, a spoke manu-

factor and farmer of Fayetteville; J. K., who is in business with his brother, J. M., in spoke manufacturing in Alpena; Elijah Lee, an electrician of Franklin, Nebraska; Myrtle C., the wife of Jesse Hammer, living at Sapulpa, Oklahoma, and Daisy D., the wife of Walter Marshall, also of Oklahoma. In 1862 James H. Phillips enlisted in the Confederate army as a member of Captain Tenon's company of Bryant's Battalion and served until the close of the war, surrendering at Fayetteville in June, 1865, three years from the day that he entered the service. After residing in Texas for three months following the war he came to Washington county, Arkansas, and located on a farm in Elm Springs township. In 1884 he removed to a farm of two hundred and twenty acres, spending his remaining days in this county. He was very successful and became one of the leading fruit raisers of Washington county. As he prospered in his undertaking he extended his landed possessions and at the time of his death was the owner of three good farms. He greatly enjoyed hunting and fishing and was very skillful in following those sports. In his business affairs he displayed energy, enterprise and initiative. He was the first man to own a mower and binder in his community. His political belief was that of the democratic party and his religious faith that of the Christian church.

J. M. Phillips was reared on the home farm and spent his youthful days in Washington county, acquiring a public school education. When a young man he was called to the office of deputy sheriff, in which capacity he served for eight years. He later filled the position of county commissioner for a period of five years and had charge of convict labor. He supervised the building of the county jail and thus was closely connected with public interests and the general welfare for a number of years. In 1900 he turned his attention to the timber business and after engaging for a time in the manufacture of staves he organized the Red Star Spoke Company of Fayetteville, in 1902. For seventeen years thereafter he conducted the plant and then sold his business in 1919, at which time he and his brother organized the Phillips Spoke Company of Alpena. They have two plants in northern Arkansas and ship their product all over the United States. They manufacture automobile spokes, buggy spokes, rims and all things along the line of wood-work for automobiles and carriages. Their business has steadily grown and is now one of substantial volume.

On July 5, 1894 Mr. Phillips was united in marriage to Miss Ada Webster, who was born at Elm Springs, Arkansas, a daughter of Thomas F. Webster, a native of Washington, who followed merchandising for many years and died in Washington county. Mr. Phillips and his wife have eight children: Harvey, who is employed by the water company at Fayetteville; Lola and Maude; Ada, who is a student in the University of Arkansas; James T., who is also attending the State University; Grace, in high school; J. M., Jr., in high school, and Robert, who is a pupil in the public school. Mrs. Phillips belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Phillips has membership with the Knights of Pythias and has passed through all of the chairs in the lodge. Politically he is a democrat and has served on the city council for five years, while for three years he was mayor of Fayetteville. All of the street improvements were started under his administration. He built roads with convict labor for five years and in that way learned to improve roads and public highways. His efforts have been most thoroughly resultant in all that he has undertaken. As a public official he has accomplished great good and over the record of his career there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil. At the present time he is giving his entire attention to his manufacturing interests and is thus contributing to the material development of the state, while in the conduct of his affairs he is not only building up a substantial fortune but is also winning that honored name which is rather to be chosen than great riches.

J. S. COMBS.

J. S. Combs, attorney at law at Huntsville, and also prominently known as a worker in local political circles, was born in Madison county, this state, on the 3d of December, 1866, a son of Hiram and Mary (Walker) Combs, both natives of Kentucky. The paternal grandfather, Elijah Combs, was a native of Kentucky and he lived in that state throughout his life. Christopher Walker, the maternal grandfather, was likewise born in Kentucky but he came to Arkansas in later life, where he resided until death. The parents of J. S. Combs were married in Kentucky and came to Arkansas in the '50s. They located in Madison county, where the father purchased land and engaged in general farming. He achieved substantial success in that connection but upon the outbreak of the Civil war he put all personal interests aside and enlisted in the Confederate army, receiving the commission of captain. He participated in many of the important battles of that war and served throughout the period. At the close of the war he resumed his farming and although he had lost most everything in the war, he succeeded in regaining a substantial

amount of his fortune. Mr. Combs was not only active in agricultural circles but he took an active interests in politics. He was a staunch supporter of the democratic party and for some time served as deputy sheriff of Madison county. The religious faith of both himself and wife was that of the Missionary Baptist church. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Combs seven children were born, two of whom are living: J. S., whose name initiates this review, and Virgie A., a prominent farmer and merchant of Combs.

In the acquirement of an education J. S. Combs attended the common schools of Madison county and after graduating from high school determined upon the study of law. He read law in the office of J. B. Lewis for some time and in 1903 was admitted to the bar. He began the practice of his profession at Huntsville in association with J. B. Lewis, and that partnership was maintained until the death of Mr. Lewis. For a time thereafter Mr. Combs practiced in connection with Sid Garrett and S. M. Johnson but subsequently he severed those relations and has since been practicing alone. Although the greater part of his time is devoted to his law practice he is active in commercial circles, having an interest in a hardware store at Huntsville and a half interest in the Palace Drug Store. In political life Mr. Combs has also been quite active, having served his fellowmen in the state legislature from 1907 to 1909 and he was elected to the office of prosecuting attorney, which position he filled from October, 1914, to October, 1918. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. Mr. Combs has one of the most extensive and important law practices in the county and he handles much important litigation before the courts. In 1918 he was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the state and the federal court.

On the 19th of March, 1885, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Combs and Miss Martha A. Brashears, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Jesse Brashears. Her father was likewise born in Kentucky and he resided in that state for many years. Subsequently, however, he moved to Lowell, Arkansas, and is now residing there, retired. He engaged in agricultural pursuits for the greater part of his active life and achieved more than substantial success in that connection. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Combs three children have been born: A. Garland, a prominent citizen of Huntsville, where he is conducting a hardware business; Harvey G., associated with the railroad commission at Little Rock, and Walter L., engaged in the abstract business in Huntsville.

The family is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally Mr. Combs is identified with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is past noble grand of the latter organization. A man of good presence, intelligent and practical, he made a favorable impression from the very first and consequently met with little or no difficulty in building up a good practice. Mr. Combs' preparation for his work has been very thorough, and in addition to this he has a logical mind, fine reasoning faculties and an exceptionally good command of English, all of which are of inestimable value and are absolutely indispensable to a successful legal career. He is conscientiously devoted to the interests of his clients and exercises exceeding care and precaution in the preparation of his cases, overlooking none of the minor points upon which the decision of a case so often hinges. He is readily conceded to be one of the most able lawyers in Madison county and a substantial citizen of Huntsville.

COLUMBUS ALLEN RILEY.

Columbus Allen Riley, secretary, treasurer and manager of the Gunnells-Riley Company of Little Rock, was born March 12, 1888, near Hamburg, Ashley county, Arkansas, and in his career has demonstrated what the young man of the new south can accomplish in the business world. His father, John R. Riley, was born in 1851, on the same plantation on which the birth of Columbus A. occurred, and belonged to one of the pioneer families that had made history in that section of the state and whose forbears ranked as leading southern planters in the old days of the south. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Georgia Taylor, was also a member of one of the old and honored southern families. Mr. and Mrs. John R. Riley became parents of the following named children: James R. and Hunter P., who constitute the Riley Lumber Company of Little Rock; John R., also of Little Rock; Joe Pat, who is living in Montrose, Arkansas. To a second marriage the following children were born: Jesse, a physician, who is superintendent of the El Paso Hospital; David C., who makes his home at Montrose, Arkansas; Hattie, the wife of Luther Gregory of Montrose; and Columbus A., of this review.

The last named was but eighteen months old when his mother died. He pursued his education in rural and high schools of Ashley county and in Ouachita College. When his textbooks were put aside he early displayed marked business ability and soon won the reputation of being a young business man of more than average sagacity and wisdom.



COLUMBUS A. RILEY

Steadily he has worked his way upward through the wise use of the opportunities that have come to him and is now the secretary, treasurer and manager of the Gunnells-Riley Company of Little Rock. This company has built, at the corner of Eleventh and Main streets, the handsomest auto supply house in America. This statement, though seemingly a broad assertion, is borne out by the facts. The space occupied is a corner seventy-five by one hundred and forty feet. One-half of this is covered by a two-story brick and concrete building, the lower floor of which is occupied by a complete accessory salesroom, while the second floor contains the offices of the company and the stock rooms. The extreme corner is adorned with a pergola with five passageways for automobiles, each equipped with gas and oil tanks and surrounded by the accessory salesroom in semi-circular form. The driveways are reached from both Eleventh and Main streets, thus giving rapid service at all times. The firm, in addition to carrying the largest stock of accessories in the state, acts as special agent for the Howe and Kelly-Springfield tires. The rear of the building is used as the workshop for battery service, the company being agents for the Exide battery service. Under the guidance of Mr. Riley the business has grown to immense proportions and the enterprise is largely a monument to his efforts, energy and marked business ability. He is also the treasurer of the Riley Lumber Company, another one of the large and important commercial concerns of the city.

On the 26th of August, 1914, Mr. Riley was married to Miss Winnie Mae Craig, a daughter of the Rev. L. C. Craig, one of Arkansas' most beloved preachers. He is of the Methodist faith and has filled a pulpit in this state for more than twenty years. Mrs. Riley is a young woman of much beauty and mental charm. She is a native of Cato, Arkansas, and an honor graduate of Central College. She is regarded as a most tactful and entertaining hostess, and many friends enjoy the hospitality of the home. Mr. and Mrs. Riley have become the parents of one son, named for his father and called C. A. Fraternally Mr. Riley is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner, and a member of the Odd Fellows. His religious faith is manifest in the fact that he is an earnest member of the Baptist church, in which he is serving as deacon and as superintendent of the Sunday school. He possesses a most genial manner and kindly disposition, making for personal popularity wherever he is known, and he has a host of warm friends.

CALVIN MCFADDEN FERGUSON.

A representative and progressive business man of Pine Bluff was Calvin McFadden Ferguson, whom death called on the 9th of February, 1911. He had long been closely associated with the commercial interests of the city as a retail and wholesale grocer and the establishment which he developed was a contributing factor to the material progress and business expansion of the city. Mr. Ferguson was born in Chester county, South Carolina, April 15, 1852, his parents being William P. and Martha N. (McFadden) Ferguson. The father was one of the extensive planters of South Carolina and there reared his family. The son attended the common schools and in young manhood turned his attention to merchandising in South Carolina, continuing there to carry on business until his removal to Pine Bluff, where he arrived on the 18th of February, 1893, when a young man of about forty-one years. Here he embarked in business as proprietor of a retail grocery house and with the development of his trade he formulated plans whereby he converted his business into a wholesale grocery establishment and conducted this enterprise with marked success until his demise. It was subsequent to his death that the warehouse was destroyed by fire, causing a considerable loss with consequent temporary delay in business. With characteristic energy, however, his son, Hartwell H., who is still operating under the name of C. M. Ferguson & Son, began the task of erecting a new warehouse—a structure of brick with a floor space of eight thousand one hundred square feet. In addition two other buildings gave to the firm warehouse facilities, so that they utilize twenty-one thousand square feet of space in this way. As the years have passed they have built up an extensive trade covering a wide territory and they have ever found that satisfied patrons are their best advertisement. The business has steadily grown and is one of the important commercial interests of Pine Bluff.

On the 6th of March, 1879, Mr. Ferguson was united in marriage to Miss Sallie Culp, a daughter of Winfield S. Culp, representative of a prominent and well known family of South Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson became the parents of five children: Hartwell H., who was associated with his father in the grocery business and succeeded him in the firm, being now classed with the representative merchants of Pine Bluff; Arie, who is now the wife of George V. Bell and is living in Pine Bluff. She first married John Quincy Nash, of Georgia and she has one son, John Quincy Nash, Jr.; Calvin B., deceased; and Price and Ernestine, who have also departed this life. Mrs. Ferguson

survives her husband and makes her home at No. 906 West Fourth avenue in Pine Bluff. Her religious faith is indicated in her membership in the Baptist church, while her son, Hartwell H., is a Presbyterian. Mr. Ferguson's interest in the moral progress of the community was of tangible character, being manifest in his generous support of the church and his efforts in its upbuilding. He always voted with the democratic party but had no aspirations for office holding. His remains were interred in Bellwood cemetery. His death left a great vacancy in the family home, for Mr. Ferguson found his greatest happiness at his own fireside and his keenest joy in ministering to the welfare and comfort of his wife and children.

CHARLES H. DAWSON.

A most progressive and thoroughly up-to-date general merchandise establishment is that owned by Charles H. Dawson, who has been engaged in the business in Greenwood since 1903. A native son of Arkansas, he was born in Sebastian county, his parents being Benjamin and Martha (Morris) Dawson. His youthful days passed without event of special importance to vary the usual routine of boy life. He was educated in the local schools and when his textbooks were put aside he turned to the business world and became identified with general merchandising in Arcadia. There he remained until 1903, when he came to Greenwood, and in that year the firm of Dawson & Stewart was formed, the partner of Mr. Dawson being C. C. Stewart, now deceased. They opened a store opposite the present location, handling dry goods, groceries, implements, shoes, farm wagons and other lines of general merchandise. At length a removal was made to the present location, where for the past fourteen years the store has been housed in a large brick building. An extensive line of goods is carried and the business methods of the house are of a most progressive character. Mr. Dawson assumed full control of the business in 1920 and is now sole owner. He has ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and has put forth every effort to please his customers, the number of whom has continually expanded.

Mr. Dawson was united in marriage to Miss Eva Wilson and they are parents of a daughter, Reba. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson are well known in Greenwood, where they have a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance. Mr. Dawson has never sought to figure prominently in public affairs outside of business, concentrating his efforts and attention upon the opportunities which have come to him for the development of his trade and the extension of his commercial relations. He is today widely known as a most enterprising business man and one whose success is well merited by reason of the high business principles which he has ever followed.

GRAYSON E. TARKINGTON, M. D.

Nature seems to have been lavish in her gifts to almost every section of the country. There are regions where great forests abound, offering splendid opportunity to the lumberman. There are great agricultural districts and vast stretches of land which, though surface opportunities are small, are found to be underlaid with rich deposits of minerals, coal or oil. Her gift to Hot Springs came in her waters with their curative powers, in her splendid scenic environment and excellent climatic conditions. These things annually draw thousands to the city in search of health and many of these have profited by the skillful and scientific care of able physicians, for no city of equal size has a greater number of efficient medical practitioners than Hot Springs. To this class belongs Dr. Grayson E. Tarkington, who was born in Oakland, Louisiana, December 25, 1894. He was but two years of age, however, when his father removed with the family to Texas; but after a short time the latter returned to Louisiana, settling in Shreveport.

The father, Addison R. Tarkington, was a native of Louisiana and in making choice of a life work favorably regarded the medical profession. He then entered the Memphis Medical College, from which in due course of time he was graduated, and in 1903 he removed with his family to Hot Springs, where he devoted his remaining days to the practice of his profession, the period, however, being comparatively brief, for he passed away on the 2d of February, 1905. He had married Vanila Chandler and they were the parents of four sons: Dalton, who died at the age of two years; Grayson E.; P. A., who is now studying engineering following his service in the navy during the World war and his previous service on the Mexican border, and Dewey H., who completes the family. The father was well known in fraternal circles, having membership with the Masons and also with the Odd Fellows.

Dr. Grayson E. Tarkington was nine years of age when he entered the public schools, having up to this time been instructed by private tutors. He passed through consecutive grades to the high school and in 1913 he entered the University of Maryland at Baltimore and was graduated therefrom in 1917. He then acted as interne in Kernan's Hospital and was clinical assistant thereto prior to his graduation from college. In September, 1917, he entered the Medical Corps of the United States army and was commissioned a first lieutenant, while later he was recommended for a captaincy. He was stationed at Camp Greenleaf for two months and was then transferred to the medical department of the aviation service at San Antonio. Next he was sent to the Gerstner Field and was executive officer of the hospital at Gerstner Field, Lake Charles, Louisiana, for fourteen months, receiving his discharge on the 31st of January, 1919.

With the close of his military service Dr. Tarkington returned to Hot Springs and formed a partnership with Dr. Wootton. Through the intervening period he has successfully engaged in practice here, largely specializing in internal medicine. He is a member of the Garland County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He likewise belongs to the National Tuberculosis Association and is keenly interested in everything that has to do with progress and advancement in his profession. He is a director of the Levi Clinic Hospital and is serving on its executive board, is a member of the house staff of St. Joseph's Hospital and is chief of the syphilis staff of U. S. P. H. S. Clinic.

Dr. Tarkington belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite, and he is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he has attractive social qualities which make for popularity among his large circle of friends. He is one of the younger representatives of the medical profession in Hot Springs but already has attained a position which many an older practitioner might well envy.

DENNIE P. TERRY.

Dennie P. Terry, a native son of Arkansas, has been a resident of Tillar since 1900, and for fifteen years he was a prominent figure in its mercantile circles but is now devoting his attention to the supervision of his property interests, having demonstrated his faith in the future of this part of the state by making extensive investments in farm lands. He has also filled several important public offices and his labors have constituted effective forces in promoting the development of his district along many lines. Mr. Terry was born in Lincoln county, Arkansas, February 6, 1868, his parents being Samuel S. and Flavelia (Berry) Terry, both of whom were natives of Mississippi. The father came to Arkansas as a young man, locating at Napoleon, in Desha county, during the '50s. Subsequently he removed to Lincoln county, this state, where he became identified with agricultural interests, continuing active along that line until his demise, which occurred in that locality in 1894, when he was sixty-four years of age.

Dennie P. Terry attended the public schools until he reached his fifteenth year, when he became a wage earner, securing a position as clerk and general utility boy in a store at Dumas, Arkansas. He was thus engaged for two years and then entered the employ of R. A. Pickens of Walnut Lake with whom he remained for about twelve years in the capacity of clerk and bookkeeper. In 1900 he came to Tillar and formed the firm of D. P. Terry & Company, continuing the business under that name until 1907, when it was reorganized and incorporated under the firm style of the D. P. Terry Company. In 1915 the establishment was destroyed by fire, at which time the mercantile end of the business was discontinued, and two years later Mr. Terry became sole owner of the enterprise, which he has since conducted independently, devoting his attention to the supervision of his invested interests. He is one of the leading agriculturists of southeastern Arkansas, owning and operating fifteen hundred acres of land in Desha county, and in the cultivation and improvement of his property he utilizes the most modern and progressive methods, his intelligently directed efforts resulting in the attainment of a substantial degree of prosperity and also in the development of the agricultural resources of the state.

In 1891 Mr. Terry was united in marriage to Miss Sadie Bancroft of Augusta, Arkansas, who died on the 17th of February, 1921. They became the parents of five children, three of whom survive, namely: Bertha, who married Jewell S. Tillar, a prominent resident of this community; Burton C., assistant cashier of the McGehee Valley Bank, and Dennie Bancroft, at home.

Mr. Terry is a member of the Baptist church and an active worker in its behalf, serving as one of its deacons. His fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to public office of honor and trust and for three years he served as mayor of

Tillar, being the first chief executive of the town after its incorporation and standing for the strict enforcement of the law and for progress, reform and improvement. For a number of years he was a member of the school board, in which capacity he did all in his power to promote educational standards in his district. He is a member of the board of commissioners of the Arkansas-Louisiana Highway Commission, which on the 28th of October, 1921, completed one of the finest boulevard systems of highways in the state. It extends from the southeastern portion of Arkansas into Louisiana and is one hundred and fifty-eight miles in length, being constructed of gravel and asphalted concrete. Through his work in this connection Mr. Terry has performed a service of great importance and value to his state and he is in every sense of the term a loyal, progressive and public-spirited citizen whose labors have at all times been beneficially resultant. Along the path of opportunity open to all he has reached the goal of notable success, and his record is one which reflects credit and honor upon the state.

JACK S. GREGG, M. D.

Dr. Jack S. Gregg, a physician, practicing in Fort Smith, was born in West Alexandria, Ohio, in 1885, his parents being William and Katherine (Smith) Gregg. The father was a soldier in the Union army in the Civil war. The family home was maintained in the Buckeye state through the period of Dr. Gregg's boyhood and youth and in the acquirement of his education he attended the Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, from which he was graduated with the class of 1904 on the completion of a course in pharmacy. Later he took up the study of medicine, his attention being directed thereto through his pharmaceutical work and he became a student in the Miami Medical School, a department of the University of Cincinnati, which conferred upon him the M. D. degree in 1908. He was afterward graduated from the Eclectic Medical College with the class of 1910 and entered upon the active practice of his profession in Thomas, West Virginia, where he remained from 1911 until 1912. In the year 1913 he removed to Pine Bluff, Arkansas, where he opened an office and devoted his attention to practice until 1919. On the 15th of May of the latter year he arrived in Fort Smith, where he has remained, giving his attention to general practice, although specializing to a considerable extent on diseases of women and children. He has thoroughly informed himself concerning this branch of the profession and his efficiency has constantly been augmented by his study and experience. That he has accomplished excellent results is shown by the large practice now accorded him.

Dr. Gregg was married in 1913 to Miss Bessie Robertson and they have many friends in Fort Smith, being most widely and favorably known in the city. The doctor is a Mason, who has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is also a Mystic Shriner. He belongs likewise to the Fraternal Order of Eagles and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while along strictly professional lines his connection is with the Sebastian County and Arkansas State Medical Societies. He never lightly regards the duties of his profession but is most conscientious in the performance of every task that devolves upon him and is keenly interested in everything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life.

REV. E. G. PHILLIPS.

For the past thirty years Rev. E. G. Phillips has been connected with the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and his is a sincere and devoted service in behalf of a cause to which he has voluntarily given the best energies of his life. He was born in Louisiana, April 10, 1868, and acquired his education at Georgetown, Texas. Inspired, by the desire to uplift mankind, he took up the work of the ministry and as an evangelist has become well known in various parts of the country. His wisdom has been gained by study of the Bible and the revealed word, by observation, reading and meditation, and he gives his whole heart to the work in which he is engaged. He is a strong and eloquent speaker, and imbued with a firm faith in the doctrines which he teaches he has succeeded in influencing many to choose the higher path in life.

In 1900 Mr. Phillips was united in marriage to Miss Addie Connelley, a daughter of Bernard and Martha (Powell) Connelley, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Siloam Springs. Her father arrived here in 1868. For a number of years he was connected with stock raising interests and subsequently was appointed United States marshal by President Cleveland, also serving under President Harrison. He died while in the service of the government, being killed as he was about to make

an arrest at Muldrow, Oklahoma. Mrs. Phillips is the only one of their children living. The maternal grandfather, Dr. Henry Powell, was a well known physician and also ministered to the spiritual needs of his fellowmen, being one of the early circuit riders. He took up his residence at Siloam Springs previous to the Civil war and served as a chaplain in the Confederate army. He was very successful in the management of his business affairs and at his death left a large estate. He was a native of Tennessee. Mrs. Phillips received the benefit of a liberal education, attending the Ward Seminary at Nashville, Tennessee, and Harrell Institute at Muskogee, Oklahoma. She has large property interests, owning land near Bloomfield, Arkansas, and a beautiful residence situated on a hill overlooking Siloam Springs, the grounds comprising an entire block. She is now erecting a new home adjoining her present place and is an excellent business woman, most capably managing her affairs. By her marriage she has become the mother of a son, Phillip Bernard, now six years of age. She is a member of the Presbyterian church, while Mr. Phillips is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He gives his entire time to evangelistic work and his life has been one of great usefulness and far-reaching influence, devoted to the service of others.

WYLIE H. NICHOLS.

Wylie H. Nichols, senior partner in the firm of Nichols & Hutson, general merchants at Carlisle, has spent much of his life in this city, of which he is a native son. His birth here occurred in 1867, his parents being Wylie and Mary (Baker) Nichols. The father was a native of Johnston county, North Carolina, while his wife came from Franklin county in the same state. Removing to Arkansas, they lived at Walters Chapel during their remaining days. The mother was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Baker, who spent much of their lives in Franklin county, North Carolina. To Mr. and Mrs. Nichols there were born five children: Wylie H.; Anne, who is the wife of George White and has one son, Joseph, who served in the World war; Mary, the wife of W. Y. Mann; Henry, and T. A.

Wylie H. Nichols largely acquired his education in the schools at Oxford, North Carolina, and when his textbooks were put aside concentrated his efforts and attention upon the occupation of farming. He was twenty years of age when he removed to Robinsonville, Mississippi, and there, having put aside agricultural pursuits, he entered mercantile circles by securing employment in a store. He was afterward connected with the Middlesex Bank of Middletown, Connecticut, but in 1905 he returned to his native city and here he drew upon his previous commercial experience for success in a mercantile field. He entered into partnership with R. A. Hutson in the establishment of a general store, which they have since conducted under the firm style of Nichols & Hutson, and from the beginning success has attended their labors. They closely watch the trend of the times in the matter of trade and their progressive spirit and thoroughly reliable methods brought to them a most gratifying patronage. In addition to his other interests Mr. Nichols is also a director of the Bank of Carlisle.

It was in the year 1895 that Mr. Nichols was united in marriage to Miss Irene Willeford, a daughter of William Willeford, who lived for a time in Lonoke county but afterward removed to Memphis, Tennessee. To Mr. and Mrs. Nichols have been born three children, two sons and a daughter, George, Evelyn and Wylie H., Jr. The older son served in the Marine Corps during the World war.

Mr. Nichols fraternally is connected with the Masons and is a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. Both he and his wife belong to the Baptist church and their interest centers in those channels through which flows the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number. By reason of their many sterling traits of character, their upright lives and their successful accomplishment they enjoy the high regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact.

GEORGE HILLIARD SETZLER, M. D.

One of the prominent physicians of Crossett is Dr. George Hilliard Setzler, a member of the medical staff of the Crossett Lumber Company Hospital. He was born in South Carolina on the 22d of October, 1864, a son of Adam and Elizabeth (Pester) Setzler, both deceased. The father was born in Germany and came to America in 1842, locating at Newberry, South Carolina. He was a miller there and gained substantial success in that connection. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army and

participated in most of the important battles of that conflict. Mr. Setzler married Miss Elizabeth Pester, the ceremony being performed in South Carolina. She was a native of Webster, Mississippi, in which state she was educated and reared to young womanhood. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Setzler three children were born, George Hilliard, whose name initiates this review, being the eldest child. One daughter died in infancy. Mr. Setzler died in 1867 at the age of thirty-five years. Mrs. Setzler died in 1883, at the age of fifty-five years.

In the acquirement of his early education George Hilliard Setzler attended the common schools of Chester, Mississippi, receiving the equivalent of high school training. Determining upon a medical career he then entered the Hospital Medical College at Memphis, Tennessee, and was graduated from that institution with the M. D. degree in 1896. He immediately entered into the active practice of his chosen profession in Mississippi, locating in the Delta and continuing there until 1903. In the summer of 1897 he took a postgraduate course at the Hospital Medical College and did postgraduate work at Tulane University, New Orleans, in 1911. In 1903, giving up his practice in the Delta, he came to Arkansas and practiced at Hamburg until 1907. Removing to Whitlow, he practiced there until 1910 and then came to Crossett as one of the physicians of the staff of the Crossett Lumber Company Hospital. During the years of his residence in Ashley county he has won an enviable position among his professional brethren and is considered one of the leading physicians in Crossett.

It was at Huntsville, Mississippi, on the 10th of November, 1895, that Mr. Setzler was united in marriage to Miss Onie Poole a daughter of Robert A. and Susan (Kindred) Poole of Virginia. The former was born in Alabama and served in the Confederate army throughout the Civil war as first lieutenant. To the union of Dr. and Mrs. Setzler four children have been born: Claudine, who died at the age of four years; George Byren, twenty-three years of age, who graduated from the medical department of Tulane University, New Orleans, and is now at the United States Marine Hospital; Fred Poole, twenty years of age, who is a sophomore in the dental school at Tulane University, and Kenneth, sixteen years of age, a member of the freshman class of the Crossett high school.

The family is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Dr. Setzler is a generous contributor to its support. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Crossett Lodge, No. 576, A. F. & A. M., of Crossett, and Olive Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Hamburg. Dr. Setzler remains a constant student of his profession and through postgraduate work and membership in leading medical associations he keeps in touch with the advancement being made by eminent members of the profession throughout the world. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the American Medical Association, the Ashley Medical Society and the Arkansas State Medical Association. Dr. Setzler recognizes the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship and his aid may always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare. Crossett is proud to number him among her foremost citizens.

RAS STAMPS.

Ras Stamps, cashier of the People's Bank of Berryville, was born in Newton county, Arkansas, June 29, 1880, and is a son of John P. and Kate (Bunch) Stamps. The grandfather in the paternal line was Elijah Stamps, a native of Tennessee, who was killed while serving in the Confederate army in the Civil war, while the maternal grandfather, Larkin Bunch, was killed while on duty at Pilot Knob, Missouri, in the struggle between the north and the south. John P. Stamps was born in Newton county, Arkansas, while his wife was born in Madison county, this state. They were married in Madison county and he is still living upon the old home farm near Kingston, Arkansas, but his wife died in 1899. He has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and served as justice of the peace for a number of years. He belongs to the Presbyterian church, of which his wife was a lifelong member. They had a family of nine children, seven of whom are yet living: Eugene, who occupies a farm near Kingston, Arkansas; Ras of this review; Bee who carries on farming near Kingston; Ewing, who is a farmer of Johnson county, Arkansas; Eliza, the wife of J. H. Combs, a farmer of this state; Mary Allie, the wife of J. N. Whorton, a successful agriculturist of Madison county, and Maggie, the wife of Milton Whitaker, who follows farming in the vicinity of Coaldale, Arkansas.

Ras Stamps pursued a common school education in Madison county and after putting aside his textbooks turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits. Later he concentrated his efforts and attention upon merchandising at Kingston, Arkansas, and since 1916 has been identified with banking, for in that year he secured a position in the Bank of Kingston, where he remained until he came to Berryville in 1919. In that year he en-

tered the People's Bank as assistant cashier and was advanced to the position of cashier in January, 1921. He devotes his entire time to the bank, which has a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars and surplus of six thousand dollars, with average deposits of two hundred thousand dollars. The bank is steadily growing along substantial lines and its business methods are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

In September, 1900, Mr. Stamps was united in marriage to Miss Grace Basham, who was born in Madison county, Arkansas, a daughter of John F. Basham, who for many years was a merchant of this state and is now living in Oklahoma. Mr. and Mrs. Stamps are the parents of five children: Eva, the wife of Denver Morris, a farmer of Purdy, Arkansas; Bertie, the wife of Fred Grim, who is engaged in the wholesale grocery business at Berryville; Herbert and Kate, in school, and J. Fred, who is but two years of age. The parents are members of the Presbyterian church and fraternally Mr. Stamps is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed through all of the chairs and serves as noble grand. In politics he is a democrat but not an office seeker and his entire time and attention are capably and forcefully given to his business affairs, whereby he is winning success.

JOHN R. WESTBROOK.

John R. Westbrook, who as an active business man left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the development and progress of Pine Bluff and this section of the state, passed away on the 14th of March, 1900. He was then in the seventieth year of his age, his birth having occurred in the town of Chester, South Carolina, January 11, 1831, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Westbrook, whose family numbered seven children, of whom he was the eldest. His people had for several generations been planters in South Carolina and in that state John R. Westbrook spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon his father's plantation, while his education was acquired in the public schools. When his textbooks were put aside he, too, turned to the occupation of a planter as a source of livelihood and continued his residence in South Carolina until 1859, when at the age of twenty-eight years he came to Pine Bluff.

It was in this locality that Mr. Westbrook again developed and cultivated a plantation, devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits for three decades, meeting with substantial success in his undertakings. About 1890, however, he left the plantation and established his home in Pine Bluff, where he engaged in the wholesale grain trade, this occupying much of his attention throughout his remaining days. From time to time he had made investment in real estate and he became the owner of extensive property interests, including both realty in the town and farm land.

Mr. Westbrook was married twice. He first wedded Miss Sarah Ross, who departed this life in 1891. They were the parents of two sons, William Howell and Hugh F., both of whom are deceased. For his second wife Mr. Westbrook chose Miss Anna E. Ingram, a daughter of Dr. A. H. Ingram, a well known pioneer who was termed the "horseback" physician, from the fact that he made many of his professional calls on horseback during the early days when that was the easiest and oftentimes the only method of travel that could be employed. He never failed to respond to the call of the sick who needed his attention and thus he went about doing good, becoming the loved family physician in many a household in his section of the state. When death called him his remains were laid to rest in the family lot in Bellwood cemetery. It was there that John R. Westbrook was also buried when on the 14th of March, 1900, he was called to his final rest. Mr. Westbrook was a member of the Presbyterian church and was also a member of the Knights of Honor. His widow belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and she makes her home at No. 316 West Sixth street, cherishing beautiful memories of her husband, whose life measured up to high standards of manhood and citizenship, his ideals finding expression in reliability and progressiveness in business and faithfulness to the ties of home and of friendship.

HARRY MILTON RAMEY.

Harry Milton Ramey, a prominent figure in insurance circles in Little Rock, having since 1906 been manager for Arkansas and Oklahoma of the National Life Insurance Company of Chicago, was born in Rappahannock, Virginia, in 1863, and in both the paternal and maternal lines he is a representative of well known families of the Old Dominion. His father, Thomas Alexander Ramey, was born in Virginia, in 1819 and in early manhood wedded Elizabeth Jane Richards, who was his second wife. She

was born in Rappahannock, Virginia, in 1820, and it was there that the marriage was celebrated, after which they established their home in that place. They became the parents of seven sons and two daughters and of this family four sons and one daughter are living, H. M. Ramey being the fifth in order of birth. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming, thus providing for the support of his family. At the time of the Civil war he joined the army, serving during a part of 1861 in the quartermaster department, but heart trouble developed, forcing him to leave the ranks. However, he participated in the battle of Bull Run. His political allegiance was always given to the democratic party. He died at the old home in Virginia in 1881, while his wife survived him for more than two decades, departing this life in 1903.

In the country schools of Rappahannock county, Virginia, Harry M. Ramey pursued his preliminary education and for a short time was a student in Blacksburg College near Warrenton, Virginia. He started out in the business world as an employe in a general store at Marshall, Virginia, where he worked for five years, but at the end of that time he severed his connection in mercantile interests and turned his attention to the insurance business. Since 1891 he has been continuously identified with life insurance and has steadily worked his way upward, winning various promotions until in 1906 he was appointed to the onerous and responsible position of manager of the National Life Insurance Company of Chicago, his territory covering Arkansas and Oklahoma. In this connection he has developed a business of extensive proportions, having many agencies under his control, and he is thoroughly informed concerning every phase and question relative to life insurance. His plans are always carefully formulated and promptly executed and he seems to recognize with intuitive readiness the value of any business situation.

At Kinmundy, Illinois, in 1904, Mr. Ramey was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Alice Braunick, a daughter of John Braunick, now deceased. She was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, and is a high school graduate of this city. By her marriage she has become the mother of a daughter, Alice Elizabeth. Mr. and Mrs. Ramey attend the Presbyterian church and he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also with the Masonic lodge. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and on one occasion he was a candidate for the office of mayor of Little Rock. His attention, however, has largely been given to his business affairs and diligence and thoroughness have enabled him to pass many others on the journey of life and reach an advanced and creditable position in the ranks of insurance men in the southwest.

HON. FRANK H. SMITH.

Hon. Frank H. Smith is giving to his fellow townsmen the benefit of valuable service in the office of mayor of El Dorado, following the performance of most arduous duties on the battle fields of the western front during the World war, a service which won for him the rank of captain. He was born in Morton, Illinois, March 18, 1880, and is a son of Harvey B. and Columbia Elizabeth (Moore) Smith, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, born in the vicinity of Lexington. The father was a son of a well known Kentucky planter and large slaveholder and in his youth he was sent to Knox College at Galesburg, Illinois, entering that institution two or three weeks prior to the outbreak of the Civil war. When President Lincoln called for troops to defend the Union he, with other students, responded to the call and entered the Federal service. He remained at the front throughout the period of hostilities as a non-commissioned officer and immediately following the close of the war he removed with his parents to Woodford county, Illinois. The lady who afterward became his wife also accompanied her parents to that county and there Harvey B. Smith and Columbia E. Moore were married and began their domestic life on a farm. Later he was elected sheriff of the county and subsequently served as chief of police of Morton, Illinois, for a period of more than forty years. His death resulted from an accident—a fall on the ice—January 28, 1917, when he was seventy-seven years of age.

His son, Frank H. Smith, was educated in the high school at Morton and in the University of Illinois at Champaign, and while a student there in 1898 he followed the example of his father who in his student days had joined the army. Frank H. Smith with ten of his fellow students enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war, being assigned to the Third Infantry Regiment. He went with his command to Porto Rico, where he was stationed for a little more than a year. Following his discharge he removed to Oklahoma, having an older brother then living at El Reno, that state. While there Mr. Smith entered the government service as deputy United States marshal, in which capacity he served from 1902 until 1905, when he was made assistant chief special agent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad and was sent to Kansas



HON. FRANK H. SMITH

City. A year later he was transferred to Little Rock and continued to act in that capacity until 1908.

It was in that year that Mr. Smith was married to Miss Nell Goodwin of El Dorado, and decided to make this city his home. He therefore retired from the railroad service and through the intervening years has lived in El Dorado. After taking up his abode in this state he joined the Arkansas National Guard and was advanced through various ranks to that of captain. In 1915 he was sent to Fort Logan H. Roots, Arkansas, as supply officer for the National Guard, in which official position he was retained from the 1st of May to the 1st of November, when he was called back home. On the 16th of June, 1916, he was sworn into the regular army and commissioned a captain in July of that year. He was then sent to the Mexican border as supply officer in charge of the field trains and remained there until February, 1917, when he was returned to Fort Logan H. Roots. He continued in the Federal service until after the close of the World war and in 1918 was sent to France as supply officer for the Thirty-ninth Division. Two weeks after reaching France, however, he was placed in charge of all the supplies for the Fifth Depot for the concentration area, in which position he remained until the armistice was signed. He then followed the Army of Occupation into Germany, in the official position of claim agent, settling claims against the United States government for damages caused by the billeting of the troops as they passed through the various sections of the country. He sailed from France on the 20th of May, 1919, arriving at Camp Pike on the 11th of June and there he was discharged.

Captain Smith returned to El Dorado and in February, 1920, was elected mayor of the city, entering upon the duties of the position in time to handle the rush that came with the oil discovery here on the 10th of January, 1921. At that time the city owned no municipal property and had no city hall. Members of the police force, who were receiving a salary of a hundred dollars per month, had their house rents raised in some instances from thirty-five to one hundred and thirty-five dollars per month. Something had to be done to meet the situation. Mayor Smith called a special meeting of the city council and suggested a plan for relief which resulted in the closing of a short street for building purposes for one block and through the rental of lunch stands erected between the sidewalk and the curb on Hillsboro street and Washington avenue, the lease to expire after six months, he raised enough revenue to build a city hall and barracks to accommodate the police force and their families in comfortable quarters. The buildings were erected at a cost of twenty-seven thousand dollars without a cent of cost to the taxpayers. In lieu of a city jail the mayor had a bull pen built such as served for prisoners in the World war and many nights a hundred prisoners were thrown into this stockade and through the payment of their fines contributed liberally to the erection of the city buildings. Mayor Smith made a most enviable record as a soldier and his training as an executive officer in the border troubles and in the World war fitted him to meet the many emergencies arising in the conduct of the mayoralty office in El Dorado following the oil discoveries on the 10th of January, 1921, bringing a memorable influx of people into the district. It took a big man to meet the situation and Mayor Smith proved himself adequate to the task. Mr. Smith is a member of the Baptist church. He has served his fellowmen in many military and civic capacities and his labors have indeed been far-reaching and beneficial. His worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged and El Dorado is fortunate in having as its chief executive one capable of handling a trying situation and bringing order out of chaos.

GUY ARNOLD McCORMACK, M. D.

Few cities can claim to have a larger percentage of thoroughly capable and skilled physicians and surgeons than does Little Rock. The city has every reason to be proud of the high standing of those who represent the medical profession here, and to this class belongs Dr. Guy Arnold McCormack. He was born at Bells, Tennessee, December 24, 1873, and is a son of John T. and Jemie Roberts (Chandler) McCormack, who were likewise natives of the same state, the former born in Pulaski, Giles county, in 1854, and the latter in Haywood county in 1852. They were married at Bells, Tennessee, in 1873 and as the years passed became parents of a family of four sons and three daughters, of whom two sons and two daughters are now living, Dr. McCormack being the eldest of the family. For many years John T. McCormack, the father, owned and conducted a plantation but now resides in Wichita, Kansas. He has always been an advocate of democratic principles. His wife died in 1916. The McCormack family comes of Irish ancestry and was founded in America by the grandfather, John Thomas McCormack, who with his brother Robert emigrated from Ireland to America about 1823. He settled in Giles county, Tennessee, where he made his home and engaged in farming until his death about 1900.

He entered the Confederate army at the age of forty-four years and served through the war.

During the early boyhood of Dr. McCormack he became a resident of Arkansas and pursued his early education in the country schools of Lonoke county, while later he studied in a high school. He pursued his professional course in the medical department of the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1914. Through the intervening period of seven years he has practiced successfully, his ability growing through further study and experience until his position as a representative of his chosen calling is creditable. He is deeply interested in public health service and he belongs to the Pulaski County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 15th of November, 1898, in Lonoke county, Arkansas, Dr. McCormack was married to Miss Ella Leonora Phillips, who was born in that county in 1878 and there attended high school. She is a daughter of Watson LaFayette Phillips, a Confederate soldier who enlisted from Alabama and who died in 1904. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Missouri Short, was born in Alabama and departed this life in 1919. Dr. and Mrs. McCormack have one child, Roland Edwin, born in 1902.

The military record of Dr. McCormack covered service as first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, U. S. A., during the World war. He enlisted on the 1st of August, 1917, was at Camp Lee, Virginia, and during the last five months of his service at Camp Pike, Arkansas, where he received his discharge May 20, 1918. His political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His life has been governed by the teachings of the Masonic fraternity and of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a recognition of his obligations and responsibilities in life has occasioned him to feel deep concern in regard to matters of public welfare, his cooperation being cordially and freely given to any projects or plans that tend to promote the welfare and upbuilding of community and commonwealth.

ARVEL B. CAPLINGER.

Arkansas is proud to number among her self-made citizens, Arvel B. Caplinger, a representative member of the legal profession with residence in Harrisburg. He was born in Marion, Illinois, on the 14th of January, 1886, a son of S. D. and Phenny (Cash) Caplinger. On the paternal side he is of German descent, his ancestors having come from Germany to the United States prior to the Revolutionary war. On the maternal side he is of English-Irish extraction, members of the Cash family having come to this country at an early day, settling in Virginia. The father was a native of Illinois and for many years was engaged in contracting and building. At Marion, Illinois, in 1883, occurred the marriage of Mr. Caplinger to Miss Phenny Cash, who was born and reared in that community. Her demise occurred there in 1887, when she was in her twenty-first year. The father's demise occurred in Weiner, Arkansas, in 1905, in his forty-first year. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Caplinger two children were born: Arvel B., being the youngest.

In the acquirement of his education Arvel B. Caplinger attended the public schools of Marion and after graduating from the high school there he entered the Ewing College at Ewing, Illinois. He took a literary course, extending over three and one-half years. For one term he was a student in the Missouri State Normal School at Cape Girardeau. He acquired his law education in the office of Judge Mayo of Harrisburg and from the American Correspondence School at Chicago. He worked at various jobs in order to obtain money to take his literary and law courses and conscientiously applied himself to the mastery of those studies. In 1916 he was admitted to the Arkansas bar and immediately entered into active practice with his preceptor, Judge Mayo, an association that was maintained until the 1st of January, 1921. At that time the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Caplinger has since practiced independently. He handles many cases in the civil and chancery courts and his constantly increasing ability has brought him continuous recognition in a distinctively representative clientage. For one term, 1919, Mr. Caplinger was mayor of Harrisburg and he gave to this community a most satisfactory and businesslike administration. For one year he was city treasurer and alderman. Although his professional and public interests have taken the greater part of his time, he has become well known as a successful business man and for some time has held the office of secretary of the Hamilton Stump Saw Company, one of the representative enterprises of Harrisburg.

At Harrisburg on the 13th of December, 1911, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Caplinger to Miss Pearl Stone, a daughter of S. G. and Ida (Goodman) Stone of Harris-

burg. To their union three sons have been born: Don Stone, Harold Bell, and Jean Arvel.

Faternally Mr. Caplinger is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having membership in the lodge at Weiner, and he is likewise affiliated with the Masons. He holds membership in Harrisburg Lodge, No. 184, F. & A. M., Arkansas Consistory, No. 1, at Little Rock; Sahara Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Pine Bluff, and Harrisburg Chapter, No. 74, Royal Arch Masons. He is high priest of Harrisburg Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons and is past worshipful master of Harrisburg Lodge, No. 184, F. & A. M. His religious faith is that of the Christian church and he is deacon in the local organization. He is a staunch advocate of education, is a member of the county board of education and secretary of the Harrisburg board. He has been active as secretary of the local board for the past six years and has been a dominant figure in improving the educational facilities of the town and county. During the World war he was a member of the legal advisory board and was one of the Four-Minute men who made many speeches throughout the county in behalf of the various war activities. He was likewise captain of the Home Guard.

F. LEON REESE.

F. Leon Reese, assistant secretary and treasurer of the Harding Glass Company of Fort Smith, one of the most important productive industries of the city, was born in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, in 1884, and is a son of John and Anna (Farrer) Reese, the former a retail merchant.

The son spent his boyhood and youth in his native county, acquiring his education in the public schools and after his textbooks were put aside he occupied various positions, gaining valuable experience from each. At length he became associated with C. H. Harding in the glass manufacturing business in Pennsylvania and West Virginia and with him came to Arkansas, where in 1917 they organized the Harding Glass Company, Mr. Reese becoming the assistant secretary and treasurer, a position which he has since occupied, being today active in the management of one of the most important business enterprises of Fort Smith, for in normal times the Harding Company employs from six hundred and fifty to seven hundred and fifty workmen. They have large buildings well equipped, constituting a splendid plant which is devoted to the manufacture of window glass and also the wind shields for automobiles. Their trade covers the entire western territory and their business has steadily grown since its inception.

In 1905 Mr. Reese was united in marriage to Miss Coila Harding, a daughter of C. H. Harding, and they have become parents of four children: Kathryn, Charles, Adeline and F. Leon. Mr. and Mrs. Reese occupy an enviable position in the social circles of the city and their home is justly celebrated for its warm-hearted hospitality and good cheer. Mr. Reese ranks with the representative business men of the city, alert and energetic, and is possessed of that dynamic power which causes the individual to reach his objective.

JOSEPH ALFRED ROBERTSON, M. D.

Dr. Joseph Alfred Robertson of Hot Springs, who in the practice of his profession specializes in gynecology and genito-urinary diseases, was born in Chambersville, Calhoun county, Arkansas, on the 25th of August, 1863, a son of Julius C. N. and Elizabeth (Roberts) Robertson. The father, a native of Hardeman county, Tennessee, was also a physician, having graduated from the medical department of the Vanderbilt University at Nashville. Immediately afterward he came to Arkansas, his removal being made prior to the Civil war. He spent his professional life in Chambersville and Thornton, Calhoun county, his activities being of great benefit to his fellowmen. He died in 1900, at the age of sixty-seven years, while his wife, who was born in Alabama, died in 1876.

Dr. Joseph A. Robertson was educated in the common schools of Chambersville and of Warren, Arkansas, and as a youth he began the study of medicine in 1880. For two years he read under the preceptorship of his father and in 1882 entered the old Missouri Medical College, founded by Dr. McDowell. After attending a course of lectures there he returned home, passed the examination before the county board and began practice in New Edinburg, where he remained in the active work of the profession for eight years. In 1890 he removed to Thornton and in 1892 again took up college work, matriculating in the Memphis Hospital Medical College, which he attended through that year. He was also a student there in 1893 and 1894 and again in 1896 and 1897. He

was graduated in 1897 and again entered upon active practice in Thornton, where he resided until 1900, when he removed to Wolfe City, Texas, and there practiced for almost a year, but upon his father's death he returned to Thornton, where he remained during the succeeding two years. He was next located in Fordyce, Arkansas, for two years and then came to Hot Springs, arriving on the 2d of January, 1905. Through the intervening period he has built up a large and lucrative practice and has been particularly successful in the line of his specialty. He has always been a close and discriminating student, reading broadly, thinking deeply and arriving at correct conclusions in regard to the value of methods and of those remedial agencies which are employed by the profession.

On the 16th of December, 1884, Dr. Robertson was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Haskins of New Edinburg, Arkansas, and they have become the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, but the sons are deceased. The daughters are: Esther Almira, the wife of Dr. W. E. Cox of Hot Springs, Arkansas; and Alma Dean, at home.

Dr. and Mrs. Robertson are consistent and faithful members of the Baptist church, in which he is serving as deacon, and in the work of the church they take a helpful part. Dr. Robertson gives his political endorsement to the democratic party and he is a member of the Business Men's League and also of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Hot Springs Lodge, No. 62, A. F. & A. M.; Hot Springs Chapter, No. 47, R. A. M.; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R., and Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Pine Bluff. He also has membership in Hot Springs Lodge, No. 380, B. P. O. E. While he is ever loyal to the teachings and purposes of these organizations, he nevertheless concentrates his efforts and energies upon his professional duties and his close application, thorough study and almost intuitive perception have been the salient features in the attainment of the creditable position which he now occupies. He has studied in the Postgraduate Medical School and Hospital of Chicago, which he attended in 1911 and again in 1913, making a specialty of operative surgery during his first attendance and later pursuing a general postgraduate course. Through this method and through private reading he has kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress and is familiar with all the vital truths which scientific investigation has brought to light.

GUY HODGES, M. D.

Dr. Guy Hodges, who has been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of medicine at Rogers since discharged from the aviation service at the close of the World war, is a worthy native son of Arkansas and a representative of one of the old and honored families of the state. His birth occurred in Little Rock on the 18th of March, 1888, his parents being T. E. and Altona (Smith) Hodges, the former a native of Canehill, Arkansas, and the latter of Tennessee. Howell Hodges, the paternal grandfather, served as a private throughout the entire period of the Civil war and sustained a slight wound. He devoted his time and energies to agricultural pursuits during his active business career and is still living in Rogers at the venerable age of ninety-two years. T. E. Hodges, the father of Guy Hodges, prepared for his chosen profession in the medical department of the University of Arkansas and remained a practicing physician of Little Rock until his retirement about 1911. It was in that city that he wedded Miss Altona Smith, but they now make their home at Rogers, where they have many warm friends. Dr. T. E. Hodges gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church and his wife belongs to the Baptist church. They became the parents of three children, as follows: Guy, of this review; Ruth, the wife of Edwin Haring, who is ticket agent at the Union Station in Little Rock; and Howell, who is engaged in the clothing business at Rogers.

Guy Hodges obtained a high school education in his native city and then, determining to follow in his father's professional footsteps, entered the medical department of the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. as a member of the class of 1910. He was first engaged in practice in Little Rock for two years and in 1913 removed to Garfield, where he remained until 1918, when he became a member of the Medical Corps of the United States army in the aviation service. After six months spent at Kelly Field he was transferred to Eberts Field in Arkansas, there continuing until the close of the war. He then opened an office in Rogers, where he has remained to the present time and has already built up a practice of extensive and gratifying proportions. He devotes his entire attention to the work of the profession and keeps in touch with its progress through his membership in the Benton County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 11th of May, 1913, Dr. Hodges was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth McCullough, a native of Lawrence county, Arkansas. In the acquirement of her educa-

tion she attended the Ouachita Baptist College at Arkadelphia. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children: Carl Edward, who is seven years of age and is attending school; and Harold G., who is in his second year.

In his political views Dr. Hodges is a democrat, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. Fraternally he is a Knights Templar Mason, while his religious faith is that of the Baptist church, in which he holds membership. He likewise belongs to the Mystic Shrine and is a worthy exemplar of the teachings of the craft, holding to the highest professional ethics and standards in his practice and being guided by the most honorable principles in every relation of life. A most capable young physician and surgeon, the success which he has already attained augurs well for the future and his many friends feel that his career will be well worth watching.

JOHN MILTON KELSO.

John Milton Kelso, pioneer attorney of Magnolia and Civil war veteran, was born in Oxford, Mississippi, on the 7th of August, 1838, a son of Milton G. and Susan (Fitzgerald) Kelso. The paternal ancestors came from Scotland before the Revolutionary war and settled in Kentucky. A number of the family participated in the Revolutionary war. The ancestors on the maternal side emigrated to this country from Ireland and located in Virginia. They likewise served in the Revolutionary war. Milton G. Kelso engaged in farming near Magnolia for many years and was one of the prominent agriculturists of the community. He died in Magnolia in 1882, at the age of seventy-two years. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Kelso was celebrated in Tennessee, in 1833, and to their union ten children were born, John Milton being the third in order of birth. All of the other children are deceased, with the exception of two sisters. One sister, Lucy, is the wife of Sanford Couch, who for many years was engaged in the mercantile business in Magnolia. He is now living retired here, enjoying well merited rest. The other sister, Susan, is the widow of George Derniger, and is now living in Dallas, Texas.

In the acquirement of an education John Milton Kelso attended the Arkansas public schools, having come to this state with his parents at the age of ten years. He also took academic work equivalent to two years in college. Determining to take up the practice of law as a life work, he read law in the office of Askew & Smoote, prominent attorneys in Magnolia, and on the 1st of June, 1860, when twenty-one years of age, was admitted to practice here. He has remained in active practice in Magnolia and is the oldest practicing lawyer in southern Arkansas. In 1874 he formed a partnership with George P. Smoote and that association was maintained until 1884. Since that time he has practiced alone and has built up an important and extensive clientage, resulting in the handling of much important litigation in the courts.

Attaining a prominent position in legal circles it is not strange that Mr. Kelso was soon called to public office and in 1903 he was elected to the state legislature, representing Columbia county. In 1921 he was reelected and is now active in that position of public service.

Mr. Kelso is a veteran of the Civil war, having served as a colonel of an Arkansas state regiment of troops recruited from Columbia county, during the latter part of the war. He is one of the few living veterans of the Civil war.

On the 3d of March, 1864, at Magnolia, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kelso to Miss Mary Wyatt, a daughter of Dr. Alfred Wyatt, a well known physician and surgeon of Owensboro, Kentucky. To their union six children were born, three boys and three girls: Jennie, who is deceased, was the wife of R. Minor Wallace of Magnolia. Mr. Wallace was congressman from this district five terms and is one of Arkansas' prominent and representative citizens; Paul, died when twenty-eight years of age. He was in the employ of the government, being in the postal service, at Washington, D. C., and although his demise occurred there, his remains were brought to Magnolia for burial; Felix A. is living in Chandler, Oklahoma, where he is a chemist; Kate, the widow of J. W. Turner, resides in Magnolia. Mr. Kelso makes his home with the last named daughter; John Milton, Jr., is a major in the United States army, now stationed in Oregon. He enlisted in the army in 1898; and Ora married H. B. Carrington of Magnolia and they are living here. Mrs. Kelso died in Magnolia in 1913, at the age of seventy-two years.

Mr. Kelso leans toward the faith of the Methodist church and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Columbia Lodge, No. 82, A. F. & A. M. and Magnolia Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is likewise a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. Though now eighty-three years of age, Mr. Kelso is in the best of health and he finds much recreation in playing billiards, at which game he more than holds his own among the younger men of the town. For

seventy-three years he has resided in Columbia county and his name is well known to every man, woman and child in this community. There has been nothing narrow nor self-centered in his life. He reaches out along the lines of usefulness and his work in many directions has been most serviceable in the world.

A. J. CLEMENTS.

A. J. Clements, who at one time was well known as the popular proprietor of the Majestic Hotel at Lonoke, departed this life in 1918. He was a native of Illinois and on leaving that state became a resident of Arkansas. He established his home in Lonoke, where he entered mercantile circles, conducting a store for some time. He also became identified with the lumber trade and operated a sawmill six miles east of Lonoke. His various business enterprises prospered and brought to him a substantial measure of success, enabling him to enter still other fields of activity. In 1910 he built the Majestic Hotel of Lonoke, a large two-story structure, containing thirty rooms and two large store rooms. He conducted this hotel in a most progressive manner to the time of his demise and was then succeeded by his son, who is popularly known as Jack Clements.

In young manhood A. J. Clements was united in marriage to Miss Sue Galbreath. His second wife was Miss Mattie F. Galbreath. Of his children Floy Beatrice, who is an accomplished vocalist, is now in New York city; and A. J. Clements, who is the manager of the Hotel Majestic, is an ex-service man, having been stationed at Fort Logan H. Roots near Little Rock during the World war.

Mr. Clements became well known through his business connections and his social qualities also gained him a most favorable position in the regard of his fellow townsmen. His death, therefore, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret to his many friends as well as to his immediate family. His son is successfully carrying on the business which he established and the family occupies a most creditable position in the social circles of the city.

MINOR PIPKIN.

Minor Pipkin, a representative member of the Polk county bar, practicing at Mena, was born on the 1st of April, 1870, in the county which is still his home. He was named in honor of his grandfather, Minor Pipkin, who was born in Mississippi but came to Polk county in 1867 and here filled the office of county treasurer in the '80s. He was a farmer through much of his life but later built a hotel at Bethesda and conducted it for several years. During the Civil war he served for four years with the Confederate army. He died in 1891 at the age of seventy-one years. His son, J. L. Pipkin, was born in Mississippi in 1850 and was therefore a youth in his teens when the family removed to Arkansas. He was married in Polk county to Miss Emily Barron, who was born in Alabama, a daughter of J. W. Barron, also a native of that state, whence he removed to Polk county, Arkansas, in the '60s. He served with the Confederate army from Alabama and in days of peace devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. He departed this life at the age of sixty-six years. Following the marriage of J. L. Pipkin and Emily Barron they began their domestic life on a farm in Polk county, where they continued to reside throughout their remaining days. In 1880 Mr. Pipkin was elected to the office of sheriff, in which position he served for four years. He came to Mena on the establishment of the town and here conducted a drug store for a number of years, after which he was again elected to the office of sheriff, in 1898, but did not live to discharge the duties of that position through the ensuing term, for he died three months after the election. While filling the position he did great good for the county. There were six saloons in Mena when he took up the duties of the office and these he closed and brought about respect for law and order in many other directions. He always gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and was a well informed man, keeping in touch with all the vital questions and issues of the day. He was very popular, for the sterling worth of his character, his genial nature and his kindly spirit won him the regard and goodwill of all law-abiding citizens. In the discharge of his duties he was prompt, faithful and fearless and his name became a menace to all the lawless element of the community. He composed some church music, possessing considerable talent along musical lines. He was thrice-married and by his first wife had one child. By the second marriage there were six children: Mrs. Ida Colley, now living in California; James W., who is assistant manager of the Ford plant at Oklahoma City; Sallie, also living in Oklahoma City; Cozy, likewise of Oklahoma City; Ed Y., who works

for the Goodyear Tire Company of the same place; and Mrs. J. L. Pyle of Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Emily Pipkin, the mother of Minor Pipkin, died in 1872, while the father departed this life early in 1899.

Minor Pipkin pursued his early education in a school in Indian Territory, where he was a fellow pupil of many Indian boys and girls. He afterward attended the public schools of Dallas, Arkansas, and later a business college in St. Joseph, Missouri, while subsequently he spent a year in Ouachita College at Arkadelphia, Arkansas, and then entered Peabody College at Nashville, Tennessee, where he was graduated in 1895. Having afterward qualified for practice he entered upon professional work and has since been a representative attorney at the Mena bar. For a time he was in partnership with Colonel Robert G. Shaver, their connection being maintained for five years and to some extent he has practiced with W. N. Martin but with the election of Judge Martin to the county bench in 1910 the partnership was dissolved. Mr. Pipkin then remained alone until 1918, when he formed a partnership with Judge W. Prickett but since 1919 he has again practiced alone. He is an able lawyer, thorough and painstaking in the preparation of his cases, clear in his reasoning and logical in his deductions and the court records bear testimony to many favorable verdicts which he has won. He is legal representative of some of the banks of this section of the state but he has continued in the general practice of law, trying all kinds of cases and trying them well.

In March, 1896, Mr. Pipkin was married to Miss Jennie L. Compere, who was born in Franklin county, Arkansas, a daughter of the Rev. E. L. Compere, one of the early ministers of the Missionary Baptist church in that county. Her mother was Josephine I. Mullins, who was a member of a prominent Mississippi family. To Mr. and Mrs. Pipkin have been born three children: Emily J., the wife of Harry H. Gose, engaged in the abstract and loan business at Decatur, Texas; Willie Mina, who is in the Agricultural School at Magnolia, Arkansas; and Allen Compere, a high school student and a member of the State Guards. The parents belong to the Missionary Baptist church, in the work of which they are actively interested. Mr. Pipkin is a deacon in the church, having been elected to the office before he was baptized. He is today the oldest member in years of service in the Baptist church at Mena and for twenty-one years was choir leader. Fraternally he is a Mason, an Odd Fellow and a member of the Modern Woodmen. In politics he has always been a stalwart democrat and was county examiner for six years and county clerk for four years, being the first to hold the latter position through appointment of Governor Jones. In early manhood he taught school for some time and was the first superintendent of schools at Mena. He was also editor of the Dallas Arkansas Courier at the age of eighteen years. He has made his own way in the world from the age of fourteen years and his course has been marked by steady progress and advancement. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, called him to act as their representative in the state legislature, of which he was a member in 1911. During that time he acted as chairman of the committee on education and the committee never lost a recommendation made to the general assembly. He also served on the judiciary committee. He was author of the Initiative and Referendum Enabling Act. Throughout the period of his legislative service he took a most active and helpful part in promoting those measures which he deemed of great value to the commonwealth. He now devotes his entire time to his law practice, which is extensive and of an important character and as lawyer and lawmaker his record reflects credit and honor upon the state that has honored him.

WILLIAM N. WILKES.

William N. Wilkes of Augusta, who is filling the office of sheriff in Woodruff county and is making an excellent official by the prompt, capable and fearless manner in which he discharges his duties, was born in Madison county, Tennessee, near Mercer, on the 21st of July, 1885, a son of J. S. and Josephine (Hayes) Wilkes, both of whom were also natives of Madison county, the latter being a daughter of Miles C. Hayes, who was a native of South Carolina. He constructed and operated a flour mill in West Tennessee, which was the first mill of the kind in the neighborhood and most of the machinery which constituted its equipment was made by hand. He also owned land in that locality and had a number of slaves. The grandfather in the paternal line was Thomas Wilkes, also a native of South Carolina, whence he removed to Tennessee and there engaged in farming. His son, J. S. Wilkes, likewise took up farming as a life work and brought his farm under a high state of cultivation. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted under General Forrest and served most of the time west of the Mississippi river, participating in various battles in Arkansas. He was captured at Helena and was held as a prisoner of war there. On one occasion he

sustained a flesh wound, but recovered and was at the front throughout the period of hostilities. With the close of the war he again took up farming in Tennessee and died in that state in 1898, at the age of sixty-eight years, while his wife, who was born April 26, 1845, died on the 24th of January, 1913. In their family were three children: E. H., who is a physician of Little Rock; Ermon, who is the wife of Dr. A. L. Crume, a dentist of Little Rock; and William N., of this review. The father had been previously married, his first wife being Laura Doyle of Tennessee, and in their family were the following children: Thomas, James, Charles, T. D., Ada and Fannie. The mother of William N. Wilkes, had also been married before, her first husband being Bryant Gordon, by whom she had one child, Edna, now deceased. Both J. S. and Josephine (Hayes) Wilkes were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and in his political views he was a democrat. He likewise belonged to the Masonic fraternity and took an active interest in its work, serving as master of the lodge at Mercer, Tennessee.

William N. Wilkes pursued his education in the public schools of Mercer, Tennessee, and on leaving his native state came to Woodruff county, after which he was employed in stores in Augusta until 1907. He then matriculated in the State University of Arkansas at Fayetteville and was graduated in 1911 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He next entered the law school of the State University, in which he pursued his studies for a year, after which he returned to Woodruff county and taught in the rural districts for a time. He also served as county examiner of schools and in 1919 was elected to the office of county superintendent, serving through that and the ensuing year. In 1921 he was elected sheriff and collector of Woodruff county and continues in the dual position at the present time, making a record in this office as he did in the other positions which he filled, for marked fidelity to duty and faithfulness to every trust reposed in him. In addition to his official activities he gives some attention to his farming interests, being the owner of an excellent tract of land in this section of the state.

Mr. Wilkes was married to Miss Mildred Angus, a native of Woodruff county, and they have one child, William N., Jr., now three years of age. Since attaining his majority Mr. Wilkes has always voted with the democratic party and fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to Augusta Lodge, No. 45, A. F. & A. M., and also to the Royal Arch Chapter. He likewise has membership with the Elks Lodge at Newport, also with the Sigma Alpha Epsilon and the Tau Nu Epsilon, two Greek letter fraternities. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, while Mrs. Wilkes, having membership in the Methodist church, is serving as secretary of its missionary society and takes a most active and helpful part in all church work. Their influence is ever given on the side of right and justice, of progress and improvement, and they are highly esteemed in Augusta and throughout Woodruff county, where they have a legion of warm friends.

CHARLES FORREST PERKINS, M. D.

Dr. Charles Forrest Perkins, a member of the medical profession at Rogers, largely specializing in surgery, was born in Kewanee, Illinois, March 9, 1862, and is a son of George W. and Ellen E. (Little) Perkins. His paternal grandfather was John W. Perkins, who was a farmer in the east, where he died. The family came from England to the United States about three hundred years ago. The grandfather in the maternal line was C. J. T. Little, a native of New Hampshire, who removed to Illinois in the '30s and there followed the blacksmith's trade and also engaged in business as an auctioneer and merchant. George W. Perkins was a native of New Hampshire and became a resident of Illinois about 1856. There he wedded Ellen E. Little, who was a native of Kewanee, Illinois, and the first white child born in Henry county. They lived in Illinois until 1872 and then removed to Farragut, Iowa, where Mr. Perkins followed the occupation of farming. He was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature, afterward was elected state senator and subsequently became state railway commissioner of Iowa. His wife died in that state April 20, 1900, while Mr. Perkins departed this life in May, 1910. In the family were three sons and a daughter: Fred, now living on a farm at St. Joseph, Missouri; Charles F.; George W., who follows farming at Farragut, Iowa; and Mary Ellen, who is a Christian Science practitioner and lives at Kewanee, Illinois. The parents were members of the Congregational church and the father gave his political support at all times to the republican party, being recognized as one of the prominent leaders of the party in Iowa for many years.

Dr. Perkins pursued his education in an academy at Tabor, Iowa, at Grinnell College and in the State University of Iowa at Iowa City, thus laying broad and deep the



DR. CHARLES F. PERKINS

foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he became a student in Rush Medical College of Chicago, in which he was graduated with the class of 1886. For fifteen years thereafter he remained in Chicago in the active practice of his profession, in which he made steady progress, and during that period he taught anatomy in Rush Medical College for five years and was a member of the Cook County Hospital staff for a period of four years. He also became identified with the Second Regiment of the Illinois National Guard as surgeon, so serving for five years with the rank of major. In 1899 he removed from Chicago to Shenandoah, Iowa, where he engaged in medical and surgical practice for five years or more and then came to Arkansas, settling first at Springdale, where he owned and operated a farm in connection with his medical practice. His interest, however, has always centered in his profession and in 1916 he opened an office in Rogers, where he has since engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery. As the years have passed he has promoted his knowledge and increased his efficiency through postgraduate work in Augustana Hospital of Chicago and through four visits to the Mayo Brothers Hospital in Rochester, Minnesota, thus gaining intimate and comprehensive knowledge of the methods followed by America's foremost surgeons. Dr. Perkins makes a specialty of surgery and the medical profession throughout the state acknowledges his pronounced ability in this field.

On the 5th of June, 1895, Dr. Perkins was united in marriage in Bentonville, Arkansas, to Miss Edith Marie Clarke, a native of Macomb, Illinois, and a daughter of Christopher Columbus and Martha (Lea) Clarke, who removed from Macomb, Illinois, to Bentonville, Arkansas, in 1883, the father becoming a groceryman of that city. Both have now departed this life.

Dr. and Mrs. Perkins hold membership in the Christian church and she is particularly active in church work and in the church societies. Dr. Perkins also belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he has membership in the Rotary Club. Practically his entire time, however, is devoted to his professional interests and duties, which are constantly increasing, and he has membership in the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. Through the proceedings of these bodies he keeps abreast of the trend of the times in connection with medical research and investigation. He acted as chairman of the advisory medical board of Madison, Benton and Washington counties during the war period. His skill in surgery is today widely acknowledged and his services in this particular are sought throughout the northwestern section of the state.

JAMES M. LITTLEFIELD.

James M. Littlefield, a prominent and successful cotton broker, of Fort Smith, operating on the cotton exchange and also engaged extensively in cotton raising, was born in Gordon county, Georgia, in 1872, a son of Asa and Mary Littlefield. His youthful days were spent under the parental roof at the place of his nativity and his education was acquired in the public schools there. He came to Fort Smith in 1886 when a youth of fourteen years. He had begun to earn his own livelihood when but eleven years of age and was at first employed at farm labor in the Indian Territory. Following his removal to Fort Smith he secured a situation in a planing mill, then conducted by the firm of J. G. Miller & Company and afterward by the firm of Dyke Brothers, with whom Mr. Littlefield continued for seven years, his long term of service with that company indicating fully his capability and trustworthiness. He next went to Kansas, where he engaged in the butchering business and also dealt in cattle for seven years.

Returning to Fort Smith in the fall of 1898, Mr. Littlefield here embarked in merchandising and also followed farming at Braden, Oklahoma. He resides in Braden, although conducting his brokerage business in Fort Smith and likewise directing the activities of the cotton exchange. In addition to his activities of this character he established a cotton gin and merchandise business in Peno, Oklahoma, and likewise owns and conducts a store at Spiro, Oklahoma. His business interests are extensive and important and contribute in substantial measure to the commercial and industrial growth and development of the community in which he operates. He likewise has extensive farming interests in Peno and Braden, Oklahoma, cultivating about seven thousand acres of land, of which four thousand is devoted to cotton raising, while the remainder is given over to the raising of alfalfa, potatoes and corn. Mr. Littlefield was the originator of a particular type of cotton, which is bred and put upon the market under the trade name of Arkoma Acla. It has become quite famous among

the trade on account of its fineness and silkiness of fibre and its extra length of staple. It also has a very high lustre and, moreover, is a very early variety of cotton, so that through the production of this plant he has cotton ready for the market soon after others are starting to cultivate their crops. Mr. Littlefield conducts an extensive cotton brokerage business and operates a board which furnishes quotations for the various interests which require them. He handles perhaps between three and four thousand bales of cotton of his own per annum and in addition buys and sells a large amount on speculation.

Mr. Littlefield was married in 1899 to Miss Minnie Spencer of Fort Smith, a daughter of Sam Spencer, and their children are: James, who is associated with his father in business; Irene, who acts as bookkeeper in the Spiro store; Bessie; Asail; Spencer; and Dorothy. Mr. Littlefield belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has attained the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite Masonry. He is likewise a member of the Mystic Shrine and is an exemplary representative of the craft. He belongs to the Rotary Club and during the recent war he was head of the Council of Defense at Braden. He also took a leading part in all war activities, in the Red Cross drives and in other movements tending to uphold American interests and advance the welfare of the soldiers in camp and field. His activities have made him well known and his business interests have brought him to a central place on the stage of commercial and financial activity in Arkansas. He carefully studies every question that has to do with the development of his business and his judgment is sound and reliable, while his sagacity is keen and penetrating. One meeting him is impressed with his forcefulness and resourcefulness and at once recognizes the fact that he belongs to that class of men whose business enterprise and progressiveness constitute the substantial foundation upon which is built the progress and prosperity of community and commonwealth.

J. W. WILSON.

J. W. Wilson, practicing at the bar of Danville, his large clientage being the indication of his ability in his chosen profession, has resided in Danville since 1916. While he has spent the greater part of his life in Arkansas, he is a native of Buffalo county, Nebraska, where his birth occurred in 1873, his parents being James and Sylvia (Haytor) Wilson, natives of Knox county, Tennessee, and of Iowa, respectively. The father was a representative of one of the old southern families, being a son of John Wilson, who was born in Tennessee and spent most of his life at Knoxville, that state. He was a farmer and stock raiser, owning a large amount of land and many slaves, but lost heavily at the time of the Civil war. The maternal grandfather of J. W. Wilson was William Haytor, who was born in Iowa and spent his last days in Idaho, having devoted his life to farming and to the ministry of the Baptist church.

The marriage of James Wilson and his wife was celebrated in Nebraska, where both had located in early life. The father was a Confederate soldier, serving for four years during the Civil war, and on several occasions was wounded. He was also captured and for eighteen months was held as a prisoner of war at Camp Morton, Indianapolis, Indiana, there remaining until the close of hostilities. After the war he removed to Kearney, Nebraska, and did scout duty for the government during the building of the Union Pacific Railroad for three years. He also did some contract work on the road at a later period. In 1880 he removed with his family to Arkansas, settling in Logan county. His wife had died at Hot Springs, Arkansas, in 1874 and his death occurred in Yell county in 1902. He had been the owner of a farm in Logan county. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were born two children, the elder being Joseph, a farmer of Belleville, Arkansas. The mother was a consistent member of the Baptist church. Politically Mr. Wilson was a democrat, supporting the party from the time that age conferred upon him the right of franchise.

J. W. Wilson was but seven years of age when the family home was established in Logan county, where he attended the rural schools and afterward the high school at Paris. Later he devoted four years to teaching and subsequently engaged in merchandising in Belleville. It was his desire, however, to become a member of the legal profession and to this end he studied law under private instruction and was admitted to the bar in 1910. He first opened an office in Belleville, where he practiced until 1916, when he came to Danville and entered into partnership with J. E. Chambers. The firm is prominently known, occupying an enviable position, the partners devoting their entire time to law practice, to the abstract and to the real estate business. In the meantime Mr. Wilson has become the owner of considerable land in

Yell county and his real estate activities have been an important source of revenue to him.

In 1893 Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Effie Huckaby, who was born in Yell county, a daughter of Dr. D. F. Huckaby, for many years a practicing physician of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson became parents of three children: Ruth, the wife of Noble Hunnicutt, a teacher of Muskogee, Oklahoma; Lynn, who is deputy circuit clerk at Danville; and J. B., who is twelve years of age and is attending school.

In his political views Mr. Wilson has always been a democrat but never an office seeker. He is well known through fraternal relations, being a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also of the Woodmen. Both he and his wife belong to the Baptist church and they are highly esteemed in the community where they live, the hospitality of the best homes being cordially extended them. Each displays many sterling traits of character that have gained for them high position in public regard.

JOHN WILLIAM CRAWFORD.

John William Crawford, a lawyer of ability, who from the outset of his career, recognized the fact that advancement and success must attend upon industry, determination and thoroughness combined with fidelity to the interests of his clients, has throughout the period of his practice displayed those qualities which are essential for advancement at the bar. Moreover, his name now figures in connection with many important forensic contests that are chronicled in the court records and in a notable number of these he has won verdicts favorable to his clients. Mr. Crawford is a native of Georgia, his birth having occurred in Lee county, that state, November 3, 1852, his parents being William H. and Caroline E. (Thomas) Crawford. The father was born in Washington, D. C., and was a son of William H. Crawford, Sr. The latter was born in Virginia, a representative of the distinguished Crawford family of that state. His father with six sons removed to South Carolina and William H. Crawford, Sr., afterward became a resident of Georgia. He was recognized as one of the leading statesmen of his day and also attained distinction as an attorney. He left the impress of his individuality and ability in marked measure upon the nation's history, serving as secretary of war and later as secretary of the treasury. He was also appointed minister to France and negotiated with Napoleon on vital matters of that period. He served in the United States senate and was an avowed candidate for the presidency when he suffered a stroke of paralysis, removing him as a possibility for that office. In his declining years he served as circuit judge. He was a man of notable intellect, who delved deep to the root of any public matter under discussion and he was ever actuated by a marked devotion to the general good. He stands out prominently as a figure on the page of national history and at all times association with him meant expansion and elevation.

His son, William H. Crawford, Jr., came to Arkansas in December, 1858, and settled in Lincoln county, which was then a part of Arkansas county. Unlike his father he did not seek to figure prominently in connection with statecraft but devoted his life to upholding the legal and moral status of the communities in which he lived, engaging in the practice of law and also in the work of the Presbyterian ministry. Thus in a different line he exerted a widely felt influence for good, though one that was less spectacular than his father's career. He departed this life in Pine Bluff, April 14, 1883. His wife, Caroline E. Thomas, was a daughter of John Thomas, a native of Georgia, who had one son, Jett Thomas, who came to Arkansas, establishing his home in Lincoln county. The parents of John William Crawford were married in Georgia and they became the parents of six children: Martha, the wife of Dr. S. W. Jones; Ruth; Juliet; Anna, the wife of John C. Crenshaw; William H.; and John William.

John Crawford Crenshaw, a son of Mrs. John C. Crenshaw, was graduated from Center College at Danville, Kentucky, and became a Presbyterian minister. He is now serving as a missionary to China. His brother, John Llewelyn Crenshaw, was also graduated from Center College and likewise from Princeton University. He attended the congress of chemists at Boston, delivering a lecture there, after which Andrew Carnegie immediately offered him a position as chemist on the Carnegie board of original research. He served in France during the World war as a chemist to devise destructive gas. He now occupies the chair of chemistry at Bryn Mawr. Mattie Crenshaw, a sister of the two sons just mentioned, is the wife of S. Burleigh, a celebrated English war correspondent. David Dudley Crenshaw, another son, became a lawyer of Dermott, Arkansas, and died in October, 1921. Thus in the younger generation the family is sustaining the high reputation which has long been associated with the ancestral record.

John William Crawford, whose name introduces this review, was educated at the college in Georgetown, Kentucky, of which his uncle, Nathaniel Crawford, was serving as president. After leaving that place he returned to the farm in Lincoln county, Arkansas, and in 1878 he came to Pine Bluff. A review of the broad field of business with its limitless opportunities along industrial, commercial, agricultural and professional lines led him to the determination to enter upon the practice of law and with this end in view he became a student in the law office of Carlton & McCain. In June, 1879, he was admitted to the bar and through the intervening period, covering forty-three years, he has been engaged in active practice in Pine Bluff. To an understanding of uncommon acuteness and vigor he added a thorough and conscientious preparatory training, while he exemplified in his practice all the higher elements of the truly great lawyer. He is constantly inspired by an innate inflexible love of justice and a delicate sense of personal honor. As few men have done he has seemed to realize the importance of the profession to which he devotes his energies and the fact that justice and the higher attributes of mercy he often holds in his hands. While he was well grounded in the principles of common law when admitted to the bar he has continued through the whole of his professional life a diligent student of those elementary principles that constitute the basis of all legal science and this knowledge has served him well in many a legal battle before the superior and appellate courts, where he has won many cases. Nor have Mr. Crawford's activities been confined alone to his law practice. He was elected to the state senate and served through 1889 and 1891, during which time he sponsored a bill to compel railways to pay a discharged employe immediately upon his leaving the service. He also promoted a bill to amend the poll tax law. He is known in financial circles as a director of the Cotton Belt Savings & Trust Company.

Mr. Crawford was married in 1882 to Miss Martha V. Hudson, a daughter of Hon. James A. Hudson. She is a woman of broad civic spirit and of splendid philanthropic achievements. She was a prime factor in the work of raising funds for the building of the Davis Hospital, devoting ten or twelve years to this task. This is now owned and operated by the Baptist State Convention of Pine Bluff and is an institution of which the city has every reason to be proud.

Mr. Crawford was active in war work, stanchly supporting all those agencies which made for the welfare of the country and its task of forming a strong home defense for the soldiers, who were fighting for democracy on the battle fields of Europe. Both Mr. and Mrs. Crawford are consistent members of the Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as an elder and in all branches of the church work they have taken active and helpful part. Mr. Crawford's lines of life have been cast in harmony with those of an honored ancestry and in person, in talents and in spirit he is a worthy scion of his race.

JOSEPH W. HOUSE, JR.

It has been said that one of the most difficult things in life is to maintain a reputation established by one's forbears. Invidious comparison is apt to creep in and the individual is not judged by what he has accomplished but by a record made by others. Notwithstanding all these, however, Joseph W. House, Jr., has gained a creditable and enviable position as a representative of the Little Rock bar. He is a son of Colonel J. W. House, eminent attorney, who is now practically living retired. The father is known as the Grand Old Man of Arkansas and is uniformly beloved by reason of what he has accomplished in his professional capacity, as a citizen and through his close fidelity to the highest standards of life in every relation. His son and namesake was born in Searcy, Arkansas, October 29, 1886. The removal of the family to Little Rock enabled him to become a pupil in the excellent public schools of this city and he passed through consecutive grades until graduated from the high school with the class of 1904. His appetite for education was unsatiated and he then entered the University of Arkansas, in which he won his Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1907. In the meantime he had determined upon the practice of law as a life work and in preparation for the bar he went east, entering the Columbia Law School of New York city, in which he won the LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1911. He was thus splendidly qualified for his professional work and returning to Little Rock entered upon active practice. Stimulated by the example of his father he has made splendid use of his time, talents and opportunities and with him each day has marked off a full faithd attempt to know more and to grow more. His clientage has long been of a most important character and he possesses comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence as shown in his handling of his cases. The earnestness, tenacity and courage with which he defends the right as he understands it challenges the highest

admiration of his associates. He invariably seeks to present his arguments in a strong clear light of common reason and sound logical principle.

On the 2d of September, 1915, in Little Rock, Mr. House was married to Miss Julia Clarke, who was born in Helena, Arkansas, and is a graduate of Vassar College. They have become parents of one child, Ellen Clarke House. The parents belong to the Presbyterian church and their social position is one of distinction. Fraternally Mr. House is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Politically he is a democrat, recognized as one of the party leaders of the state and from 1917 until 1919 he served as chairman of the state central committee. Further analysis of his life record brings forth the fact that his was an honorable and honored ancestry and in talents, in person and in character Mr. House is a worthy scion of his race.

PHILIP EMERSON THOMAS, JR., M. D.

Dr. Philip Emerson Thomas, Jr., is one of the more recent additions to the medical profession in Little Rock, but already he has made for himself a creditable place, practicing in Little Rock, with offices in the Boyle building. He is a veteran of the World war, having done active duty in France, Belgium and Germany ere he returned to his native land to take up the active practice of medicine and surgery. He was born in Clarendon, Monroe county, Arkansas, June 15, 1890, and is a representative of old families of this state. His father, Philip E. Thomas, was born at Hickory Plains, Arkansas, in 1856 and the mother is also a native of this state. They reside in Clarendon and the father, who is a graduate of Washington University of St. Louis, in which he completed a medical course, is now devoting his attention to the practice of medicine and surgery. He acted as medical examiner for the draft in the World war and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. To him and his wife were born five sons and three daughters, all of whom are living.

The youthful days of Dr. Philip E. Thomas, Jr., were spent without event of special importance, his time being largely given to the acquirement of a public school education until he was graduated from the high school of Clarendon with the class of 1909. Having determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, he then entered the Memphis Hospital Medical College, now the medical department of the University of Tennessee, and completed his course as a member of the class of 1913. He then located for practice in Clarendon, where he remained until after America's entrance into the World war. In May, 1917, he responded to the country's call and became a lieutenant of the Medical Corps, serving as such until March, 1919, when he was promoted to the rank of captain and was discharged with that rank on the 6th of August, following. He went overseas in August, 1918, being sent first to St. Florent, France, and afterward to Souilly, where he was located when the armistice was signed. With his command he was then sent into Belgium and afterward into Germany with the Army of Occupation, there remaining until he received his discharge. In May, 1920, he came to Little Rock, where he entered upon active practice as a member of the firm of Saxon, Patterson & Thomas. His broad experience through private practice and through his military service well qualified him for the onerous professional duties that are now devolving upon him.

In October, 1917, occurred the marriage of Dr. Thomas and Miss Louise Nancy Walls, who was born in Holly Grove, Arkansas, in January, 1894, and was graduated from the State University in 1915. She is a daughter of James A. and Julia (Patterson) Walls, who are still residents of Holly Grove. To Dr. and Mrs. Thomas has been born a son, Philip Emerson Thomas (III).

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Dr. Thomas has voted with the democratic party. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Second Presbyterian church and in his loyalty to those high standards which have their root in the Christian religion.

D. C. AMBROSE.

A great writer has said: "The newspaper is the great educator of the nineteenth century. There is no force compared with it. It is book, pulpit, platform, forum, all in one. And there is not an interest—religious, literary, commercial, scientific, agricultural, or mechanical—that is not within its grasp. All our churches, and schools and colleges, and asylums, and art galleries feel the quaking of the printing press." For

many years D. C. Ambrose, now retired, has been a dominant factor in the development and improvement of Fayetteville, for through his paper, *The Republic*, he has promoted all things good and progressive. Mr. Ambrose was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 17th of December, 1847, a son of Samuel and Mary E. (Maine) Ambrose, both natives of Maine. In 1849 the father went to California and never returned to the east. His family never saw him again. He made one or two fortunes during the gold rush period but lost all prior to his death in 1909. Mrs. Ambrose died in 1913. To their union six children were born, none of whom are living with the exception of the subject of this sketch. The family was reared in the Baptist faith and the father was a stanch republican.

In the acquirement of an education D. C. Ambrose attended the schools of Freeport, Illinois, and his first occupation upon putting his textbooks aside was in the printing business. He went to Osage Mission, Kansas, in 1876, and conducted a paper there for many years. In 1889 he came to Fayetteville and with a Mr. Brooks purchased a paper. Soon afterward he bought out the interests of Mr. Brooks and he has been sole proprietor of the paper since then. For some time the paper was published as *The Republican* but it is now known as *The Republic*. In addition to putting out a newspaper Mr. Ambrose does a large job printing business and for twenty-one years he published the *Daily Evening News*. Up to the time Woodrow Wilson was candidate for presidency of the United States, Mr. Ambrose was a stanch republican. However, at that election he cast his vote for the democratic candidate and he has since been a stanch supporter of that party. He runs one of the most progressive papers in the county and he has a large and steadily increasing circulation. He has always boosted Fayetteville and his paper has been a dominant force behind many projects for public improvement. Upon first locating in Fayetteville he took an active interest in civic affairs and his paper kept the waterworks proposition before the public until it became a reality and did the same with sewage and sidewalks. Mr. Ambrose is the oldest newspaper man in Fayetteville and he has won a representative place among the newspaper men in the state. D. C. Ambrose enlisted in Company A, Forty-Sixth Illinois Infantry at the age of sixteen, and served until the close of the war. He was in several skirmishes and in the last battle of the war at Spanish Fort and Fort Blakeley at the rear of Mobile, Alabama.

On the 2d of July, 1872, occurred the marriage of Mr. Ambrose to Miss Mary E. Rhodes of Freeport, Illinois, and to their union four children have been born: Chancey D., a newspaper man in Big Springs, Texas; E. D., connected with the water plant in Okmulgee, Oklahoma; R. C., now managing his father's paper in Fayetteville; and Addie, who is the wife of P. E. Schaaf, manager of a department in a shoe store. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally the father is a Knight of Pythias, being past chancellor of that order. As before stated Mr. Ambrose is now a stanch supporter of the democratic party. Before affiliating with that party, however, he served several years on the city council and ran twice for representative of state on the republican ticket. Although he made a good showing, he was defeated because of the large democratic majority.

R. C. Ambrose was born in Fayetteville on the 30th of December, 1890. He received his early education in the schools here and later enrolled in the State University, where he was a student for three years. After putting his textbooks aside he engaged in the newspaper business and he has been active along that line ever since. He is now managing his father's paper and is fast becoming one of the brilliant newspaper men in the state. He is not married and resides with his parents. He is a consistent member of the Christian church and his fraternal affiliation is with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Like his father he is a stanch supporter of the democratic party.

Fayetteville is indeed fortunate in numbering among her citizens D. C. Ambrose and son. They are never remiss in the duties of citizenship and they display a public spirit in their cooperation with many measures for the public good. They have many stanch friends throughout the county and state and they hold a high position in public regard.

J. A. ROWLAND.

J. A. Rowland of El Dorado, an oil operator and representative of the insurance business, has spent his life in this section of the state. He was born and reared on a farm in Union county, his natal day being August 16, 1874. After mastering the branches of learning taught in the common schools he continued his education in Searcy College for a time and later became a student in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, thus qualifying for life's practical and responsible duties. When twenty-three years of age he entered the Bank of El Dorado as a bookkeeper and later filled the

position of assistant cashier of the Citizens National Bank, also becoming one of the stockholders in the institution. He is now the vice president of the First National Bank and was one of the prime movers in effecting the consolidation of the Citizens National Bank and the First National Bank, in July, 1921. He has become widely known through his financial connections and has won an enviable place in business circles. He is likewise prominently identified with oil interests, handling oil leases and is at the head of an oil company. Another feature of his activity is the insurance field, Mr. Rowland handling both life and fire insurance since 1915, representing eighteen different companies. In this connection he has gained many clients and his business is a large and profitable one. He is also a stockholder in the oil mills. Whatever he undertakes he accomplishes, carrying forward to successful completion his well defined plans and projects. He early recognized the eternal principle that industry wins and industry has since been a guiding force in his life.

Mr. Rowland is well known as a member of the Masonic fraternity, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and he is serving on the board of trustees. He has also become a member of the Mystic Shrine and belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His name is on the membership rolls of the Rotary Club and his interest in the organization is shown in his fidelity to its high ideals. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and all who know him—and he has a wide acquaintance—speak of him in terms of high regard, recognizing in him a forceful and resourceful business man and a loyal and progressive citizen.

JUDGE JACKSON T. BULLOCK.

Judge Jackson T. Bullock, prominent representative of the Pope county bar and former judge of the county court, is engaged in active practice in Russellville and the nature of the legal business entrusted to him is at once proof of his capability in handling intricate and involved problems of the law. His course has ever been characterized by marked loyalty to the interests of his clients and marked fidelity to duty in every relation of life. Arkansas, therefore, is proud to number him among her sons, for he has spent almost his entire life in this state, having been but a year old when he was brought to Arkansas from near Dresden, Weakley county, Tennessee, where his birth occurred September 22, 1855, his parents being William Jefferson and Mary Ann (Wallace) Bullock. The family home was established in Marion county, Arkansas, where the parents remained until 1857 and then brought their family to Pope county, where their remaining days were passed and where they ranked with the leading and substantial citizens. The father followed farming as a life work and met with substantial success in his undertaking. At the same time he was keenly interested in the welfare and progress of his community and gave his support to all measures for the general good. He always voted with the democratic party and both he and his wife were consistent members of the Primitive Baptist church. Their family numbered nine sons and two daughters, the latter dying in early life, while the sons reached adult age. Amos, the eldest of the family, was a valiant soldier of the Civil war, serving as a member of an Arkansas regiment in the Confederate service. He died in 1910. Those living are: Andrew W., who resides sixteen miles north of Russellville on a farm and is a minister of the Baptist church; W. G., a retired teacher, living at Dover, Arkansas; John H., a lawyer of Ola, Arkansas; Jackson T., of this review; Jefferson J., a farmer and dry goods salesman, living at Russellville; Thomas D., who is county superintendent of schools of Pope county; and A. W., a teacher of Hector, Arkansas. The father died in 1883. The paternal great-grandfather of Judge Bullock was William Bullock, an Englishman, who came to the United States about the time of the American Revolution. He settled in Virginia and followed farming there until his removal to Franklin, Tennessee, being one of its first settlers. There Judge Bullock's father, William Jefferson Bullock, was born. Amos Bullock, grandfather of Judge Bullock, was born in the Old Dominion and emigrated to Tennessee at an early day, following farming there to the time of his death, which occurred in 1858.

Judge Bullock obtained a common school education in Arkansas and began teaching at the age of seventeen years, obtaining a second grade certificate in 1874. He taught school until he had reached the age of thirty-one, but in the latter part of this period regarded school teaching merely as an initial step to other professional labor, for it was his desire to become a member of the bar. In fact he read law when teaching and at the age of thirty-one years he was elected probate judge of Pope county, filling the position for four years. On the expiration of that period he was elected circuit court clerk and occupied the office for four years. It was in 1894 that he was admitted to the bar and since that time he has continuously engaged in practice. He has also at dif-

ferent periods filled public offices, serving at one time for five years as mayor of Russellville, during which time he gave to the city a businesslike and progressive administration. He was also a member of the constitutional convention of 1918. The practice of law, however, in later years has been his real life work and he is well known as a member of the bar who prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care and presents his cause clearly, cogently and logically, so that he has won many verdicts favorable to his clients and is regarded as a safe counselor as well as an able advocate. He is now attorney for the Bank of Russellville and local attorney for a railway company. He has been admitted to all the state and federal courts and was licensed to practice in the supreme court of the state in 1895.

On the 1st of October, 1882, Judge Bullock was married to Miss Winnie Price, who was born in Pope county, Arkansas, a daughter of Allen A. Price, a native of Tennessee, who came to Arkansas about 1854. He was a farmer and blacksmith but at the time of the Civil war he put aside all business and personal considerations and joined the Confederate army. He had been the owner of a number of slaves prior to that conflict. Judge and Mrs. Bullock became the parents of three daughters: Tillie, at home; Mary F., the wife of Earl Varnadore, a salesman for a wholesale house of Fort Smith; and Gussie, the wife of Albert L. Wilson, a farmer of Russellville.

Judge Bullock is a Knights Templar Mason and served as master of the local lodge in Scottsville, Arkansas, for a period of five years, teaching school there. He has also served as high priest of the chapter and eminent commander of the Knights Templar Commandery. He likewise belongs to the Woodmen of the World and to the Loyal Order of Moose and his political belief is that of the democratic party and his religious faith that of the Presbyterian church. He has always guided his life by high standards and his activities have been prompted by worthy motives that neither seek nor require disguise. His entire course has won him public approval, has gained him success in law practice and honor in office, while the nature of his life work has made his service one of value to the community which he has represented. As a member of the constitutional convention he aided in framing the organic law of the state and in many ways has left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of Arkansas.

YOTT EDWARD WHITMORE, D. D. S.

Dr. Yott Edward Whitmore, a representative of the dental profession in Little Rock, was born in Cameron, Missouri, October 8, 1873. In 1875 his parents, Edward J. and Emmeline (Lay) Whitmore, removed to Little Rock and here the mother is still living, while Mr. Whitmore died in 1888. He was a soldier of the Union army, serving with the rank of colonel in a Missouri regiment during the Civil war. Throughout the years of his residence in the Arkansas capital he was engaged in the railroad business in connection with the operating department and Dr. Whitmore, after acquiring his education in the schools of Little Rock, naturally drifted into the railroad service, becoming identified with mechanical lines. He became a machinist and later a locomotive engineer but in 1900 he concluded that engineering was not his vocation. Attracted to the profession of dentistry he went to St. Louis, where he pursued a course in the St. Louis Dental College and later attended the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated in 1905 with the degree of D. D. S. He opened an office in Little Rock in the same year and has practiced in this city continuously with a constantly increasing patronage. He engages in general dental practice and is regarded as one of the most able representatives of the profession in this city. He has a splendidly equipped office, supplied with the latest devices known to dental surgery and his skill and ability have produced splendid results. He is an ex-president of the Little Rock Dental Society and belongs also to the State Dental Society and the National Dental Association.

Dr. Whitmore, in 1920, took as his second wife Miss Lena J. Jaqueline of Mississippi, a young lady of more than ordinary beauty and culture. By his first marriage he had three children: Eva Corolyn, now a freshman in Galloway College; Yott Edward, Jr., who is a pupil in the Junior high school of Little Rock; and Charlotte Augusta, who is pursuing the work of the grades.

Dr. Whitmore still holds membership in the International Association of Machinists and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers. He belongs to the Chicago Odontograph Society and his college fraternity is the Delta Sigma Delta. He also has membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. In politics his course is that of an independent democrat and the only office that he has ever held is that of street commissioner, for he has ever preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his professional



DR. YOTT E. WHITMORE

interests and duties. He is of a jovial and friendly nature and in every way an optimist. Following the example of his father he volunteered his services to the government in connection with the World war but was not called to duty before the armistice was signed. Practically his entire life has been passed in Little Rock, where from the age of two years he has made his home and that his has been a well spent life is indicated in the fact that his staunchest friends—and they are many—are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

JAMES B. STRACHAN, M. D.

Dr. James B. Strachan, one of the leading physicians of Hot Springs, where he has been engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery during the past twelve years, was born in Goderich, Ontario, Canada, on the 26th of June, 1881. His parents, William and Barbara (Morris) Strachan, were also natives of that place. The father is still living and is one of the representative agriculturists of Goderich, Ontario, but the mother is deceased.

James B. Strachan obtained his professional training in the medical department of the University of Louisville in Kentucky, having made his way to that state for the purpose of studying medicine. The degree of M. D. was conferred upon him at his graduation with the class of 1905 and during the four succeeding years he was associated with the experimental department of the firm of Parke, Davis & Company of Detroit, Michigan. The year 1909 witnessed his arrival in Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he rented the office which he has occupied throughout the intervening years and where he has built up an extensive and lucrative practice as his professional knowledge and ability have become recognized. He is a valued member of the Hot Springs Medical Society, also belongs to the Garland County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

During the World war Dr. Strachan served on the medical staff of the United States General Hospital, No. 14, at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and was assigned to the urological service, in which he acquitted himself with distinction. In the Masonic fraternity he has attained high rank, belonging to Hot Springs Lodge, No. 62, A. F. & A. M.; Hot Springs Chapter, R. A. M.; Hot Springs Commandery, K. T.; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is likewise identified with Hot Springs Lodge, No. 380, B. P. O. E., while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Presbyterian church. Dr. Strachan is genial in disposition, unobtrusive and unassuming, and is an extremely busy and successful practitioner, constantly overburdened by demands for his services, both professionally and socially.

R. F. FORREST.

For twenty-seven years R. F. Forrest has been identified with the Benton county bar and his ability has developed with the passing years until he now ranks with the leading attorneys of Siloam Springs. He has built up a large practice and in the trial of cases committed to his care has won notable verdicts. He was born in Chattanooga, Tennessee, February 26, 1859, a son of Upton F. and Sarah Elizabeth (Basehoar) Forrest, the former a native of Tennessee, while the latter was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania. While a student at Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, that state, the father met and married Miss Basehoar, this being just before the outbreak of the Civil war. He enlisted in the Union army and was in the service for three years and three months, during which period he was attached to the Thirty-seventh, One Hundred and Eighty-seventh and Two Hundred and Second Regiments. He was wounded and was confined for three months in Libby prison, but managed to make his escape, rejoining his regiment and serving until the close of the war. He received his wound at the battle of Monocacy River, Maryland, which took place on the 9th of July, 1864, and died from the effects of his injuries ten years later. He had won promotion to the rank of lieutenant colonel and after his discharge from the service followed the occupation of farming until his demise. He was a member of the Lutheran church and a republican in his political views. Mr. and Mrs. Forrest became the parents of seven children, of whom six are living, namely: R. F., of this review; L. S., who is a printer by trade and resides at Baltimore, Maryland; Mrs. Georgette Adeline Koehler, a resident of Lebanon, Pennsylvania; Jonathan D., a prominent cigar manufacturer of Baltimore; Mrs. Alice Wingate, whose husband is a farmer residing in Adams county, Pennsylvania; and Eugene F., who is associated in business with his brother Jonathan. The paternal

grandfather, Jonathan D. Forrest, a native of the Keystone state, engaged in the practice of law and also served as justice of the peace. The maternal grandfather, Daniel Basehoar, was also a native of Pennsylvania and of Hessian descent.

In the acquirement of an education R. F. Forrest attended Pennsylvania College, where he completed his course in 1881, after which he entered the law school of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the class of 1883. He has been admitted to the bar in the states of Tennessee, Pennsylvania, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Arkansas and first engaged in practice in Pennsylvania, continuing a resident of that state until 1886, when he went to North Platte, Nebraska. In 1894 he left that city and came to Arkansas, opening an office in Siloam Springs, where he has continued to make his home. He has been admitted to practice in the Federal courts of the state and also has professional interests in Oklahoma, the list of his clients being an extensive one. He is a strong and able lawyer, clear and concise in his presentation of a case, logical in his deductions and sound in his reasoning, while in the application of legal principles he is seldom at fault. He has made extensive investments in property, owning a well developed farm of one hundred and twenty acres, a three-acre tract and another comprising five acres within the corporation limits of Siloam Springs and some good residences and town lots.

In 1892 Mr. Forrest was united in marriage to Miss Anna Stolle, a native of Pennsylvania, and they have become the parents of seven children: Leland Stanford, the eldest, is a graduate of the Arkansas State University and the law school of the University of Michigan and is now professor of equity and law at Drake University of Des Moines, Iowa. He entered the World war and was attached to the Thirty-fifth Division, with which he served overseas for a year, having charge of the mustering in and out of men. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and an exemplary representative of the craft; Henry Clay, the next of the family, while a sophomore at the University of Arkansas enlisted in Company B, Second Arkansas Regiment, being at that time eighteen years of age. He received his training at Camp Beauregard and was transferred to the One Hundred and Forty-second Artillery. In January, 1917, he was taken from that command and transferred to Toul, France, where he joined the One Hundred and First Field Artillery, which was attached to the Twenty-sixth Division of the American Expeditionary Force. His battery was placed in the first line with the French artillery forces and they were the first American troops to fire upon the enemy. He participated in every battle fought by the American forces, including the engagement at Chemin Des Dames, both battles of the Marne and the campaign along that river, the battle of St. Mihiel and the engagement at Verdun, known as the battle of Death Valley, in which four hundred thousand Frenchmen lost their lives, with heavy casualties among the Germans. He was severely gassed but otherwise escaped without injury; Helen Grace, the third in order of birth, who was graduated from the University of Arkansas with the degree of A. B. and L. I., is a teacher of higher mathematics at Colorado Springs, Colorado. She is a member of the Phi Delta sorority; Gladys, who is also a graduate of the State University, is now employed as a stenographer in Siloam Springs; Harold, a high school graduate, is a linotype operator connected with a newspaper published at Siloam Springs; Elizabeth is attending high school; and Eugene Frank is a pupil in the eighth grade of the grammar schools.

The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Forrest gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is an active worker in its ranks and is a leader of the party in this part of the state. He is a member of Sigma Chi, a college fraternity, and is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias and has passed through all of the chairs in both orders. Industry has been the key which has unlocked for Mr. Forrest the portals to success. He has made wise use of his time, his talents and his opportunities and has won a prominent position in the field to which he has directed his labors, his upright policy gaining for him the respect of his professional colleagues and the confidence of the general public.

JAMES EDWARD JOHNSON, M. D.

Dr. James Edward Johnson, a physician successfully practicing in Fort Smith, was born in Greenwood, Arkansas, in 1890, and is a son of Dr. J. E. and Mary L. (Ryan) Johnson. The father was born near Aberdeen, Mississippi, and studied medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, after which he engaged in practice in Mena, Arkansas, and later removed to Greenwood, where he followed his profession to the time of his demise. He was also prominent in public affairs and served as a member of the state legislature. To him and his wife were born six children: J. E., of this review; Dr. Hugh Johnson; Anna Johnson, the wife of Dr. M. L. Perry of Tulsa, Oklahoma; Pearl Johnson, the wife

of Dr. B. Harris of Jinks, Oklahoma; Lela Johnson, the deceased wife of Dr. J. T. Perry; and Mrs. Myrtle Loftis.

Dr. James E. Johnson was accorded liberal education advantages, completing his studies in the University of Arkansas and Ouachita College. He entered upon active professional work in Fort Smith in 1914 and for a time was associated with his brother, Dr. Hugh Johnson, who had previously entered upon practice here and who had also been a student in the State University of Medicine and in the University at Fayetteville, Arkansas. Throughout the intervening period the firm of Johnson Brothers has maintained a prominent position in professional circles. Both are men highly skilled in their chosen field of labor, by reason of their thorough preliminary study and their later research and investigation, while experience has also added greatly to their knowledge.

Dr. James E. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Elsie King of Fort Smith, and they are the parents of a son, Hugh, who married Ruth Redmond of Joplin, Missouri.

During the World war Dr. Johnson served in the Medical Corps of the United States army, being on duty at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, also at Camp Funston, which was a convalescent camp. He held the rank of first lieutenant. Aside from this he has steadily given his attention to his professional duties in Fort Smith since 1914 and has made a most creditable place as a representative of the medical profession here. He is keenly interested in everything which tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life and his labors have been attended with excellent results in meeting the onslaught of disease.

R. H. HUNTINGTON, M. D.

In a history of the medical profession of Eureka Springs, mention should be made of Dr. R. H. Huntington, who has engaged in practice here constantly since 1906 and since 1916 has had charge of the only hospital here, which institution he founded. He has kept pace with the progress that has continually promoted the efficiency of the medical fraternity and his ability has brought him a large business. Since 1916 he has specialized in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

Dr. Huntington was born in Mississippi in 1879, a son of R. R. and Kate (Deavenport) Huntington, likewise natives of that state. The paternal grandfather, John Huntington, was born in Greensboro, North Carolina, in 1808, was married near Tuscaloosa, Alabama, in 1839, and died in Pontotoc, Mississippi, in 1855. He had seven children, two of whom are living: John Gray, one of the few remaining veterans of the Confederate army, now a resident of Mississippi; and William Martin, a resident of Pontotoc, Mississippi. Matthew Deavenport, great-grandfather on the maternal side, was a pioneer Baptist minister, who went to Mississippi at an early day and resided there until his death, at the age of one hundred years, in 1876. His son, William S. Deavenport, was born in Virginia in 1808 and resided there until his removal to Tennessee at an early age. He later removed to Mississippi, where his demise occurred in 1893. He was the father of eleven children, four of whom are living: Mrs. H. L. Hill, a resident of Atoka, Oklahoma; Mrs. Thomas Darden of Okolona, Mississippi; Mrs. Huntington, and D. G. Deavenport of Okolona, Mississippi. He was a consistent member of the Primitive Baptist church. For many years R. R. Huntington was clerk in a hardware establishment and later achieved substantial success in that connection. His death occurred in 1910. His widow is making her home with Dr. Huntington, the only child born to their union. Mr. Huntington was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and a staunch supporter of the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Mrs. Huntington is a consistent member of the Baptist church and a generous contributor to its support.

In the acquirement of his early education R. H. Huntington attended the common schools of his native state and after graduating from the high school he became a student in the University of Mississippi. He was graduated from that institution with the class of 1901. Determining to take up the medical profession as his life work, Dr. Huntington enrolled in the medical department of Tulane University at New Orleans, Louisiana, and he remained there for two years, when his health failed him and he was obliged to withdraw. Soon afterward, however, he went to Atlanta, Georgia, where he entered Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons, graduating in 1905. He served as interne in Natchez Hospital at Natchez, Mississippi. He took up the practice of his profession in Okolona, Mississippi, and remained there for one winter, at the termination of that time coming to Eureka Springs. For some time he engaged in only a general practice but in 1911 and 1912 he took postgraduate work in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, at Philadelphia and in New Orleans in

1914. He has since made that line a specialty and his professional brethren recognize his worth and ability in that connection. Dr. Huntington brought to the profession natural ability, stimulated by splendid training and experience. In 1916 he founded the Huntington Hospital in Eureka Springs and it is the only one of its kind in the county. It has fourteen beds, modern equipment and a competent staff of doctors and nurses. Dr. Huntington does X-ray work and has one of the best outfits of that kind in the state. Along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the State and County Medical Societies. He is likewise a member of the Southern Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-laryngology, and the American Radiological Society. Through these bodies he keeps in touch with what is being done by eminent members of the profession throughout the country and his perusal of the best medical literature has brought him wide knowledge of scientific principles.

Since attaining his majority Dr. Huntington has given his support to the democratic party but has never taken an active part in politics, aside from exercising his franchise in support of measures which he deems of value in good government. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. A York Rite Mason he has crossed the sands of the desert, becoming a member of the Mystic Shrine and he was for some time chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias, of which body he is also a member. Dr. Huntington has done considerable important hospital work and has been equally successful in the private practice of medicine and surgery, and in all connections he has won a high and well deserved reputation. With him success in life has been reached because he has made good use of his time, has improved the talents with which nature endowed him and has faithfully and conscientiously performed every duty that has devolved upon him. The consensus of public opinion regarding his position in the medical profession places him in the foremost rank.

JAMES MARSHALL WHARTON.

One of the prominent citizens of Warren is James Marshall Wharton, who has been justice of the peace for sixteen years. He was born in Bradley county on the 10th of December, 1851, of English descent, paternal ancestors having come from that country to America prior to the Revolutionary war. The father, J. C. Wharton, came from South Carolina to Bradley, now Cleveland county, in 1849, and was one of the pioneer settlers there. He engaged in farming and teaching school for many years. In Madison county, Tennessee, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wharton to Miss Amanda Jane Lumsford, a native of that state. She came with her parents to Arkansas in 1849, they also being among the pioneer settlers of this state. Mr. Wharton departed this life in 1859, at the age of 51 years. Mrs. Wharton died in 1888, when sixty years of age. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Wharton ten children were born, six boys and four girls, James Marshall, whose name initiates this review, being the third in order of birth. Two boys and two girls are living.

In the acquirement of an education James Marshall Wharton attended the public schools of Bradley county, receiving the equivalent of a high school education. After putting his textbooks aside he engaged in farming and was one of the prominent and progressive agriculturists of this community for twenty years. In 1900 he was first elected to the office of justice of the peace and he has continued active in that official capacity since. He has always been active in public life and for many years was commissioner for the county and circuit court.

In Toledo, Arkansas, on the 19th of January, 1871, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wharton to Miss Sarah Pernelia Cash a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ruben Cash well known residents of Bradley county. To their union the following children were born: The eldest child, Mabel, is the wife of W. T. Roberts of Rison, where they reside; Mary married J. A. Barkram of Ouachita county who is deceased. She is residing in Warren, where she is cashier in her brother's store; Henry D. Wharton married Miss Jewell Henry of Ouachita county and they reside in Warren. He is proprietor of the Wonder Store and likewise of the Pastime Theatre. Blanche is cashier in the office of the Telephone Company; Leonard A. is a saw filer at Wilbur. He married Miss Nellie Pendergrass of Ouachita county; John T. married Miss Winifred McHenry of Ouachita county and they reside in Malvern, where he is engaged in the mercantile business; William K. is a minister and teacher at Weson. He carried Miss Alma Doster of Cleveland county; and Susie, who is deceased, was the wife of James J. Griffin of Memphis, Tennessee. She was the mother of one son,

Joe J. Griffin, who is manager of the Pastime Theatre at Warren. He is a veteran of the World war, having served as sergeant of Company C, Three Hundred and Twelfth Supply Train, Eighty-seventh Division, and was in France two years.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church and Mr. Wharton was clerk and treasurer of the Friendship Baptist Association for eight or ten years. His sole fraternal affiliation is with the Woodmen of the World. He is active in civic affairs as a member of the Chamber of Commerce and he is never too busy to give generously of his time in the furtherance of any movement he deems essential to the development and improvement of the community. Bradley county is proud to number him among her native sons and Warren is indeed fortunate in having him for a citizen.

J. ELL WESTBROOK.

J. Ell Westbrook, of Texarkana, filling the position of county clerk of Miller county, was born on the 23d of January, 1881, in the county which is still his home. His youthful days were spent upon a farm, with the usual experiences that come to the farm bred boy. He attended the public schools and worked in the fields until he was nineteen years of age and afterward he had the benefit of a course of instruction in the Tyler Business College at Tyler, Texas. In early manhood he became a teacher of vocal music and devoted seven years to professional work of that kind in Texas, residing at various places. In 1910 he returned to his native county and became a preacher of the Christian church. In addition to his work as a minister of the gospel he followed farming and teaching. He still engages in the work of the ministry and at the same time he is devoting much of his time and energy to public office. In 1916 he was elected county treasurer, in which position he continued to serve for two terms or four years, and on the 10th of August, 1920, he was elected county clerk, in which capacity he is now serving. His course is most commendable, as he manifests the utmost faithfulness in the discharge of his duties.

In 1901 Mr. Westbrook was married to Miss Lizzie Law of Atlanta, Texas, and they became parents of five children: Birney, Chesse, Rube, R. L. and Novella. The wife and mother died September 15, 1914, and on the 10th of September, 1916, Mr. Westbrook was married to Miss Verna Counts, by whom he has two children, Benjamin and Bowden.

Mr. Westbrook belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Order of the Eastern Star. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the Degree of Honor and is a loyal follower of the teachings and beneficent purposes which underlie these organizations. He has made an excellent record as a public official and those who know him esteem him highly as a man and as a citizen.

A. F. HOGE, M. D.

Dr. A. F. Hoge, who is engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery at Fort Smith, was born at Red Cloud, Nebraska, in 1887, a son of F. R. and L. A. (Marlin) Hoge, the former an engineer of Nebraska.

Dr. Hoge was largely reared at Mena, Arkansas, and supplemented his early education by study in Hendrix Academy, while later he went to Iowa, where he completed his more specifically literary course. He then entered upon the study of medicine in Tulane University at New Orleans and was graduated with the class of 1909. He entered upon professional activity by serving as interne in the Tours Infirmary at New Orleans and subsequently went to Nicaragua, Central America, where he continued in active practice for a year. Upon his return to the United States he took postgraduate work in the University of Minnesota and at Rochester and in 1911 removed to Fort Smith, where he opened an office and has since successfully followed his profession, having now a large general medical practice, while at the same time his services are sought in connection with important surgical cases.

In 1913 Dr. Hoge was married to Miss Lillie Bell Boyd, a daughter of M. P. Boyd of Fort Smith, who was formerly identified with the City National Bank. Dr. and Mrs. Hoge have two children: Marlin Boyd and Catherine Boyd Hoge.

In 1917 Dr. Hoge responded to the call and entered the United States army, being stationed at the Base Hospital at Camp Merritt, New Jersey, rendering every possible aid to his country until after the close of hostilities, when he received his discharge and returned to Fort Smith. He is now a member of the staff of St. Edward's In-

firmary and also of the Sparks Memorial Hospital and local surgeon for the Kansas City & Southern Railway. His comprehensive training and broad experience have well qualified him for the onerous and important duties of the profession and he keeps informed concerning the latest researchs and scientific discoveries through his membership in the Sebastian County Medical Society, the Arkansas State and the American Medical Associations. His interest, too, in questions of general welfare, is pronounced and is manifest in the fact that he was the one of the organizers and has been the president of the local Civilian Club and is a member of the Noon Civics Club.

JACOB FROHLICH.

Starting out in life in a humble clerkship, Jacob Frohlich has made steady progress in his business career until he is today a partner in the firm of Sanders & Frohlich, owning the largest general store at De Valls Bluff. A native of Bavaria, Germany, he was born on the 14th of May, 1863, and is a son of Ludwig and Regina (Kohlberg) Frohlich. He pursued his education in the schools of his native country and was a young man of about seventeen years when in 1880 he crossed the Atlantic and made his way to Arkansas, settling at De Valls Bluff, where he has since resided. Here he secured employment in the Gates store, with which he was connected until 1908. The long period of his service in that establishment is incontrovertible proof of his fidelity and capability, which, moreover, were attested by the steady promotions that came to him until he was made manager of the store. In 1908 he resigned his position to give his attention to his farming interests and he also took several trips to Europe in the interval between 1900 and 1913. It was in the latter year that he entered into partnership with R. H. Sanders, who was engaged in merchandising, and today they have the largest general store in the town, carrying an extensive and well selected line of goods, while their reasonable prices and earnest desire to please their patrons have secured for them a large trade. In his agricultural pursuits Mr. Frohlich has also prospered and step by step he has advanced in his business career until he now occupies an enviable position on the plane of affluence.

In 1913 Mr. Frohlich was united in marriage to Miss Pauline Kohlberg, of Philadelphia, and they have become parents of two children, Regina and Pauline. Mr. Frohlich belongs to the Knights of Pythias and also to the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. He took an active part in war work, serving as chairman on the sale of Liberty bonds, and also during the war became chairman of the Jewish War Relief, a position in which he still continues. He was appointed to the legislature by Governor Brough to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. Bland and he is interested in all that pertains to public progress and improvement, giving his aid and support to all measures which he deems of value to the community.

REV. HERBERT A. HEAGNEY.

Rev. Herbert A. Heagney, who occupies the distinction of being one of the youngest college presidents of the country, being now at the head of Little Rock College, was born in New York city, September 26, 1885, his parents being Dennis D. and Mary (Master-son) Heagney, who were likewise natives of the eastern metropolis. The father was born August 8, 1859, and for many years carried on merchandising in New York. He gave his political support to the democratic party. He died November 17, 1915. He is still survived by his widow, who is now living in Little Rock. They were the parents of four sons and two daughters, of whom one daughter died in infancy. One of the sons, Harold J., is located in Camden, Arkansas, as pastor of St. Louis church.

Rev. Herbert Heagney of this review, was a pupil in the parochial schools of New York city and also attended the state schools of Nassau county, Long Island. He afterward became a student in St. John's College at Brooklyn, New York, where he remained for four years and in 1904 was graduated from the College de Valleyfield, in the province of Quebec, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He then became a student in the Seminaire du Sacre Coeur at Halifax, Nova Scotia, and completed his course there by graduation with the class of 1910. In 1920 he received the degree of LL. D. from St. Thomas College at St. Paul, Minnesota. Since 1910 he has been connected with Little Rock College, which was established in 1908. The day of his arrival, the 19th of July, 1910, he was made president of the college and has since occupied this position, being but twenty-four years of age when elected. This fact is the best evidence of his ability and he has fully measured up to the hopes reposed in him and the stand-

ards placed before him. In 1916 the new college buildings were erected at a cost approximating seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars and there were about two hundred and fifty pupils in attendance at the college during the session ending in 1921.

Rev. Herbert A. Heagney is of the Catholic faith and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus, while his political support is given to the democratic party. He concentrates his efforts and attention, however, upon his educational work and under his guidance Little Rock College has greatly developed and its standards of work have been largely advanced.

SAM M. LEVINE.

Sam M. Levine, an attorney of Pine Bluff, was born at Jesuit Bend, Louisiana, in 1890, his parents being Max and Susan (Levy) Levine, the father a prominent cotton factor of Louisiana and Texas. The Levy family was an old and distinguished one of the former state and the grandfather of Samuel M. Levine was a Confederate veteran. Sam M. Levine and Leo Levine, his brother, served in the army during the World war, so that there are most creditable military chapters in the family history.

In the schools of New Orleans and at Bonham, Texas, Sam M. Levine mastered the preliminary branches of learning that qualified him for his collegiate work, which he pursued in Tulane University at New Orleans, there winning the Bachelor of Arts degree upon the completion of his literary course in 1911, as well as having conferred upon him membership in the Phi Beta Kappa honorary scholarship society. Later he went to New York city, where he entered Columbia University, which conferred upon him the Master of Arts and Bachelor of Laws degrees. Having thus qualified for his professional career by most thorough and comprehensive preliminary training he located for practice at Pine Bluff in 1913 and has here remained, save for the period of his connection with the army during the World war. He entered the training camp at Fort Logan H. Roots, Arkansas and was commissioned a first lieutenant on the 29th of August, 1917, after which he was assigned to the Eighty-seventh Division. With his return home after nineteen months' service, he resumed his law practice and has made for himself a creditable position at the bar of Jefferson county. Along with those qualities indispensable to the lawyer—a keen, rapid, logical mind plus the business sense and a ready capacity for hard work—he brought to the starting point of his legal career certain rare gifts—eloquence of language and a strong personality. An excellent presence, an earnest dignified manner, marked strength of character, a thorough grasp of the law and the ability accurately to apply its principles, are factors in his effectiveness as an advocate.

In 1918 Mr. Levine was united in marriage to Miss Alice Franklin of Pine Bluff, a daughter of Samuel Franklin and a granddaughter of Sol Franklin, a prominent Jefferson county pioneer. Mr. Levine is a democrat in his political views and has been a delegate to a national convention of the party, serving in that capacity when James Cox was nominated. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and he also belongs to the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. He has ever been actuated by a laudable ambition and has made for progress in his profession and at the same time his public-spirited citizenship is manifest in his support of and cooperation with all those movements which are looking to the public welfare and the advancement of general interest.

HORACE JEWELL CAMERON.

The Continental Life Insurance Company has a most capable and efficient representative in Horace Jewell Cameron, who maintains an agency for this company in Little Rock and has developed a business of extensive proportions. He has always lived in Arkansas, his birth having occurred near the town of Benton, Saline county, September 30, 1885. His parents were Willis J. and Mollie E. (Mercer) Cameron. The father was born in Salem, Saline county, Arkansas, in 1856, and on the 25th of January, 1881, near Benton, Arkansas, he wedded Mollie E. Mercer, whose birth occurred near Collegeville, in Saline county, in 1840. They became the parents of two sons and two daughters, all of whom are living, Horace J. being the second in order of birth. The mother died December 4, 1906, but the father is still living. For the past twenty-one years he has made his home in Little Rock and for a long period before taking up his abode in the capital city he devoted his attention to the occupation of farming in this state. His political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party.

Spending his youthful days in his parents' home Horace J. Cameron attended the

country schools, dividing his time between the acquirement of an education, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. He early came to a realization of the value of industry, economy and determination as factors in the affairs of business life. After leaving school he first gave his attention as a boy to collecting in Little Rock, later taking up fraternal insurance, and still later old line insurance. His identification with the insurance business dates from 1910. He has always concentrated his efforts upon life insurance and has thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of this business. Eventually he established an agency at Little Rock for the Continental Life Insurance Company, which he now represents and today his business is of extensive and gratifying proportions.

On the 8th of March, 1910, in Jonesboro, Arkansas, Mr. Cameron was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Spillman, who was born near Harrisburg, this state, and they have become parents of one child, Jewell Cameron.

Aside from his insurance interest Mr. Cameron is one of the directors of the Little Rock Moving Grocery and in all business affairs he displays keen sagacity and sound judgment. He never neglects his duties and obligations in other relations and is a faithful member of the Asbury Methodist Episcopal church, South. He likewise belongs to the Masonic lodge and is a worthy follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. Politically he is a democrat, voting for the men and measures of that party since reaching adult age. He has a wide acquaintance in Arkansas and especially in Little Rock, where he is now directing his energies and the sterling worth of his character is attested by all who know him.

COLONEL ROBERT HILL CARRUTH.

The life story of Colonel Robert Hill Carruth is a striking example of what a young man can accomplish when integrity and high purpose are numbered among his salient characteristics. Born in Warren, Arkansas, in 1889, he is a son of Benjamin Franklin and Emma (Harris) Carruth. His father traced his ancestry back to one of three brothers who came from Ireland to America in 1680. The direct ancestor migrated south, settling in Mississippi, and later the family was established in Arkansas. The great-grandfather of Colonel Carruth came to this state when the seeds of civilization were just being planted, his home being on the western frontier. The Harris family, from which Colonel Carruth is descended in the maternal line, were Alabama pioneers and equally well known in the south.

Robert H. Carruth was educated in the graded and high schools of his native city and in the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated with the class of 1911. He was but twenty-four years of age when elected to represent his district in the state legislature, in which he served for the two-year period, and so capably did he represent his constituents and labor for their interests that he was elected to the state senate in 1916 for a term of four years.

In 1911 he organized a company of the National Guards in his home town and became its captain. When this company was mobilized for service on the Mexican border he was promoted to the rank of major and so served for nine months, or until February, 1917. In April, 1917, he was mustered into the Federal service for the World war, as major of the Second Battalion, First Arkansas Infantry, and in July of the same year he was advanced to the rank of lieutenant colonel and placed in command of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Ammunition Train, with which he was ordered to France. His gallant service in Europe was particularly notable because at the time of his commission he was the youngest man of his rank in the American Expeditionary Force. Upon his return to the United States after the signing of the armistice he was assigned to the board of contract adjustment in the war department, where he served until May, 1920.

Resigning his commission in the army, Colonel Carruth accepted a position with the Thompson-Starrett Building Company of New York, in the legal department of which he was retained for five months, when he was tendered the position of branch manager of the Fidelity & Bonding Company of Maryland for the state of Arkansas. Accepting this position, he has continued to act in that connection and is fast making for himself a prominent place in the financial circles of his native state.

Colonel Carruth's patriotism and love of country spoiled a brilliant political career. A legislator at twenty-four years of age and a state senator at twenty-six and with every indication of a successful career at the bar, for he had been admitted to practice in 1914, he resigned his position in the upper house of the general assembly and cheerfully offered his services and his life, if need be, to his country, never counting the cost to himself in the sacrifice of his personal opportunities for the future. In his career in the legislature he displayed a most progressive spirit and insight into the vital questions and problems



COLONEL ROBERT HILL CARRUTH

of the day. He introduced and secured the passage of a constitutional amendment for a graduated tax upon unimproved lands, but was unfortunate in not having the act passed in time to be put before the people. He also introduced a bill for the creation of a state hospital for free medical and surgical treatment, but these two highly important measures were pigeon-holed after he resigned to fight for democracy.

In 1913 Colonel Carruth was married to Miss Enna Belle Powers of Warren, Arkansas, whose people were old-time planters of that section. Mrs. Carruth is a lady of innate culture and refinement and is a graduate of the Presbyterian Training College. Colonel Carruth gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. He also belongs to the Masons, the Elks, the Woodmen of the World and is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. He is also a member of the Kiwanis Club and of the American Legion. His life has been the expression of high ideals and of practical service, and his public career reflects credit and honor upon those who have honored him.

J. T. LIPSCOMB.

J. T. Lipscomb, residing in England, is the owner of a large plantation near this city devoted to the production of cotton. He is a southern man by birth, training and preference. He was born in Mississippi in 1864, and is a son of John and Caroline (Norvell) Lipscomb. The father, a native of Richmond, Virginia, was a son of Richard Lafayette Lipscomb, who was also born in the historic and beautiful old city of Richmond. John Lipscomb served with the rank of lieutenant in the Confederate army, being under command of General Forrest. He studied medicine in Tulane University at New Orleans and entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in Mississippi but afterward removed to Alabama, where his remaining days were passed. He was the owner of plantations in both Mississippi and Alabama and carefully directed his agricultural interests in addition to following successfully his chosen profession. His wife was a daughter of Richard Norvell, also a representative of an old Virginia family, his home being at Lynchburg in that state.

J. T. Lipscomb, whose name introduces this review, came to Arkansas in 1880, when a youth of sixteen years. He had pursued his education in schools of Mississippi and Tennessee and had completed his studies in Center Hill College at Center Hill, Tennessee. Following his removal to Arkansas he settled at England and later purchased a plantation in this vicinity. He now owns five hundred acres of productive land, which is devoted to the cultivation of cotton and his large crops return to him a gratifying annual income. He has always followed this business and his success is the result of broad experience, thoroughness and close application.

Mr. Lipscomb was united in marriage in 1900 to Miss Nellie Frazier, a daughter of John R. Frazier, and they have become parents of four children, one son and three daughters: Jenalee, Virginia, Norvell and Mary Nell. The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church and fraternally Mr. Lipscomb is connected with the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of The Maccabees. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and he has been called upon to serve the public in various important positions. For more than a decade he was justice of the peace and his decisions were strictly fair and impartial, winning him "golden opinions from all sorts of people." He served for twenty years on the school board and the cause of education benefited greatly by his staunch championship and his progressive spirit. He is now the secretary of the levee district which includes Lonoke, Pulaski and Jefferson counties. He is keenly interested in matters of public concern and his aid and influence are always on the side of advancement and improvement.

S. HUGH ROGERS.

S. Hugh Rogers, identified with the farming interests of northwestern Arkansas, was born a mile and a half east of Prairie Grove on the 12th of February, 1855, and is a son of Dr. S. E. Rogers, who is mentioned in connection with the sketch of J. C. Rogers on another page of this work. In the common schools S. Hugh Rogers pursued his education, but his advantages were somewhat limited on account of the outbreak of the Civil war, which largely closed the schools. He started out in the business world as a farmer and has always devoted his life to that occupation. He early realized that industry and persistency of purpose are potent elements in the attainment of success

and he has ever cultivated those qualities. As the years have passed he has added to his holdings and prospered in his undertakings until he is now the owner of one hundred and eighty-two acres of good land in Washington county. He has a tenant upon his farm who operates the land, while Mr. Rogers lives in Prairie Grove, where he has made his home continuously since 1902, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil.

In 1880 Mr. Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Clementine Marrs, a daughter of Brooks Marrs, who was one of the first settlers of Washington county, closely identified with its pioneer development and with farming interests for many years. To Mr. and Mrs. Rogers have been born eleven children, but they have lost four sons. One son was killed at Memphis while serving with the aviation division of the United States army during the World war. The family includes the following: Pearl, the wife of T. L. Hart, cashier of the Arkansas National Bank; Maude, at home; May, the wife of Roy Williams, a farmer living at Fayetteville; Hugh, also located at Fayetteville, where he is now employed as an electrician; Julia, a teacher of music who was graduated from the University of Arkansas; Clementine, who is teaching school at Phoenix, Arizona; Thomas C., who met death at Park Field, Memphis, when engaged in aviation service, and Jack, who is a graduate of the high school of Prairie Grove and is now at home. The son Hugh was also a soldier of the World war, being one of the first fifty from the United States in the aviation division that went across the water. He served until after the armistice and was on the Rhine with the army of occupation, receiving his discharge in June, 1919. He, too, is a graduate of the University of Arkansas, and all of the children of the family have been accorded liberal educational opportunities.

Mr. Rogers has ever desired that his children should have excellent advantages in this direction. He is a self-made man and one who deserves great credit for what he has accomplished. He has worked diligently and persistently as the years have gone by and as the result of his labors he was enabled some time ago to put aside active business cares, for the competence which he had acquired is sufficient to supply him with all of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he has capably filled the positions of deputy sheriff, constable and marshal. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, with which his wife and children are also identified.

J. R. DUMAS.

J. R. Dumas of El Dorado, who is familiarly known as "Jim" by his many friends, is filling the position of county clerk in Union county and is prompt, capable and efficient in the discharge of his duties. He was born about five miles northwest of El Dorado on the 6th of April, 1887, and was reared to farm life, obtaining a public school education, while later he benefited by study in Ouachita College. He then began teaching school, in which work he engaged for two terms when but eighteen years of age. He still resides on the farm in the neighborhood where he was born and he has made his life of signal usefulness and service to his fellowmen, not only as a teacher but as a public official. In 1916 he was elected to the office of county treasurer of Union county and by reelection was continued in the office for four years. In the fall of 1920 he was elected county clerk, taking the position in the spring of 1921. He is prompt, accurate and methodical in the performance of the duties of this position and his record as a public official is highly commendable.

On the 22d of May, 1914, Mr. Dumas was married to Miss Annie Dawson, a native of Arkadelphia, and they have become parents of four children: Jean, Sarah, J. R., Jr., and Joseph A. Mr. Dumas is a man of cordial and friendly disposition and the high regard in which he is uniformly held is indicated in the fact that his friends call him Jim. A nickname is never given to one who is austere or who holds his fellowmen at arms length. Mr. Dumas belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the rules that govern his conduct are further indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Baptist church.

C. B. CARSON.

C. B. Carson, president of the Borden City Broom Company, a thriving concern of Fort Smith, was born in Hartford, Kentucky, in 1894, a son of C. S. and Mary (Wilson) Carson. He obtained his education in the schools of Fort Smith, to which place his parents removed in 1901, when he was a lad of but seven years. He passed

through consecutive grades and when his textbooks were put aside started out to provide for his own support. He was employed by several broom manufacturing concerns in learning the business, with which he thoroughly acquainted himself in principle and detail. He organized the Border City Broom Company in 1909 associated with Ida E. and Harry Salls. Mr. Carson has from the first been manager and part owner. The Border City Broom Company began business in a small building on Grand avenue and on a small scale and today it occupies an entire story of a commodious brick building. The company normally employs forty-five people and its output is one hundred dozen brooms per day, the sale covering Arkansas, Oklahoma, Mississippi and Tennessee. Its trade-mark is the White Star. The business has gradually grown and developed under the capable management of Mr. Carson who has builded his success upon broad experience and thorough knowledge of the trade, and enterprise in the conduct of all of his affairs.

Mr. Carson was united in marriage to Miss Nelia Salls and they are well known in Fort Smith, where they have long resided, Mr. Carson having spent the greater part of his life in this city. He belongs to the Business Men's Club and is interested in all that has to do with the promotion of trade relations and the improvement of commercial conditions in the city. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished and is truly a self-made man, having worked his way steadily upward through individual effort and merit.

WALTER E. COX, M. D.

Dr. Walter E. Cox is a well known physician and surgeon of Hot Springs, where he has successfully followed his profession during the past ten years. He was born in London, England, on the 15th of November, 1877, a son of George and Elizabeth (Gill) Cox. The father, a wholesale fruit merchant of London, is deceased, but the mother is living and resides in the old home in London.

Walter E. Cox obtained his education in the public schools of his native city and after completing his studies there was associated with his father in business until 1905. In that year, when a young man of twenty-eight, Walter E. Cox crossed the Atlantic to Canada, where for three years he served as store foreman for the Canadian Pacific Railway, with headquarters in Montreal. The year 1908 witnessed his arrival in Arkansas and his matriculation in the medical department of the University of Arkansas, which conferred upon him the degree of M. D. at his graduation with the class of 1912. Through the intervening period to the present time he has remained an active representative of the medical fraternity of Hot Springs, where an extensive practice has been accorded him in recognition of his pronounced professional ability. In 1914 he attended the Clinical Congress of Surgeons held in London, England, where he pursued postgraduate work for about six months, and he keeps in close touch with the steady progress of the profession through his membership in the Hot Springs Medical Society, the Garland County Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1909 Dr. Cox was united in marriage to Miss Esther Almira Robertson, a daughter of Dr. J. A. Robertson, one of the well known physicians of Hot Springs. They have become parents of three children, two of whom survive, Willard R. and Walter. George S., twin brother of Walter, died at the age of three months.

In Masonry Dr. Cox has attained high rank, belonging to Hot Springs Lodge, No. 62, A. F. & A. M.; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R., and Al-Amin Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Little Rock. He belongs to the Business Men's League and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church, of which his wife is also a devoted adherent. He has gained recognition as one of the able and successful physicians of Hot Springs and by his labors, his high professional attainments and his sterling characteristics has justified the respect and confidence in which he is held by the medical fraternity and the local public.

MRS. FRANK W. PEEL.

Among the successful writers of Arkansas is numbered Mrs. Frank W. Peel, who is now editing the Bentonville Sun, one of the best weeklies in the state. She is a daughter of Harvey L. and Ella Z. Cross, the former a native of Missouri. Mr. Cross resided in that state until 1891, when he removed to Bentonville, Arkansas, where he founded the Weekly Sun, of which he is still the owner. He had previously been

connected with newspaper interests in Missouri and has devoted much of his life to journalism, becoming well known in that connection.

Zillah Z. Peel attended the grammar schools of Cameron, Missouri, her native city, and following her graduation from high school entered the State University of Arkansas, where she was a student for one term. In 1914 her father went to Little Rock, Arkansas, as grand recorder for the state of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and since 1915 she has had entire charge of the publication of the Bentonville Weekly Sun, which she is ably conducting, also issuing a daily during four years of this period. She is a trenchant, forceful writer and in an editorial capacity is proving a worthy successor of her father, issuing an attractive journal, filled with good reading matter and devoted to the welfare of the district. Its circulation is steadily increasing and a large job printing business is also conducted. Mrs. Peel is the possessor of notable literary ability and for several years she has been writing stories and sketches for eastern publications. For the past two years she has been a contributor to the Country Gentleman and she also furnishes articles for the Ladies Home Journal and other well known magazines and periodicals. Her first notable work was a prize story, entitled *A Summer Camp*, which was published in the *Woman's Home Companion*. A legendary tale of Fort Smith also won for her a prize and she has probably received more recognition from New York publishers than any other Arkansas writer. Among her best known contributions may be mentioned the following: *First Thought Man*; *Goings of a Sunbonnet Lady*; *A Baby's Layette*; *Sunbonnet Lady at Camp Hades*; *Boys Before and After the Reform School*; *Homes for Teachers*; *Eat a Nancy Hall With Me*; *Beaten Path to Sheepfold*; and *Wanted—An Empty*. She was also editor of the *Bulletin*, published by the woman's committee of the Council of Defense.

On the 25th of April, 1894, occurred the marriage of Zillah Z. Cross and Frank Peel, a son of Col. S. W. Peel of Bentonville. He was born at Bentonville, May 31, 1873, and is now auditor of the Reed Oil Company. They have become the parents of five children: Maurine, the eldest, married Major H. H. Towler, U. S. A. He is a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia and nentered the service previous to the outbreak of the World war, being stationed for two years on the Mexican border. He was also sent to Camp Dix and Camp Devens and until August, 1922, was connected with the Base Hospital at Panama, being attached to the Medical Corps and remaining for three years in Central America. Major and Mrs. Towler have a son, Harry, Jr.; Frank Peel, Jr., has for two years filled the position of teller in the Texarkana Bank of Texarkana, Arkansas. He married Louise Bryant, a daughter of Thad Bryant, a prominent contractor of Texarkana; Sam, who is manager of the Stone Filling Station at Bentonville, was married to Freda Whiting, a daughter of Vernon Whiting of Pawhuska, Oklahoma, August 25, 1921; Mary and Zillah, aged respectively twelve and ten years, complete the family. Both are attending school.

Mr. and Mrs. Peel are members of the Christian church and Mr. Peel gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. During the World war Mrs. Peel was active in promoting the various drives and on the 25th of January, 1919, she represented the wife of Governor Brough at a meeting of the Fifth Liberty Loan chairmen in St. Louis, Missouri. She is still interested in Red Cross work and is publicity chairman of the Benton county chapter. She is also a prominent club woman and for two years was president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, which sent her as a delegate to the national convention, held in New York city. She is a woman of superior intellectual attainments and in her editorial capacity has been an important factor in the development of the county, while she also has exerted a strong influence for good in political circles of this part of the state.

LOUIS PERKINS BERRY.

Louis Perkins Berry, a native of Marion, has been for thirty-nine years engaged in the active practice of law and is one of the oldest members of the profession in north-eastern Arkansas. His birth occurred on the 17th of September, 1854, a son of James G. and Mary Susan (Lyles) Berry. On the paternal side he is of English descent, members of the Berry family having come to this country prior to the Revolutionary war. They settled, originally, in South Carolina but later members of the family emigrated into Kentucky. On the maternal side he is descended from the French cavaliers. These ancestors also came to America before the Revolutionary war, locating in South Carolina. James G. Berry was born in Kentucky and came to Arkansas in 1833, when but a boy. His family were among the pioneer settlers of Crittenden county and they were dominant figures in the development and improvement of the community in

which they resided. He was for the greater part of his life engaged in the real estate business and he was likewise active in political affairs. He was elected sheriff of this county in 1858 and was active in that office until 1860. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he put all personal interests aside and enlisted as a private in the Arkansas Cavalry. Mr. Berry died in 1872, at the age of forty-seven years, his demise causing a feeling of deep bereavement to sweep the county in which he was so well known. At Mound City, Arkansas, in 1845, was celebrated the marriage of James G. Berry to Miss Mary Susan Lyles, whose demise occurred in that place in her thirty-eighth year. She was born in Tennessee and came to Crittenden county with her parents in 1833, they also being among the pioneer settlers here. Her brother, Oliver Perry Lyles, was circuit clerk of this county before he reached the age of twenty-one years and for some time was a member of the state legislature. At the outbreak of the war he raised a company of infantry from this county and served with them, with the rank of colonel, throughout the conflict. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. James G. Berry ten children were born, six boys and four girls. Louis Perkins, whose name introduces this review, was the seventh in order of birth and is the only one living.

Louis Perkins Berry attended the Kentucky Military Institute at Frankfort, Kentucky, receiving the equivalent of one year's university work and in due time he took up the study of law with Brown & Lyles, at Memphis, Tennessee. In 1883 he was admitted to the bar in Marion and he has been in active practice here for some thirty-nine years. He is one of the oldest practicing attorneys in northeastern Arkansas and enjoys an extensive and lucrative clientage. His practice is confined mostly to civil law and he has won an enviable reputation in that connection. In 1878 Mr. Berry was elected assessor of Crittenden county and was active in that office until 1882. In 1893 he was a member of the state legislature and for some time he has been law examiner of the second judicial district of this state. Although the greater part of his time has been devoted to his professional interests, he was one of the organizers of the Crittenden County Bank & Trust Company and served as president of that institution eight years. At present, however, he is not associated with the bank.

Near Marion on the 5th of February, 1878, occurred the marriage of Mr. Berry to Miss Elizabeth Hemphill, a native of this county and a daughter of R. C. Hemphill of Middle Tennessee. To their union seven children were born, four boys and three girls: Louis P., Jr., is sanitary engineer at Memphis, Tennessee; Mary, is the wife of R. V. Wheeler, a well known attorney of Marion; Eliabeth married J. H. Morrison, of Marion and they are living in Albuquerque, New Mexico; James G., is engaged in the automobile business in Memphis. He is married to Mary Lee of Dumas, this state; Robert H. is engaged in the practice of law with his father; Sam is the wife of E. R. Blair, formerly of Parkin, this state, and now of Memphis, where he is active in the conduct of an automobile tire business, and William Franklin is a prominent attorney of Parkin.

The family was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, to the support of which Mr. Berry has always been a generous contributor. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the Arkansas State Bar Association and the Second District Bar Association. During the World war Mr. Berry gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests. He was chairman of the legal advisory board for this county and took an active part in all drives. He is a close student of the living issues of the day and his opinions, publicly or privately expressed, carry considerable weight and influence. Added to the intrinsic element of character are the high professional attainments of the man, his fine mind and his power as a leader of public thought and action—and in this connection there must be accorded due consideration for Louis Perkins Berry and a recognition of the high prestige which he has gained.

DENVER NORMAN MISENHIMER.

The standards of public instruction in Arkansas are being continually advanced and by this reason men and women of marked capability have been selected to take charge of public schools throughout the state. At the present time Denver Norman Misenhimer is filling the responsible position of superintendent of schools at Carlisle and is making an excellent record by reason of his effective efforts in advancing the interests of public education at this place. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Johnson county in 1889, his parents being A. B. and Frances (Wood) Misenhimer. The father was born in Illinois while the mother's birth occurred in Johnson county, Arkansas. The paternal grandparents of Professor Misenhimer, coming to this state in an early day, settled in Johnson county, as had the maternal grand-

parents, who removed from Tennessee to Arkansas. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Misenhimer there were four children: Ralph; Vera, who is engaged in teaching school at Clarksville; Vivian, and Denver N.

The last named, having mastered the early branches of learning taught in the public schools, continued his education in Clarksville College, now called the College of the Ozarks. He first took up the profession of teaching in his native county and later became a teacher at Cotton Plant in Woodruff county. In 1918 he accepted the position of superintendent of schools at Carlisle, where he has since remained, and through the intervening period of four years he has introduced various advanced methods of education—methods which have been of great value in connection with the improvement of the school system in this city. A school program is given on Mondays, each room rendering a program alternately, consisting of recitations, music and the discussion of suitable questions. This has been of great advantage not only in bringing knowledge to pupils but also in assisting them in self-expression and to cultivate ease in public. A special study is made of civic problems in connection with the community and this understanding of vital questions is producing not only commendable results among the pupils but is also indirectly awakening a deeper interest in the public in matters of this character.

Professor Misenhimer was united in marriage to Miss Anna L. McCain, a daughter of R. A. and Louise (Davis) McCain. They have become the parents of two children, Denver Norman, Jr., and Frances Louise, both yet at home.

Professor Misenhimer served as chairman of the publicity committee of the Red Cross chapter at Cotton Plant during the World war. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and is a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. He is also an active and earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as steward and to which his wife likewise belongs. They occupy an enviable social position and the hospitality of the best homes is cordially extended them.

T. C. JARNAGIN.

The history of Johnson county shows that on the whole she has been signally favored in the class of men who have occupied her public offices, for as a rule they have been capable and loyal to duty and have carefully safeguarded the interests entrusted to them. To this class belongs T. C. Jarnagin, who is now custodian of the public funds, having been first elected in the fall of 1914, since which time he has been three times reelected to the office. Mr. Jarnagin's life history is as an open book to his fellow townsmen. He was born on a farm in Johnson county, four miles southeast of Clarksville, March 7, 1875, and is a son of J. Calvin and Matilda (Simpson) Jarnagin, both of whom were natives of Tennessee, the former born October 1, 1826, and the latter November 11, 1836. The Jarnagin family has long been represented in this state, for Frank Jarnagin, the grandfather, came to Arkansas in 1846 and spent his last days in Johnson county, where for many years he followed the occupation of farming. The Simpson family has also been identified with Johnson county from an early pioneer period, for the grandfather, Edward Simpson, arrived here in 1837 and was the owner of one of the river farms.

J. Calvin Jarnagin was born near Knoxville, Tennessee, and was but eight years of age when his father started with the family for Missouri. They stopped in Middle Tennessee to visit a brother of Frank Jarnagin and there decided to remain, Frank Jarnagin devoting six years to farming in that locality before he and his family continued on their way to Missouri. They finally reached the latter state, however, and settled near Bolivar and in 1846 the family came from Missouri to Arkansas. In 1849 J. C. Jarnagin went to California with one hundred and fifty-four other men and women from Arkansas. They had fifty-five wagons drawn by oxen and they were on the trip for eight months before reaching the Pacific coast. Mr. Jarnagin had hired out to a man under contract for eighteen months before leaving Arkansas and three other men were his fellow employes. They engaged in mining but were unable to find gold, so that at length their employer induced the four to buy his claim and they paid him two dollars a piece for the property. They went to work on the claim about twelve o'clock and that afternoon at one-thirty Mr. Jarnagin dug up a large piece of almost solid gold that weighed twenty-three pounds and nine ounces. They were working in the wilds, there being nothing but rude huts in that part of the locality, where now stands the town of Sonora and it was on what is now one of the streets of that city that Mr. Jarnagin dug up his gold. A day or two afterward he sold this for six thousand dollars and it is claimed that this piece of gold is intact in the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D. C. In 1869 he returned to Arkansas on a visit and was here married

in April, 1870. His wife's maiden name was Matilda Simpson, who was but six weeks old when brought by her parents to this state. Some years before her marriage to Mr. Jarnagin she had become the wife of Isaac Pittman and by that marriage had two children, one of whom is living, Edward L., now a farmer of Pope county. To Mr. and Mrs. J. Calvin Jarnagin there were born four children: Wallace, who was a fruit man, made his home in Fresno county, California, until his death in April, 1921; T. C. is the second of the family; John is district agent for the San Joaquin Light & Power Company in Fresno county, California, and one child died in infancy. The parents were consistent Christian people, Mr. Jarnagin having membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, while his wife belonged to the Cumberland Presbyterian church. In politics he was a democrat but not active as an office seeker. He gave his attention to his farming interests and was the owner of eighty acres of land at the time of his death, which occurred September 13, 1903. He had for several years survived his wife, who died January 29, 1895.

T. C. Jarnagin pursued his education in the rural schools and also in the public schools of Oakland, Arkansas, and started out in the business world as a farmer. He worked on his father's land and took care of his father, remaining on the old homestead farm until he reached the age of twenty-seven years. He then engaged in the barbering business in Lamar, Arkansas, and devoted the succeeding eleven years of his life to that work. In 1913 he became a candidate for the office of county treasurer. In the fall of 1914 he was elected to the position and has been reelected on three different occasions, never having any opposition but once, on which occasion he received a majority of eight hundred and sixty-two votes. He has made a most excellent record in office, is systematic and careful in the discharge of his duties as well as thoroughly prompt and reliable and no higher testimonial of faithful service could be given than the fact that he has been so long retained in office. He has always voted with the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and for one year while living in Lamar he served as mayor. He has also been road overseer and has served as school director.

On the 3d of July, 1898, Mr. Jarnagin was married to Miss Ida Guthrie, who was born in Pope county, Arkansas, a daughter of Thomas Guthrie, who is likewise a native of this state, his parents coming from Georgia. Mr. Guthrie is now living near Russellville, Arkansas, at the age of sixty-six years, devoting his attention to farm life. Mr. and Mrs. Jarnagin have become parents of seven children: Glenn, who works for the San Joaquin Light & Power Company at Selma, California; Ray, who is employed by an insurance company in Clarksville; Sybil who is attending high school; Everett, also a high school pupil; Gladys and Vaughn, in school, and Donald Robert, three years of age.

Mr. Jarnagin belongs to the Knights of Pythias and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. They are people of sterling worth, enjoying the warm regard of all with whom they come into contact and their many admirable traits of character have gained them a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance.

JAMES R. HENRY.

Throughout the greater part of his life James R. Henry, now deceased, was a resident of Hope. However, he had a wide acquaintance in the state by reason of the fact that he spent many years as a traveling salesman and was continually adding to the circle of his friends by reason of the possession of those substantial qualities which in every land and clime awaken confidence and regard. He was a native of Arkansas, born on the 2d of December, 1868, and was six years of age when brought by his mother to Hope. Here he attended the public schools to the age of twelve years but then began earning his own living by working in a hardware store. Later he came to realize fully the need and value of further education and matriculated in the Jones Commercial School of St. Louis. When he had completed his work there he obtained a position with the Bridge & Beach Manufacturing Company of St. Louis, representing this company for twenty-seven years as a traveling salesman. His territory covered Arkansas, eastern Texas and Louisiana, and he continued upon the road until his death. His early commercial experience was of value to him in promoting sales and in the course of years he built up a very extensive trade for the house which he represented. By reason of his cordial manner, genial disposition and business capability his visits were always welcomed by those who became his patrons.

On the 19th of April, 1899, Mr. Henry was united in marriage to Miss Virginia Boyd, a native of Virginia. They became the parents of two children, of whom one

died in infancy, while the surviving son, James R., Jr., is now attending Hendrix College.

The family circle was again broken by the hand of death when on the 3d of March, 1915, Mr. Henry was called to his final rest. He was scarcely yet in the prime of life, being but forty-six years of age, and his demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret not only to the people of Hope but throughout the entire territory in which he traveled, for everywhere he went he made friends. He was identified with the business interests of Hope as a stockholder in the Hempstead County Bank and also as a stockholder in the oil mills. He was associated with the fraternal interests of the city through his membership with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith was manifest in his connection with the Methodist church and its teachings guided him in all the relations of life, inculcating in him the spirit of justice and fairness in all business dealings, of kindness and courtesy in all social relations.

JOSEPH I. PORTER.

In a history of Stuttgart it is imperative that mention be made of Joseph I. Porter, who has departed this life but who during his lifetime was an active and prominent figure in business circles here, contributing in substantial measure to the growth and progress of the section of the state in which he lived. He conducted an extensive business at Stuttgart as a lumber dealer and was likewise connected with other important industrial and commercial interests, which have featured largely in the advancement of this section of the state. Mr. Porter was born in Marion county, Missouri, February 9, 1848, and was a son of Joseph C. and Mary Ann (Marshall) Porter, natives of Kentucky and Virginia, respectively. The former was a brigadier general in the army corps of General Marmaduke in the Civil war and was wounded at Hartsville, dying in 1865 from the effects of the injuries which he sustained.

Joseph I. Porter, who was but a young lad at the time of his father's death, was brought by his mother to Arkansas county, Arkansas. She removed here with her family consisting of six children and settled on a farm forty miles from Stuttgart. Upon this place Joseph I. Porter was reared, with the usual experiences of the farm bred boy. A number of years after attaining his majority he continued to devote his attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1886 he became a partner of W. W. and C. W. Snell, the firm controlling important lumber interests. Sometime later he purchased the shares of his partners in the business and in 1892, when he removed to Stuttgart, he organized the J. I. Porter Lumber Company of Stuttgart, under which name he conducted an extensive and profitable business. He was also the president of the J. I. Porter Lumber Company of Rison, Cleveland county, Arkansas, and thus figured prominently in connection with lumber trade in his part of the state. He was a man of marked capability and resourcefulness. He also extended his efforts into other fields and became one of the organizers of the first rice mill at Stuttgart, in connection with which he contributed much to the development of the rice industry in this vicinity, the mill proving a stimulating element for rice production in this section of the state. Mr. Porter was also a director and president of the old German-American Bank of Stuttgart and his counsel and advice were regarded as valuable assets to the successful management of any business enterprise. He continued to make Stuttgart his home to the time of his demise.

In September, 1882, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Porter and Miss Margaret Elizabeth Johnson, a daughter of S. S. Johnson of Arkansas county, and to them were born two daughters. The elder, Mary, became the wife of R. E. John, who was born in Cleveland county, Arkansas, a son of W. F. and Mary (Chambers) John. He was educated for the dental profession but later became associated with his father-in-law in business, this connection being maintained for fifteen years. He is now the vice president of the J. I. Porter Lumber Company and is also extensively engaged in farming; the younger daughter, Joanna D., is the wife of J. C. Robbins, who was born at Searcy, Arkansas, and is a son of E. A. and Anna (Craddock) Robbins and a grandson of J. M. Robbins, who in turn was a son of Stephen Perry Robbins. E. A. Robbins was the senior partner of the Robbins Mercantile Company of Searcy and was also vice president of the People's Bank of that place and president of the Searcy Cotton Oil Company, while of the Doniphan, Kensett & Searcy Railway Company he was the vice president. He thus figured most prominently in connection with the financial and commercial development of the community in which he lived, his activities constituting a most forceful factor in the growth and upbuilding of the section in which he operated. He died in August, 1920, and in his passing the state lost a representative citizen. His son,



JOSEPH I. PORTER

J. C. Robbins, is now the secretary and treasurer of the J. I. Porter Lumber Company of Stuttgart and is also vice president of the Robbins-Sanford Mercantile Company of Searcy and president of the Universal Motor Company of Little Rock. Like his father he is a man of splendid business ability and marked forcefulness in the conduct of his affairs. He readily recognizes and utilizes opportunities and has displayed marked discrimination in selecting those business chances which are most favorable to the attainment of further prosperity and success. The two sons-in-law have thus become worthy successors to Mr. Porter in the conduct of the business which he built up and which they are now handling successfully.

Deep and widespread regret was felt when Joseph I. Porter departed this life on the 24th of November, 1919, for he had made for himself a most enviable position in the regard and confidence of the community in which he lived. During the World war he acted as chairman of the War Savings Stamps campaign in Arkansas county and chairman of the fuel conservation commission. He was also a member of the board of trustees of the Galloway College at Searcy, and he was a liberal donor to various other Protestant colleges in this state. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church and gave most generously to advance the cause of Christian religion. In fact no good work done in the name of charity or religion sought his aid in vain and he was constantly extending a helping hand, his good deeds constituting a fitting crown of his life of intense and well directed business activity. The most envious could not grudge him his success, so worthily was it won and so wisely used.

ROBERT M. HUTCHINS.

Robert M. Hutchins, attorney at law, practicing at the bar of Augusta, was born in Saline county, Arkansas, July 3, 1889, his parents being R. L. and Mary (Morris) Hutchins. The grandfather in the paternal line was Joseph Hutchins, a native of Alabama, who in turn was a son of Joseph Hutchins and a direct descendant of Robert Morris. The great-grandfather, Joseph Hutchins, Sr., fled from Ireland as a religious exile and became the founder of the family in the new world. Joseph Hutchins, Jr., the grandfather, was engaged quite extensively in farming and owned a large number of slaves. War brought to him heavy financial reverses, however, and he removed to Mississippi. In early manhood he married Martha Jane Morris, a daughter of Robert Morris and Mrs. Mary Hutchins was a direct descent of Lewis Morris, a brother of Robert Morris. Her father was Bradford Morris, a native of Saline county Arkansas, who was numbered among the pioneer residents of that section of the state. He died at the age of eighty years, while his wife lived to be more than a hundred years of age.

R. L. Hutchins, father of Robert M. Hutchins of this review, was born in Tipton county, Mississippi, in the year 1846 and died in 1903, at the age of fifty-seven years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Morris, was born in Saline county, Arkansas, and died in 1893. The former was educated in the State University of Mississippi at Oxford and in the early '70s came to Arkansas, living for a brief time in Benton, Saline county. He began teaching in the public schools of Benton, his first position there being that of principal of a school. In 1898 he removed to Pulaski county, where he served as county examiner. At different periods he had been principal of the schools of Jacksonville, Mabelvale and North Little Rock and his life was devoted to educational work. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church. Their family numbered six children, four of whom are living: A. L., an attorney located at Augusta, Arkansas; one who died in infancy; A. T., who was educated in Hendrix College at Conway, Arkansas, and is now an attorney at law at Los Angeles, California; L. E., who is engaged in the practice of law at McGehee, Arkansas, who was also a student in Hendrix College, being graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree; Robert M., of this review, and Nell, who was the wife of Harry P. Mathis, of Cotton Plant, Arkansas, and died November 1, 1918, at the age of twenty-seven years.

In the acquirement of his education Robert M. Hutchins attended the public schools of Jacksonville, Argenta and Mabelvale and then entered the State University at Fayetteville, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1911. In the meantime he took up the study of law and completed a course in the law school of the State University, gaining the LL. B. degree in 1913. From 1911 until 1915 he occupied the position of deputy commissioner of mines, manufacture and agriculture at Little Rock, serving under Clay Sloan and John H. Page. In November, 1915, he came to Augusta, where he entered upon the practice of law in partnership with his brother, A. L. Hutchins, having been admitted to practice in all of the courts in June, 1913. His attention was then given

to his law duties and later uninterruptedly to his law practice up to the time he enlisted for service in the World war in May, 1917, going to the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Logan H. Roots. He was commissioned a captain in the Arkansas National Guard and organized a company at Augusta, which became Company A, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Infantry. He took this command to Camp Beauregard, where they were in training until June, 1918. He afterward went overseas with his regiment and served with the S. O. S., remaining in France for eight months. He then returned to the United States and was discharged at Camp Dix, New Jersey, in March, 1919. Immediately afterward Mr. Hutchins came to Augusta, where he resumed the practice of law and in his chosen profession he has made steady progress, owing to the care and precision with which he prepares his cases and the clearness and force with which he presents his arguments in the courts. He served as deputy prosecuting attorney of the first judicial district in 1916 and at all times he is most loyal to the interests of his clients. In connection with his law practice he does some abstract business.

In 1918 Mr. Hutchins was united in marriage to Miss Ara Pat Conner, a daughter of E. H. and Laura Conner. They have one child, Robert M., Jr. Mrs. Hutchins is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in which Mr. Hutchins likewise holds membership and also serves his church as steward. He is also a Master Mason, belonging to Augusta Lodge, No. 45, A. F. & A. M., and he likewise holds membership in the Elks Lodge, No. 1104, at Fayetteville, Arkansas. In politics he has always been a democrat and is a member of the central committee of Woodruff county. He was chairman of the county board of election commissioners and he has been a member of the county board of education. He and his brothers all worked their way through school and deserve much credit for what they have accomplished. In a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability Mr. Hutchins has worked his way steadily upward and today occupies a creditable position among the leading lawyers of Woodruff county, while in all matters of citizenship he has stood for law and order, for progress and improvement, manifesting the utmost fidelity to his country when he joined the army for active service in the World war.

CARL H. WORTZ, SR.

C. H. Wortz, Sr., is the president of the Fort Smith Biscuit Company and as such heads the largest enterprise of this kind in the southwest. Constantly alert to opportunities and ever ready to avail himself of the advantages offered, he has gained an enviable position in commercial circles, not alone by reason of the success which he has achieved but also owing to the straightforward business methods he has ever followed. Integrity, enterprise and reliability characterize his career and his example is one well worthy of emulation.

Mr. Wortz was born in Union City, Indiana, in 1863, and pursued his education in the public schools of that state, within whose borders he continued to reside until 1884. In that year he went to Kansas and established the first independent biscuit company west of the Mississippi. There he initiated his business career, making steady progress, after which he had the responsible position of special agent for the largest biscuit company in the United States. His experience in that connection brought him a comprehensive knowledge of the business and of the trade and at length he established another biscuit factory on his own account in Indiana, in the year 1900. However, the field for the cracker industry in that state was somewhat limited and in order to enlarge his plant and increase his trade territory he decided to remove to the southwest. Special advantages were offered in Fort Smith, Arkansas. The natural conditions here, shipping facilities and other opportunities, made this city seem a most attractive field and he removed his plant from Frankfort, Indiana, to this city. Here he took up the business of manufacturing crackers, biscuits, cakes and candy. The company was capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars and something of the growth of the enterprise is indicated in the fact that the capital stock has since been increased many times. The original factory was a building fifty feet in width and one hundred feet in length, one story in height with basement. This plant was destroyed by fire and with characteristic energy Mr. Wortz at once began the building of a new plant. The height of the building was increased to four floors one hundred by one hundred and forty feet and the structure was remodeled in every way to meet the demands and opportunities of the trade. While increased facilities were thus secured, it was soon found that the plant was inadequate to the demands of the business and ground was purchased on which will be erected a building one hundred by one hundred and forty feet in length. Plans have been made for the erection of another building of equal size—one hundred by one hundred and forty feet which will give a complete frontage of two hundred feet on

fifth street. The plant is supplied with all modern machinery and employment is given to one hundred and twenty-five people. This is the largest independent biscuit company of the southwest and their territory covers southeast Kansas, southwest Missouri, all of Oklahoma and Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas. The slogan of the company is "Biscuits that Build." The company ever maintains the highest standards in the excellence of its product and by reason of this and the reliable methods of the house the trade has constantly increased to mammoth and gratifying proportions.

Mr. Wortz was united in marriage in 1884 to Miss Elizabeth Martin and they have become parents of two sons and a daughter: Walter, who is living in Mount Vernon, Illinois; Dorothea, the wife of Lloyd Hutchison of Texas, and Carl H. The last named is the manager of the plant at Fort Smith and has been identified with the business from childhood. He was educated in the University of Arkansas and he served in the World war with the rank of lieutenant, receiving his commission at Camp Pike. He was transferred as Instructor in the Officers Training School and was on duty at Camp McArthur, Waco, Texas, training other men for service as officers. He wedded Mary Eddell Haglin, a daughter of Ed Haglin of Fort Smith, and they have one son, Carl H. (III).

During the war period C. H. Wortz, Sr., volunteered to convert his factory to the manufacture of hard bread for soldiers and later his plant was utilized for bread manufacturing for the troops. Mr. Wortz is a charter member of the Association of Independent Bakers of the United States and is identified with many societies and organizations which have to do with the betterment of business conditions and the development of trade relations. He is a member of the Business Men's Club, the Traffic Bureau, the Retailers Association, the Ad Club, the Lions Club and the Rotary Club. Those who meet him find him most alert and energetic. He is acquainted with all phases of the business conditions of the country, studies closely the opportunities and chances for advancement and by reason of his unfaltering perseverance, his unfailing diligence and his sound judgment in business affairs he has made a notable success in the establishment and conduct of his enterprise at Fort Smith.

EDGAR FELIX GRAVES.

Edgar Felix Graves, who for six years has been engaged in the lumber business and is now vice president and treasurer of the Rockwell Manufacturing Company of Camden, belongs to that class of representative business men who quickly recognize and utilize opportunities that others pass heedlessly by and from the beginning of his career he has also understood fully the value of industry, persistency and determination. Mr. Graves was born in Kingsland, Cleveland county, Arkansas, March 11, 1885. His father, S. A. Graves, is now living at Buena Vista, Arkansas, at the age of sixty-six years. He is a representative of an old American family and was born in Cleveland county, this state, on the 22d of August, 1855. While his ancestors were from Virginia the family has been represented in Arkansas through three generations. S. A. Graves is now conducting a lumber business and is also the leading business man of his city, while his agricultural interests are important, as he owns sixty-five hundred acres of land in that locality. He married Luella McKinney, who is now fifty-seven years of age and who was born in Cleveland county, Arkansas. She comes of Irish ancestry. They were married at Kingsland, this state, April 6, 1884, and they have become the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters, of whom Edgar Felix is the eldest. The others are Beverly I., who is engaged in the lumber business at McNeil, Arkansas, and who married Daisy Laivir, by whom he has one daughter, Alla Lee, now seven years of age; William A., who is associated with his father in business at Buena Vista; Bessie, who is the wife of Walter R. Blair of Waldo, Arkansas; Ima, who is the wife of M. E. Peace, a lumber merchant of Magnolia, Arkansas, and they have one daughter, Hazel, three months old.

Edgar F. Graves obtained his primary and high school education at Buena Vista and afterward pursued a two years' course of study in Ouachita College at Arkadelphia. His business career has been marked by steady advancement and each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. For the past sixteen years he has been actively engaged in the lumber business and has recently been elected vice president and treasurer of the Rockwell Manufacturing Company of Camden, which concern is engaged in the manufacture of screen doors and crates and conducts the largest business of this character in the state. Mr. Graves is also general manager of the Graves Brothers Lumber Company at McNeil, Arkansas, which is now controlling a mammoth business of this character, their patronage having developed rapidly since the inception of the business five years ago. Mr. Graves is a stockholder in the Ritchie Grocery Company at Camden, Arkansas; a director in the Peoples Bank at Waldo; the

vice president of the Waldo Fertilizer Company; and a stockholder in the McNeil Mercantile Company at McNeil, Arkansas. His business connections are thus extensive and important, making him a prominent figure in commercial, industrial and financial circles in his part of the state. His plans are always carefully formulated and promptly executed and he never stops short of the successful fulfillment of his purposes. He never allows obstacles or difficulties to bar his path if they can be overcome by determined and honorable effort and his unceasing labors have brought him to a prominent position on the plane of affluence.

At Nashville, Arkansas, on the 28th of October, 1913, Mr. Graves was united in marriage to Miss Leila Westbrook, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Westbrook of McNeil, Arkansas. They have become parents of a son, Edgar Felix, Jr., born December 24, 1915. Fraternally Mr. Graves is an Elk and in religious belief is a Methodist. His life has ever been guided by high and honorable principles, which have found their expression in straightforward dealing in business and loyal support of all matters of progressive citizenship and in due consideration for the rights and privileges of others.

D. W. BRYAN.

D. W. Bryan, cashier of the American State Bank of Charleston and largely responsible for the rapid and substantial growth of the institution during the last few years, is a native of Logan county, Arkansas, born October 5, 1870, his parents being D. N. and Susan (Donathan) Bryan, who were natives of Tennessee and Alabama, respectively, and were married in Logan county, this state. The father was a farmer, following agricultural pursuits for many years but about five years prior to his death he took up his abode in Charleston, where he engaged in merchandising throughout his remaining days. He was too young for active service in the Civil war but had six brothers who were with the Confederate army, Jefferson, who was killed in battle, James, who died of smallpox while in the service, W. T., Jacob, Moses and John. These were all sons of John Bryan, who was born in North Carolina in 1810 and removed thence to Tennessee, while subsequently he became a resident of Texas and afterward of Arkansas. He followed farming and was also a minister of the primitive Baptist church. He in turn was a son of Jacob Bryan, a native of North Carolina, so that for many generations the family has been represented on the American continent, having been established in North Carolina at an early period in colonial history. The maternal grandfather of D. W. Bryan of this review, was Daniel W. Donathan, a native of Alabama, who removed to Logan county, Arkansas, in the '50s, so that both the Donathan and Bryan families have long been represented in this state. His father, D. N. Bryan, was a democrat in his political views and his religious faith was that of the primitive Baptist church, with which his ancestors had been identified. To him and his wife were born four children, of whom but two are living: D. W. and W. L., the latter manager of the Telephone Company at Booneville, Arkansas.

D. W. Bryan was reared in his native county and attended the high school at Charleston, after which he started out in business life as a farmer and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until he reached the age of twenty-seven years. He removed to Charleston in 1898 and there began clerking in a store, while subsequently he was associated in mercantile interests with his father and brother under the firm name of Bryan Brothers. At a subsequent period the business was reorganized under the name of the Charleston Mercantile Company and D. W. Bryan was part owner in the store until 1912, when he sold his interest and turned his attention to the banking business, becoming cashier of the American State Bank in January, 1912. This bank is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars, now has a surplus and undivided profits of seven thousand five hundred dollars and deposits of more than two hundred thousand dollars. Something of the continued growth of the business since Mr. Bryan became identified with the bank is shown in the fact that at the beginning there was only twenty-seven thousand dollars on deposit and he has contributed in large measure to the steady growth and development of the business of the bank, which has been promoted along safe and conservative lines that, however, have not hindered progressiveness.

In 1890 Mr. Bryan was united in marriage to Miss Verna McBee, who was born in Tennessee and is a daughter of W. G. McBee, who came to Franklin county, Arkansas, in 1883 and here followed the occupation of farming. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan have become parents of five children, of whom four are living: Dora, at home; Gordon, who is manager of the telephone exchange at Heavener, Oklahoma; W. J., who is working in the Federal Reserve Bank at Little Rock, Arkansas, and who is a graduate of the Ouachita Baptist College at Arkadelphia, in which he completed his course in 1918;

Paul, who died May 24, 1920; and Floyd, who is now a pupil in Ouachita College. The son, Paul, was graduated from the Agricultural School at Russellville, Arkansas, just prior to his death. The son, W. J. Bryan, pursued his education in the Ouachita Baptist College at Arkadelphia and then went to Little Rock, where he entered Camp Pike after the second draft. He was later transferred to the Officers' Training School at Camp Taylor, where he was in training at the time the armistice was signed.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan have long been active and valued members of the Baptist church, in which he has served as superintendent of the Sunday school for twenty-one years, while his daughter acts as organist. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and with the Woodmen of the World and in the former he has served as chancellor commander, and was in the Grand Lodge as delegate on a number of occasions. He has also served on various important committees in the order. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he has filled the office of justice of the peace and also was deputy county clerk for a number of years. During the World war he took a most active part in support of the government in every possible way. He assisted in all of the bond drives and made speeches throughout the county to promote the sale of bonds. He was equally active in Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. work and his labors were an important factor in carrying his community over the top in every war drive that was made. During the fourth bond issue he served as chairman. He now devotes his entire time and attention to the bank, and his energy, determination and enterprise are salient features in bringing about its present-day success.

JAMES ALEXANDER GINOCCHIO.

Few men have been more prominent in connection with the political history and public activity of Arkansas within the past few years than has James Alexander Ginocchio of Little Rock, who in business circles is known as the secretary of the Capital Building & Loan Association and who in other connections has done most important work in furthering public progress and development. He was born in the beautiful old city of Richmond, Virginia, on the 8th of July, 1869, and is a son of John and Caroline (Devota) Ginocchio. The father, who was born in Genoa, Italy, in 1820, departed this life on the 11th of January, 1878, in Little Rock, Arkansas, while his wife, who was born in Genoa, December 17, 1823, died on the 2d of October, 1893. They were married in their native city in 1840 and in the following year crossed the Atlantic to New York, where they resided for about two years. They then left the eastern metropolis to become residents of Petersburg, Virginia, in 1843, and remained in that city for more than two decades. In 1864 they became residents of Richmond, Virginia, where they remained for eight years and in January, 1872, came to Little Rock, Arkansas. The father was engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Richmond and after coming to this state established a similar enterprise in Little Rock, winning a place among the progressive and substantial merchants of the city. He supported the Union cause at the time of the Civil war and always gave his political allegiance to the republican party. To him and his wife were born seven sons and five daughters, of whom three sons and two daughters are living.

James A. Ginocchio, the youngest of the family, was largely educated in the Little Rock public schools. In fact he was but three years of age when the family home was established in this city. Having mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools he afterward took up the study of pharmacy and was engaged in the drug business in Little Rock from 1885 until 1910, making steady progress in that field of activity. He is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon the building and loan business, occupying the position of secretary of the Capital Building & Loan Association. In many ways he has figured prominently in public life. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise he has been a stalwart champion of republican principles and for several years has served as a member of the republican central committee of Pulaski county. For a quarter of a century he was on the elections commission of Pulaski county and in 1920 he was selected by the national republican organization to take charge of a campaign to raise among the republicans of Arkansas a thirty thousand dollars campaign fund for 1920. That this was accomplished is largely due to his efforts. He was appointed acting postmaster of the city of Little Rock, Arkansas, May 15, 1921.

Mr. Ginocchio, however, is not merely a political leader. He stands for all those forces which make for high ideals in American citizenship and at the time of the World war did most earnest and effective service in holding the home lines which constituted the defense of the soldiers overseas. He acted as chairman of the war camp community service, was on the executive committee of the Red Cross, was vice chairman

of the combined campaign to raise money for various funds and served as treasurer of the Little Rock chapter of the Red Cross. He was also for two terms president of the United Charities of this city, and he is continually extending a helping hand in one direction or another to those less fortunate than himself. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He has been particularly prominent in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, has been district deputy grand exalted ruler of the state and for many years has been secretary of Little Rock Lodge, No. 29, B. P. O. E. Mr. Ginocchio is a forceful and resourceful man. His plans are always carefully formulated and his opinions concerning any vital question are formed after thorough consideration of the subject from every possible standpoint. He is extremely popular with his fellow townsmen of every creed and faith and of every political belief and all attest the catholicity of his spirit and his adherence to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship.

HARVEY D. WOOD.

Forty-seven years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since H. D. Wood, physician and surgeon, became identified professionally with the interests of Fayetteville. Through the intervening period he has remained here and is today the only living charter member of the Washington County Medical Society, organized July 2, 1872. His birth occurred on White river, Washington county, January 8, 1847. His father, Jarrett Wood, was born in Kentucky as was his grandfather, John Wood. The former came to Washington County, Arkansas, at an early day and entered land on Middle Fork of White River, the title being signed by Andrew Jackson, the president of the United States. In early manhood he married Miss Jane Strain. To this union were born one daughter and six sons. Two of the sons, George W. and Milas A., are now living in Eastland county, Texas. Later he was married to Mrs. Catherine Fincher Irwin. To this union were born three sons of whom Harvey D. and Andrew S. are living. The death of Jarrett Wood occurred in 1855 and his widow died in 1884. He was a consistent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and was for many years a ruling elder.

Dr. Wood acquired his early education in one of the old-time log schoolhouses, with slab seats without backs for the accommodation of the pupils. The building was heated in the winter time with a huge fireplace. There were no windows, but a log was cut out on each side to admit light and air in the summer time. Over this opening was tacked cross-barred jaconet to keep out the cold air in the winter. The door was swung on wooden hinges. After acquiring his elementary education, H. D. Wood entered the St. Louis Medical College in October, 1869, from which he was graduated in 1872.

He began practice at McGuire's Store, where there was quite a settlement at the time, and later he removed to Farmington, where he remained for two years, coming to Fayetteville in October, 1874, where he has continued the practice of his profession. He has several times been president of the Washington County Medical Society. He has also been vice president of the State Medical Society and is a member of the American Medical Association. He has served as county health officer, organizing the Washington county health office in 1913. By reason of being county health officer he was medical examiner for the selective service men during the late war. Throughout his life he has improved every opportunity for broadening his knowledge. He has visited the clinics held by the Mayo Brothers at Rochester, Minnesota, has also visited Dr. Murphy's Hospital in Chicago, the Joe Price Hospital in Philadelphia a number of times and some of the hospitals in New York. He has served as chief of the staff of the City Hospital of Fayetteville. His preference in professional work is obstetrics and surgery. Dr. Wood possesses a natural mechanical ability and has brought out some valuable appliances for fractured limbs. These appliances he has designated as Orthomelic Appliances, or straight limb appliances. This word is now in the American Medical Dictionary, 1921 edition.

On the 14th day of May, 1871, Harvey D. Wood was married to Miss Annette Dickerson on Middle Fork of White river, Washington county, Arkansas. She was a daughter of James P. and Rachel VanHoose Dickerson, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, coming to Washington county, Arkansas, in 1840, and spending their remaining days here, the father following the occupation of farmer and stock raiser. He went to California in 1849, during the gold excitement of those days, with his father-in-law, John VanHoose, and many others from this section. To Mr. and Mrs. Harvey D. Wood were born four children: Benjamin F., Albert Carroll, Walter Hodgen, and Cora Lou. Benjamin F. is now consulting and construction engineer, with offices in the Woolworth

building, New York. He is senior partner of the firm of Wood, Hulse and Yates; Albert C. has offices in Philadelphia as mechanical engineer in the New Stock Exchange building. He is also consulting and construction engineer; Walter Hodgen Wood has charge of the testing department of The Combustion Engineering Company, New York city. These boys were educated at the University of Arkansas; Cora Lou is the wife of W. B. Collins of Brantford, Canada, where he is office manager for The Imperial Life Assurance Company. Dr. and Mrs. Wood also reared an adopted daughter of his brother, Thomas J. Wood, Inez Ruth, now the wife of Dr. Thomas W. Clark, a dentist of Goshen, Arkansas, who is at the present time engaged in farming. Dr. Wood's wife, Annette, died the first day of December, 1920. Dr. Wood has been an elder in the Presbyterian church of the United States of America for many years. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic lodge and a Royal Arch Mason. In politics he is a democrat but the only offices he has ever held have been those in the direct line of his profession. He has been recognized as a man of some ability in the practice of medicine and surgery and has ever held to the highest ideals in his chosen profession.

A. V. HEMBREE.

An analyzation of the business career of A. V. Hembree shows that no especially favorable circumstances aided him at the outset of his career but that persistent effort and intelligently directed labor have brought him to the creditable position which he now occupies. Since 1905 he has been active in the insurance circles of Morrillton and for five years he has conducted a mercantile establishment here on his own account.

Mr. Hembree was born in Murray county, Georgia, on the 15th of October, 1869, a son of William E. and Rachael Caroline (Carpenter) Hembree. His paternal grandfather, Humphrey Hembree, was likewise a native of Georgia, in which state he farmed until he came to Arkansas in 1895. He engaged in farming for some time after coming here and his death occurred at Center Ridge, Arkansas, when seventy-five years of age. Mr. Carpenter, the maternal grandfather, was born in Georgia and came to this state, locating at Izard in 1871. He homesteaded a tract of good land, whereon he resided and engaged in farming until his death at a ripe old age. William E. Hembree and his wife were both born in Georgia. Toward the end of the Civil war Mr. Hembree enlisted in the Union army but was confined to the hospital for the greater part of the time, having contracted an illness from exposure and poor food. In 1871 he came to Arkansas and first located in Sharp county, where he acquired some land and engaged in farming. He lived in that county until 1879, when he came to Conway and bought a homestead of eighty acres. To him fell the arduous task of developing the new land, of breaking the sod and turning the first furrows. He achieved more than substantial success as an agriculturist and he retired from active life financially independent. He removed to Morrillton and resided there, a respected and progressive citizen, until his demise in 1914, when sixty-five years of age. Mrs. Hembree died in 1900, at the age of forty years. To their union five children were born, of whom A. V., whose name initiates this review, is the only one living. One son, Newton F., lived until he was twenty-two years of age and at the time of his death was employed as salesman for a lumber company at Morrillton, Arkansas. The religious faith of the family was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, which the father served as steward, and he was a staunch supporter of the democratic party, in the interests of which he took an active part.

A. V. Hembree received his education in the common schools of Conway county and later attended the high school at Morrillton. Upon putting his textbooks aside he taught in the rural schools of the county for three terms and then came to Morrillton, where he made his initial step into the business world. He obtained employment as a clerk in the mercantile establishment of F. J. Wills & Company there and later became associated with Earl Brothers, with which latter firm he was connected for twenty-three years, rising from the position of salesman to buyer of all departments. Mr. Hembree became thoroughly familiar with every phase of the mercantile business and in 1916, determining to enter into business on his own account, he bought a stock of merchandise of G. H. Taylor and has been active in mercantile circles since. He carries a general line of merchandise and is a careful observer of the needs of his patrons, endeavoring to give them the best on the market for the most reasonable price. Since 1905 Mr. Hembree has also been active in insurance circles, writing fire insurance for fifteen different companies.

Mr. Hembree was united in marriage to Miss Inez Graham, a daughter of C. C. Graham, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. To their union four children have been born, only one of whom is living—Frank, who is now associated with his father in business. He is a veteran of the World war, having enlisted from Conway

county on the 21st of June, 1917. He became a member of the infantry, received his training at Camp Beauregard and went overseas with Company D, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Infantry, Thirty-ninth Division. In all he was in service twenty-seven months, seven months of that time being in guard duty in Paris. He received his honorable discharge on the 29th of August, 1919, at Camp Pike and returned home. One daughter, Pearl, died at the age of six years. Mrs. Hembree's demise occurred in 1920, when but forty-five years of age and besides her husband and son, a large number of friends mourned her death. She was a prominent and active member of the Nazarene church.

Mr. Hembree has always been interested in the cause of education and for several years he served as school director. His political allegiance has been given to the democratic party since attaining his majority and he has served his fellowmen as alderman and city recorder. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, toward the support of which he has generously contributed. He is a progressive and wide-awake citizen and he is an active worker in the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Hembree combines in his character the qualities of strict and unwavering integrity with business ability of a high order, and this is the cause of his success.

THOMAS W. HURLEY, M. D.

In the demise of Dr. Thomas W. Hurley on the 15th of July, 1917, Bentonville lost one of its honored pioneers and the medical profession a distinguished representative. His work brought him into close relations with many households and in all he commanded the high regard of those to whom he ministered. He was born in Lawrence county, Alabama, April 30, 1834, and after completing his preliminary studies he entered the medical department of the University of Oxford, Mississippi, from which he was graduated with the class of 1852. He became a surgeon in the Confederate army and during the greater part of the Civil war he was stationed in Texas, serving under General Kirby Smith, whom he esteemed very highly, and he was also a personal friend of the Confederate leader, Jefferson Davis. After the war Dr. Hurley located at Dangerfield, Texas, whence he removed to Springfield, Missouri, and in 1868 he opened an office in Bentonville, Arkansas, becoming the first physician in the town. In the early days before the era of good roads he would ride on horseback to visit his patients, and when the country became more thickly settled and pioneer conditions gave place to modern improvements he made use of a buggy. He was a lover of his profession from both a humanitarian and scientific standpoint and seemed to take a special interest in each separate case. He was most conscientious in the discharge of his professional duties and no appeal for medical assistance was ever made to him in vain, no matter how great the distance nor how small the prospects for pecuniary reward. He became one of the best known and best beloved physicians in the county and his labors were attended with a gratifying measure of success, for he carefully diagnosed his cases and thoroughly understood the scientific as well as the practical phases of the profession. He continued in active practice until 1910, after which he lived retired until his demise, which occurred when he was eighty-three years of age.

In Memphis, Tennessee, in 1855, Dr. Hurley was united in marriage to Miss Maria Louise Neal, who was born in Indiana, July 6, 1834, and died in Bentonville on the 25th of June, 1919. They became the parents of nine children, of whom five are living: Mrs. E. L. Richards of Los Angeles, California; A. W., president of the First National Bank of Tulsa, Oklahoma; C. E., a well known physician of Bentonville; Mrs. J. S. Stevenson; and Mrs. Eva Tucker of Joplin, Missouri.

Dr. Hurley exemplified in his daily life the true spirit of Christianity and for many years he served as an elder in the church. His life was one of broad usefulness and in every relation he lived up to the high ideals which he set up for himself. He was a man of high scientific attainments and his professional standing is indicated in the fact that he was honored with the presidency of the Arkansas State Medical Society. Many were his sterling qualities and many the good deeds which he quietly performed, so that his memory lives as a blessed benediction to all who had the honor of his closer acquaintance.

His son-in-law, J. S. Stevenson, was born in Ireland and in 1886 emigrated to the United States, subsequently taking up his residence in Bentonville. In 1888 he married Miss Hurley and to their union five children were born, four of whom survive, namely: Marie Elizabeth, who is at home with her parents; C. E., Jr., who is identified with a railroad at Parsons, Kansas; Emma Dorothy, the wife of H. E. Woods, who is engaged in the shipping business at Bentonville; and Joe S., who is attending school. Mr. Stevenson is now identified with the Western Banking Association at Tulsa, Oklahoma,



DR. THOMAS W. HURLEY

while Mrs. Stevenson is caring for their attractive home in Bentonville. He is vice president of the Oklahoma Division of Traveling Passenger Agents and fraternally is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church. The family is a well known and highly respected one in Bentonville and Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson are accorded the esteem and goodwill of an extensive circle of friends.

W. R. KLINGENSMITH, M. D.

Dr. W. R. Klingensmith, a physician, with offices in the First National Bank building at Fort Smith, was born in Bentonville, Arkansas, in 1889, and is a son of A. and Jane (Gammage) Klingensmith. The father was a native of Pennsylvania and in early life took up the study of architecture, following the profession for many years, but is now living retired. His wife is a native of London, England. On removing from the east Mr. Klingensmith established his home in Bentonville, Arkansas, and subsequently took up his abode in Fort Smith. He was a successful architect and designed and supervised the construction of most of the large buildings in this city, including the Merchants Bank building, the building of the Speer Hardware Company and other prominent structures. His carefully wrought-out plans embodied not only convenience in arrangement and solidarity in structure but also added to the architectural beauty of the city.

Dr. Klingensmith, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, pursued his education in the schools of Bentonville and of Fort Smith and at length determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work. With this end in view he went east and matriculated in the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, where he pursued a thorough course of study, splendidly qualifying him for his professional work. He afterward served an internship in the New York Post Graduate Hospital and was also on the staff of the Lennox Hill Hospital of New York, thus gaining that broad and valuable training which is obtained in hospital practice and experience.

In October, 1916, Dr. Klingensmith entered the army, joining the Medical Corps with the rank of first lieutenant and specialized in urology. He was assigned to duty in the Canal Zone, being made post surgeon of the Fifth Infantry. He also acted as sanitary officer at Atlanta, Georgia, in the coast defense and later was connected with the Hoff Memorial Hospital on Staten Island. When the country no longer needed his professional services he received his discharge and returned to Fort Smith, where he joined the Cooper Clinic in 1920 and in his practice has specialized in urology and gastrointestinal diseases. He displays marked ability in his chosen field of labor and is constantly promoting his efficiency through broad study and research, keeping at all times in touch with the latest scientific discoveries.

Dr. Klingensmith was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Harris and they have one child. They are well known in this city, where they have gained many friends. Here Dr. Klingensmith has spent much of his life and that his career has ever commanded confidence and regard is indicated in the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

HON. J. B. HARRIS.

Hon. J. B. Harris, lawyer, lawmaker and banker, who along these various lines of activity has been closely associated with the development and progress of county and state, was born near Ironton, in southeastern Missouri, November 8, 1864, and is a son of Bradley and Susan (Hopkins) Harris. The father was born in North Carolina as was his father, William Harris, who in the early part of the eighteenth century removed to Missouri and there died in the '40s. Mrs. Susan (Hopkins) Harris was a native of Tennessee and a daughter of Willis Hopkins, who was likewise born in the same state and became one of the pioneer residents of Missouri. It was in the latter state that Susan Hopkins became the wife of Bradley Harris and she died in Missouri when her son, J. B. Harris, was but an infant. The father afterward removed to Madison county, Arkansas, in 1884, and purchased a farm near Huntsville. In early life he was a civil engineer and assisted in building the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad through Missouri. In politics he was a democrat and was always interested in the public welfare. His death occurred in 1896. His family numbered three children: W. W., living in Huntsville; Emeline, the wife of William McBey, a farmer of Missouri; and J. B., of this review.

The last named obtained his education in the schools of Missouri and of Arkansas and after his preliminary education was completed took up the study of law in the office of John Cranes. He was admitted to the bar in March, 1902, and began practice in Huntsville, where he has remained. Through all the passing years he has stood in a foremost position as a representative of the Huntsville bar. He has been most thorough and careful in the preparation of his cases and in presenting his cause before the courts. His clear and cogent reasoning, his logical deductions and his forceful arguments have been most potent in winning for him success, the court records bearing testimony to the many favorable verdicts which he has won. Although devoting his time to the practice of law he lives on his farm near the city. He is also interested in banking and is now president of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Huntsville.

On the 9th of July, 1893, Mr. Harris was married to Miss Jennie Easterling, a native of Madison county, and a daughter of William Easterling, who was born and reared in Georgia and came to Madison county about 1867, here devoting his life to the occupation of farming. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have become the parents of six children: Jesse B., who is now engaged in farming at Braggs, Oklahoma; Nannie, the wife of Royal Whittamore, also a farmer of Braggs, Oklahoma; Wythe D., who is on his father's farm near Huntsville; James D., who is also engaged in farming with his father; Esther, who married Earl Stroud, who is a farmer of Madison county, Arkansas; and Katie, at home.

Mr. Harris belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World and has passed through all of the chairs in these different lodges, taking a keen interest in the work of the organizations and the high principles for which they stand. In politics he has always been a democrat and for four years he filled the office of county treasurer of Madison county. From 1901 until 1903 he represented his district in the general assembly and in 1908 he became county judge of Madison county, serving upon the bench until 1910. Again in 1917 he was sent to the house of representatives and has left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the laws of the state. When elected to office he has been accorded large majorities which have indicated the confidence and trust reposed in him and he has been particularly loyal to the interests which he has represented. His activity and the importance of his public and private work have made him one of the leading citizens of his section of the state. He was one of the commissioners who built the first bridge in Madison county across War Eagle, between Huntsville and Eureka Springs. This is a fine steel bridge.

WALLACE DICKINSON ROSE, M. D.

Dr. Wallace Dickinson Rose, a physician of pronounced ability and well known in the educational field as a lecturer of the medical department of the University of Arkansas, has spent much of his life in Little Rock, his native city. He was born March 11, 1887, his parents being John M. and Lillie May (Kelly) Rose, both of whom were representatives of old families of this state. The father was born in Batesville, Arkansas, October 8, 1855, and for many years lived in the capital city. He became an attorney, following his graduation from the University of Virginia and his course of study in the University of Virginia Law School. His political endorsement was given to democratic principles. He died October 20, 1915, in Little Rock, where his widow still makes her home. She was born in Hot Springs, April 13, 1858, and they were married in Malvern, Arkansas, December 13, 1877. Their family numbered five sons and one daughter, of whom two sons and the daughter died in infancy. The surviving sons are: Dr. Rose of this review; William N.; and John M. All reside in Little Rock.

Dr. Wallace D. Rose, after attending the public schools of Little Rock, was graduated from the Arkansas Military Academy of this city and then with broad literary learning to serve as a foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional knowledge he entered the medical department of the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1916. In the following year he did postgraduate work in the Washington University Medical School of St. Louis and in 1918 took further postgraduate work in the University of Pennsylvania.

On the 11th of August, 1917, Dr. Rose enlisted for service in the World war and was on duty with the army until August 9, 1919. He went overseas on the 15th of August, 1918, and with his unit, the United States Base Hospital, No. 115, was located at Vichy, France. He started home on the 13th of July, 1919, arriving at Hoboken, New Jersey, on the 22d of July, 1919. Returning to Little Rock for the practice of his profession he has since made for himself an enviable place in medical circles. He is now lecturer on physical diagnosis and associate professor of medicine in the University of Arkansas. He is likewise demonstrator of clinical medicine and chief of the medical

section of the Isaac Folsom Clinic. He is also a member of the staff of Logan H. Roots Memorial Hospital, of the staff of the Baptist State Hospital and of St. Vincent's Infirmary. He is the author of a work entitled Physical Diagnosis, now in its second edition and sold throughout the United States.

On the 21st of January, 1911, Dr. Rose was married to Miss Kathryn Noble Nowlin, who was born in Little Rock and is a daughter of Samuel H. Nowlin, now deceased. The children of this marriage are: U. M., born September 16, 1912; and Lillian May, born July 13, 1918.

Dr. Rose is a democrat, having supported the party since attaining his majority. He is a Master Mason and a member of the Second Presbyterian church. His membership connections along professional lines are with the Pulaski County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association and through their proceedings he keeps thoroughly informed concerning the scientific researches and discoveries that are continually being made by the medical profession. He holds to high ideals in his work and is keenly interested in everything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life.

WILLIAM F. DENMAN.

William F. Denman, one of the prominent attorneys of Prescott and proprietor of the W. F. Denman Automobile Company, was born in this city on the 23d of May, 1890, a son of Andrew M. and Ida M. (Moore) Denman. Both parents are living in Prescott, where they are highly respected citizens. The father, who was born in Mississippi, came to Prescott when he was about eighteen years of age and for many years was prominently identified with politics, having served as county judge of Nevada county for some five or six terms. Mrs. Denman was born in Chicago, Illinois, of southern parentage and her parents came to Prescott when she was but a child.

In the acquirement of an education, William F. Denman attended the public schools of Prescott, the Arkansas State University, the Webb School at Bellbuckle, Tennessee, and subsequently he became a student at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he took a course in law. Prior to this he had read law under the preceptorship of Colonel C. C. Hamby. In 1911 he was admitted to the bar and began practice in Prescott, where he has remained, building up an extensive and lucrative patronage and handling much important litigation before the courts. In 1920 Mr. Denman, in association with his brother, Dale, who has been engaged with him in the practice of law, established an automobile business, securing the agency for the Ford car, and they have one of the most modern and best equipped garages in southwestern Arkansas.

In 1915 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Denman to Mrs. Catherine Hatley, formerly Miss Aburrow of Prescott, this state. They are both consistent members of the Presbyterian church and generous contributors to its support. Mr. Denman gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He has won for himself a prominent place among the lawyers of Nevada county and is an alert and enterprising business man. He recognizes the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship and he is active in the endorsement of any project he deems of value to the community's welfare and growth.

W. L. PARKER.

W. L. Parker, filling the position of circuit clerk in Polk county, has given tangible demonstration of his loyalty and public-spirited citizenship by the prompt and capable manner in which he has discharged his duties. He was born in Alabama, August 5, 1865, and is a son of Thomas B. and Louisa (Reed) Parker, who were also natives of that state, in which they were reared, married and spent their lives, the father dying in 1878 and the mother in 1875. The Parker family, however, comes from North Carolina. The grandfather, William Parker, was born in that state, thence he removed to Alabama at an early day, there building the first gin in the section in which he lived, cotton being brought to the gin from many miles in all directions. The maternal grandfather, William Reed, was a native of Alabama, where he followed farming throughout his life. Thomas B. Parker also devoted the years of his active manhood to the occupation of farming and was quite successful in the cultivation of his crops. At the time of the Civil war he joined the Confederate army and served for three years, or until taken ill with pneumonia, when he was granted a furlough.

He never completely recovered his health and departed this life in 1878. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and both he and his wife were consistent members of the Missionary Baptist church. Their family numbered two children: W. L., and Mattie, the latter the wife of William Tipton, a farmer of Alabama.

W. L. Parker is largely a self-educated as well as a self-made man. His learning has mostly been acquired through private study but for four years and six months he pursued his studies at Valhermoso Springs, Alabama, near the Tennessee river. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for sixteen years, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. In 1899 he came to Polk county, Arkansas, on a hunting trip but was so pleased with the country and its prospects that he remained and has since been identified with the development and progress of this section of the state. He had first taught in the country schools but later was made deputy tax assessor, which position he filled for two years. He was then elected tax assessor in 1904 over three opponents and occupied that position for four years. In 1908 he was elected county clerk, which position he filled continuously for eight years and two months and in 1916 popular suffrage called him to the office of circuit clerk and he is now serving for the third term. He has always had an opponent in his race for office but has always been elected by a large majority, a fact indicative of his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. There are few, if any, residents of Polk county who have so long and continuously filled public positions and the record of none has been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation.

On the 7th of October, 1892, Mr. Parker was married to Miss Ella Owen, the wedding being celebrated in Birmingham, Alabama. Mrs. Parker is a native of that state and a daughter of William and Sue (Ryan) Owen, pioneers of Alabama. Her father was a contractor and also a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. To Mr. and Mrs. Parker have been born eight children, six of whom are living: Owen, who is foreman of an ice plant at Mena and served as deputy county and probate clerk before taking up his present work; Willie May, who was educated in Ouachita College and in the Crager School of Music in St. Louis and is now acting as deputy circuit clerk under her father; Herbert R., who is employed by the Mena Hardware Company; Olga, a teacher in Keota, Oklahoma; W. L. and Thomas M., who are yet in school. The parents belong to the Missionary Baptist church and Mr. Parker is identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Politically he is a democrat and has been an active worker in party ranks. At the present writing he has announced himself as a candidate for county judge and has no opposition for the office. He has attended many state conventions as a delegate and has long been a recognized leader in the ranks of the democracy in this section of the state. His recreation has been derived from hunting and he has killed many bears, deer and other kinds of game. He lost an arm when he was but thirteen years of age and suffered the loss of one of his legs in February, 1909. Notwithstanding this handicap he has been very successful, has proved a most competent official and is extremely popular with the people. He has always been of a studious nature and is a thoroughly well read man, conversant with the leading questions and issues of the day and actuated at all times by a spirit of progress and improvement.

A. T. BARLOW.

A. T. Barlow, efficiently serving the public at Booneville in the office of postmaster, is now filling that position under a second appointment, which was made in September, 1918. His record as a public official is most creditable and all who know him speak in high terms of his capability and trustworthiness in office. He is also a well known figure in business circles, being the vice president of the Bank of Booneville and president of the Booneville Ice & Fuel Company. He was but six years of age when brought to Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Gibson county, Tennessee, February 11, 1864. His parents, W. S. and Elfida (Wilson) Barlow, were natives of North Carolina and of Tennessee, respectively, and were married in the latter state. The father was born in 1828, while the mother's birth occurred in 1842. W. S. Barlow was a son of William Barlow, who was numbered among the pioneer settlers of Tennessee, spending his last days in Rutherford county, that state. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Barlow continued to make their home in Tennessee until 1870, when they became residents of Logan county, Arkansas. The father was both a farmer and carpenter and assisted in building the second house erected in Booneville. In this and various other ways he was closely associated with the early development and progress of this section of the state. He always voted with the demo-

cratic party and he belonged to the Masonic fraternity and to the Methodist Episcopal church—associations that indicated much of the nature of his interests and the rules that governed his conduct. He died on the 26th of August, 1883, and was long survived by his widow, who departed this life April 18, 1916. To them were born eight children, of whom five are living: A. T.; Mrs. Ida Stanfield, a resident of Booneville; Mrs. Luna Foster of Paris, Arkansas; Mrs. Caldora Bangs of Booneville; A. O., who is engaged in the bakery and restaurant business at Charleston, Arkansas.

A. T. Barlow pursued his education in the Fort Smith district high school at Booneville and when his textbooks were put aside concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming, to which pursuit he had been reared and to which he gave his attention continuously until 1894, when at the age of thirty years he removed to Paris. For four years he filled the office of county clerk and in 1898 he returned to Booneville, where he took up the practice of law, devoting his attention to the profession continuously until 1909. He studied law privately and was admitted to the bar in 1904 and to the supreme court in February, 1906.

In August, 1883, Mr. Barlow was married to Miss Comfort Anice, who was born in Tennessee and whose father was a Union soldier and was killed by bushwhackers during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Barlow have a family of seven children, of whom six survive: James W., an engineer on the Rock Island Railroad, living at Shawnee, Oklahoma; J. O., who is assistant cashier of the Bank of Booneville; E. O., chief engineer with the Booneville Ice Company; J. A., a rural mail carrier living at Booneville; H. L., assistant postmaster of Booneville; and V. L., who is employed at the ice plant in Booneville. The last named was a member of the navy during the World war, being at the Great Lakes station at Chicago and at Charleston, South Carolina.

At one time Mr. Barlow was a populist in his political views and on the party ticket was elected to the office of county clerk. He now gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and on the 29th of April, 1914, was appointed postmaster. The capability which he displayed in the discharge of his duties during his first term led to his reappointment in September, 1918. While he gives much of his attention to the duties of the position, he also has farming interests in Logan county and important business connections, figuring in banking circles as the vice president of the Bank of Booneville, while he is president of the Booneville Ice & Fuel Company. He likewise owns some good residence and business property in the town and is truly a self-made man who deserves great credit for what he has accomplished in a business way. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, has served as junior warden in the blue lodge and has taken the degrees of capitular and cryptic Masonry, becoming thereby a Royal Arch Mason and one of the Royal and Select Masters of the council. His religious views are in accord with the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is loyal in his support of all those forces which make for the moral progress as well as the material development of the community in which he resides.

JOSEPH ASHER.

Joseph Asher of Little Rock, came to Arkansas in 1880, a young man of twenty-two years. The following year he entered actively upon work for the benefit of community and state and since that time has been continuously engaged in some effort to promote the public welfare. Obstacles and difficulties in his path have seemed to serve but as an impetus for renewed effort on his part and his zeal and courage have brought about results far-reaching and beneficial. The improvement of the schools, the good roads, the juvenile courts and other public interests owe their existence in large measure to his efforts.

Joseph Asher came to the new world to become an American citizen. There has never been any divided allegiance with him and there are few native born who have shown the cooperative interest in vital public questions that he has done. Born in Bohemia on the 24th of February, 1858, he accompanied his father to America in 1868 and came to Arkansas in 1880, then a young man of twenty-two years. In 1881 he took lively interest in the public schools and assisted Dr. E. B. Dover and J. O. Dorsey in promoting the first five mill district school tax that was ever endorsed in a rural district of this section of the state, the tax being adopted in the district in the northeastern part of Pulaski county. During the first seven years of his residence in Arkansas Mr. Asher taught in both public and private schools and for a portion of this time was principal of the schools of North Little Rock. In 1888 he was appointed to the position of deputy county clerk of Pulaski county, under H. O. Williams, and was placed in charge of the tax books, the county ledger and the probate court record. He held this position under various county clerks for a period of sixteen years and

was then elected to the office of county clerk in 1904. Few men have come to the position so splendidly qualified for the duties devolving upon them and endorsement of his first term's service was accorded Mr. Asher in his reelection. He retired from that position to take up the duties of county judge, to which office he was elected in 1908 and the fairness and impartiality of his rulings upon the bench are indicated in the fact that he served for four successive terms in the office.

Throughout the period of his residence in Arkansas Mr. Asher has been extremely active in organizing and supporting public improvements and as early as 1890 he maintained that the only way to improve the public highways in Arkansas, because of the present limits of the constitution, was to establish special road improvement districts. He has labored unflinching in support of the public highways and has been a member of the Arkansas Good Roads Association since its organization. He has served on its legislative committee and was also its president for one term. He has ever believed thoroughly in cooperation, feeling that the individual should benefit by the knowledge and experiences of others in the same line of work and to this end he became a member of the Clerks Association of Arkansas and was elected its secretary and treasurer, serving for four terms. He also became a member of the County Judges Association and filled the position of president for five terms.

Continuing his work in behalf of good roads Mr. Asher took an active part in the passage of the constitutional amendment for the three mill road tax in 1900 and was instrumental in securing the levy of the three mill road tax in Pulaski county that year, taking the position that a constitutional amendment is carried by the vote of the people before the vote is declared by the legislature. In 1907 the first improvement district legislation was passed and owing to the question of its constitutionality a new law was enacted in 1909 which did away with the defects of the old. These laws were largely promoted by Judge James Gould of Pine Bluff and Mr. Asher. All of the counties of the state were exempt from the first law, save four, but under the present law and similar statutes since passed, all road improvement districts have been formed. In 1909 Mr. Asher was instrumental in securing the passage of a law authorizing the county courts to form road and convict districts in their respective counties. He organized Pulaski county into such districts and the county's quota of state prisoners was put upon the road. The road work under that plan was a success from the beginning and no scandal whatever attached thereto as the result of the working of the state convicts and county prisoners on the roads.

Shortly after Mr. Asher's induction into the office of county judge he purchased and leased a large tract of land for a prison farm, on which were established suitable stockades. No shackles were ever used by him on the prisoners and the merit system was largely employed, while the discipline of the camps was always rigidly maintained. It was Judge Asher who established the first juvenile court in Arkansas and provided a detention home for the young delinquents. He built the new courthouse and although strongly opposed by reactionaries in construction of public improvements he always won out in the courts. No plan for the advancement of public welfare in city, county or state fails to receive his endorsement and support if it is of practicable character. His own plans for public improvement are always carefully formulated and have proved most resultant and beneficial.

PAUL W. SHERIDAN.

Paul W. Sheridan, numbered among the enterprising and representative business men of Fort Smith, has had the agency for the Ford motor cars during the past twelve years and in this connection has met with notable success. He was born in Scranton, Pennsylvania, on the 30th of April, 1883, and was there reared and educated. On attaining his majority he became identified with the Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company of St. Louis, with which he remained until 1906, when he made his way to California, while the year 1907 witnessed his arrival in Fort Smith, Arkansas. In October, 1909, he secured the agency for the Studebaker cars and the following year took on the Buick and Ford agencies. In 1914, however, he became sole agent for the Ford motor cars and has since devoted his attention exclusively to their sale, his territory covering Sebastian county, Crawford county, the lower half of Franklin county and a part of Scott county in Arkansas, as well as part of Sequoyah county and Le Flore county in Oklahoma. Through his activities in this connection he has won an enviable and well merited reputation as one of the best business getters and most successful men of Fort Smith. His sales offices here are in a two-story building, seventy-five by one hundred and forty-two feet, of distinctive and attractive appearance. Thirty-three people are employed in the conduct of the agency. Mr. Sheridan also manages branch

offices at Van Buren, Mulberry, Charleston and Mansfield, Arkansas. During his first year as Ford agent, in 1914, he did a business of about thirty-six thousand dollars and this has since increased annually until the sales now amount to one million dollars yearly.

For his wife Mr. Sheridan chose Miss Stella Whittaker of Fort Smith, a daughter of J. W. Whittaker. He aided in the successful prosecution of the war with Germany through financial assistance, and his aid and influence have ever been given on the side of right, progress and improvement. Mr. Sheridan has won a large circle of warm friends during the period of his residence in Fort Smith, which now covers fourteen years, his many excellent traits of character having commended him to the high regard and esteem of all with whom he has been associated.

LOUIS MILTON CROW, M. D.

Dr. Louis Milton Crow, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Des Arc, was born on a farm near Hamburg, Arkansas, in 1880. His father, J. L. Crow, was a native of Morehouse parish, Louisiana, and in young manhood wedded Laura Thacker, who was born near Norfolk, Virginia, that interesting old city around which so many historic events have clustered. To Mr. and Mrs. Crow were born eight children: Thomas; Marvin, who is a physician; Mamie Lee; Howard; Jordan; Robert; Paul and Louis Milton. Of this family Jordan and Paul have served with the American forces in the World war and Paul was wounded in the battle of Chateau Thierry on the 2d of May, 1918, and in the Argonne on the 1st of November of the same year. He was on active duty with the marines, who with some of the infantry forces were first thrown into the firing line when there was a break in the front ranks and it seemed that only a few hours would elapse before the German troops would enter Paris. The story of the advance of the marines and the valor displayed on this occasion has been most interestingly told in a volume by General Catlin entitled, *With the Help of God and a Few Marines*. Paul Crow was among those who were cited and decorated for bravery.

Dr. Crow, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, pursued his education in the schools of Hamburg, Arkansas, and later, having determined upon the practice of medicine and surgery as his life work, began study in the University of Nashville and when he had completed his course in that Tennessee institution he returned to Arkansas and began practice at Crossett in the year 1907. There he remained for about seven years, or until 1914, when he came to Des Arc, where he has continued. In the intervening period his practice has steadily grown and is now extensive and of an important character. He has comprehensive knowledge of the principles of medicine and surgery and is keenly interested in everything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life.

Dr. Crow was united in marriage to Miss Annabell Brown, a daughter of S. A. and Annis (Cobb) Brown and a sister of Ernest Brown, who was also one of the veterans of the World war, being on active duty in France. Mrs. Crow was a graduate of Ouachita College. She died on the 10th of January, 1922, leaving an interesting little daughter, Louise, thirteen years of age.

In his political views Dr. Crow has always been a democrat and while not a politician in the sense of office seeking he has served as city health officer and as a member of the school board. Fraternally he is a Mason, loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft and he belongs also to the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and throughout his life high and manly principles have guided him in every relation, gaining for him the respect and confidence of his fellowmen, while his capability as a medical practitioner has placed him in the front rank of the physicians and surgeons of Prairie county.

ROBERT QUINCY PATTERSON, M. D.

Dr. Robert Quincy Patterson, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Little Rock since 1900, was born January 1, 1871, in Greenfield, Weakley county, Tennessee, his parents being John Wesley and Mattie P. (Heath) Patterson. The father was born on a farm in the same county, June 6, 1844, and has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, now making his home on a farm at Sharon, Tennessee. At the time of the Civil war he served as a private with Forrest's command, enlisting in the

spring of 1863 and continuing with the army until the close of hostilities. During this period he was severely wounded. He belonged in the old Forrest Regiment known as the McDonald Battalion, under General Bedford Forrest's command. Following his return he concentrated his attention upon agricultural pursuits. He was but nineteen years of age at the time of his enlistment and had scarcely passed his majority when the war ended. His entire life has been given to farming interests in Tennessee and he is now a highly esteemed resident of Sharon. His political support is given to the democratic party. His wife, who was born in Gleason, Tennessee, in 1846, died September 6, 1886, at Sharon. They were married at Gleason in 1867 and became the parents of eight sons and two daughters who reached adult age, while one son and one daughter died in early life.

Dr. Patterson was the third in order of birth in this family. He attended the public schools of his native town and also the Greenfield Normal, while later he was graduated from the Southern Normal School at Huntingdon, Tennessee, with the class of 1893, winning the degree of Bachelor of Accounts. At length, however, he determined to enter upon the practice of medicine as a life work and to this end became a student in the medical department of Vanderbilt University, from which he was graduated in 1900.

Dr. Patterson dates his residence in Little Rock from 1920 and has here successfully practiced, early giving proof of his ability to cope with the intricate and complex problems concerning the laws of health. His practice has steadily grown in volume and importance as the years have passed and he is now accounted one of the capable physicians of the capital city.

On the 27th of December, 1904, at Augusta, Arkansas, Dr. Patterson was married to Miss Cleona Quiett, who was born in Augusta, in 1875, a daughter of William Quiett, who was a native of North Carolina and served with the Confederate army in the Civil war. He lived for many years at Augusta, Arkansas, but is now deceased.

Dr. Patterson and his wife are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Little Rock and fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. Politically he is a democrat, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He was chairman and examiner of the local board of Woodruff county during the late war, and chairman of the Red Cross relief of Woodruff county. He also served on the fuel board during the World war. Along professional lines he is connected with the Pulaski County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the Southwestern Medical Association, of which he was vice president in 1912. He is keenly interested in everything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life and his reading and investigation have kept him in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress.

JAMES ARTHUR BOWMAN.

James Arthur Bowman, one of the most progressive citizens of Arkansas, has done his full share or more in the upbuilding of the state. He was born at Leroy, Ohio, July 15, 1862. He was educated in the grammar schools of his native town and later attended Buchtel College of Akron, Ohio. His parents were George and Eliza (Reynolds) Bowman, both natives of Ohio and representatives of pioneer families of that state. The grandfather, George Bowman, was descended from old Pennsylvania Dutch stock and crossed the plains by wagon to the new state of Ohio, becoming a factor in the early development of that region.

James Arthur Bowman came to Arkansas when a young man and obtained employment in connection with the lumber business. Through industry and integrity he soon mastered the trade and in 1884 he established a lumberyard at Sixth and Main streets, conducting business at that point until 1889. Later he was made receiver for the Southern Building & Loan Association of Knoxville, Tennessee, and successfully managed the interests of the company for a time. Through the succeeding fifteen years he was engaged in the sawmill business and he built and operated some of the largest sawmills in the state. He constructed the Arkansas & Eastern Railroad, of which he was president, this road being built in connection with his timber interests. It is now a part of the Cotton Belt line. Mr. Bowman organized and was the president of the Arkansas Cypress Shingle Company, which built and operated a number of mills throughout the state. He has retired from active business and devotes his time to the care and supervision of his many invested interests, which are largely real estate holdings, including some of the most desirable business blocks on Main street.



MRS. OCTAVIA JENNINGS BOWMAN

He is also a director of the Hot Springs & Little Rock Railway Company and the Arkansas Interurban Company.

In 1901 Mr. Bowman was united in marriage to Miss Octavia Jennings, daughter of the pioneer physician, Dr. Roscoe Green Jennings, mentioned elsewhere in this work. They have become parents of two sons: James Arthur, Jr., now a student in the University of Illinois; and Everett Runyan, a high school student. Mrs. Bowman is identified with the Daughters of the Revolution through Samuel Jennings, who was a soldier in the war for independence. Another of the line, Samuel Jennings, Jr., fought in the War of 1812, thus making Mrs. Bowman eligible to membership with the Daughters of 1812, while her father's service in the Civil war has led to her connection with the United Daughters of the Confederacy. While not a society woman in the usual sense of the term, Mrs. Bowman is active in patriotic organizations and is a well known member of the city's leading ladies' clubs as well as in church circles. She is the owner of much valuable property, including the block bounded by Broadway, Arch, Sixth and Seventh streets, upon which stands the governor's mansion of the olden days, reference to which is made in the sketch of Mrs. Bowman's father, Dr. Roscoe Green Jennings, on another page of this work.

In politics Mr. Bowman is independent and believes strongly in clean and efficient government, voting the ticket that seems to him to promise the best results in that direction. He is a member of the Universalist church, was at one time president of its board and a teacher in its Sunday school. While he holds closely to the high ideals of the Christian religion, he is not critical in his opinions concerning others and is most pleasant and congenial in manner. Moreover, he enjoys the reputation of being a man who stands foursquare to every wind that blows. He has proven himself a most valuable citizen and an important factor in the growth of Little Rock and the state.

CHARLES W. JUHRE.

Charles W. Juhre, who has been a resident of Rogers for more than a third of a century and has witnessed the growth and development of the town from the period of its early settlement, was here successfully engaged in business for three decades as proprietor of a meat market but during the past four years has lived retired in well earned ease, having turned his business interests over to his son. His birth occurred in Germany, on the 4th of January, 1858, his parents being Gottlieb and Wilhelmina (Klage) Juhre, who were likewise natives of that country. The father, who was a mason, followed that occupation in Germany until 1866, when he brought his family to the new world and established his home in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he continued to work at his trade to the time of his demise. Both he and his wife died in Milwaukee. Mr. Juhre was a republican in his political views, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church. To him and his wife were born six children, five of whom survive, namely: Bertha, Louisa and Emma, all of whom are widows living in Milwaukee: Gustav, who is a mason by trade and is living in Milwaukee at the age of seventy years; and Charles W., the youngest of the family.

The last named was a lad of eight years when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the United States and his education was obtained in the schools of Milwaukee. When a youth of fifteen he began learning the butcher's trade and after completing his apprenticeship in 1876 removed to Des Moines, Iowa, where he was employed in a meat market until 1880. In the latter year he embarked in business on his own account in Des Moines, there conducting a market until 1887, when he came to Arkansas and opened a small shop at Rogers. The town at that time contained but few inhabitants and consequently his patronage was not large in the beginning. It was necessary to have his ice shipped from Van Buren and on many occasions the cost of ice was higher than that of meat. However, as the years passed and the district became more thickly settled, his trade increased in volume until it had become one of extensive proportions and yielded him a gratifying income. Four years ago he turned the active management of the business over to his son and has since lived retired, enjoying a well merited rest. The prosperity which attended his efforts during the years of his active business career is indicated in the fact that he now owns three large business structures and one of the most beautiful homes in Rogers, together with a three-acre tract of land adjoining the residence.

In 1880 Mr. Juhre was united in marriage to Miss Maggie McManus, a native of Des Moines, Iowa, and they have become parents of four children, as follows: Erwin, who conducts his father's meat market; Mabel, the wife of Harry Woodward, who is

employed in a creamery at Rogers; Oscar, who is engaged in the grocery business at Rogers, and Rudolph, who was drafted from Oklahoma for service in the World war and received his training at Jacksonville, Florida. He spent nine months in the quartermaster department at Jacksonville and a similar period in France. He is now with the Cosden Oil Company of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Mr. Juhre gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has served as alderman, making a most creditable record in that connection. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, in which he holds membership. Though born across the water, he is thoroughly American in thought and feeling and is patriotic and sincere in his love for the stars and stripes. His career is closely identified with the history of Rogers, where he has acquired a competence and where he is an honored and respected citizen.

SAMUEL DAVID KIRKLAND, M. D.

In a thorough preparatory course Dr. Samuel David Kirkland laid the foundation for the success and progress he has attained as a member of the medical profession. He has been practicing in Van Buren since 1914 and he is now serving his second term as coroner of Crawford county. Dr. Kirkland was born in Griffithville, White county, Arkansas, on the 8th of January, 1880, a son of Joseph M. and Amanda (Griffin) Kirkland. For many years the father followed farming near Griffithville and his demise occurred in 1903. Mrs. Kirkland died in 1902. They were representative citizens of the community in which they resided.

Samuel David Kirkland was one of six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kirkland and he received his early education in Griffithville. Determining upon a professional career, he enrolled in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Little Rock and was graduated from that institution in 1911. This college is now a part of the University of Arkansas. In 1914 he came to Van Buren and he has been practicing here ever since. He took postgraduate work in Chicago in 1919 and in Rochester, Minnesota, in 1920. Dr. Kirkland has built up an extensive and lucrative practice and has gained recognition as one of the able and successful physicians of the state and by his labors, his high professional attainments and his sterling characteristics has justified the respect and confidence in which he is held by the medical fraternity and the local public.

In 1902 occurred the marriage of Dr. Kirkland to Miss Lela Rodin, a daughter of Albert Rodin of Fort Smith. Two children have been born to their union, Lois and Sam Sylvester. Dr. Kirkland's fraternal affiliations are with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Masons. In the line of his profession he maintains membership in the Crawford County Medical Society, of which he served for one year as president and for two years as secretary; the Tenth Council District Medical Society, which he also represented as president for one year and as secretary for two years; the Arkansas State Medical Society; the Medical Society of the Southwest; the Southern Medical Association; and the American Medical Association. In June, 1917, Dr. Kirkland offered his services for active duty in the World war but was rejected on account of a slight physical defect. As a member of the Volunteer Medical Reserve Corps, however, he did all in his power to assist the government in the successful prosecution of the war. He holds to high ideals in his professional service, enjoying the confidence and esteem of his colleagues and contemporaries to an unusual degree.

EDWIN C. McMULLEN, M. D.

Dr. Edwin C. McMullen, who for more than a decade has engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Pine Bluff and is a Rush man—a fact indicative of his thorough training for the profession—is recognized as one who holds to the highest standards and ethics of the profession and, therefore, well merits the success which he is now enjoying. A native of Indiana, he was born in Aurora, April 9, 1879, his parents being Hugh and Ellen (Jacquith) McMullen, the former a native of Manchester, Indiana, while the latter was born at Wright Corners, that state—which indicates that the grandparents were pioneers of Indiana. The grandfather in the paternal line was Samuel McMullen, who was born in Belfast, Ireland, and on coming to the new world settled in Dearborn county, Indiana. His son, Hugh McMullen, became a man of prominence and influence in that state. He and his brother, John, served in the Union army during the Civil war, giving valiant aid to the cause of the country as he followed the stars

and stripes to southern battle fields. Hugh McMullen also took part in promoting the interests of his commonwealth as a representative in the state legislature, in which he served for several terms and during that period was elected speaker of the house. He was a lawyer of recognized ability, who for fifty years was attorney for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, being the oldest representative of that road in point of continued years of service in any department. He also acted as attorney for the old Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, which was later merged into the Baltimore & Ohio. He married Phoebe Ellen Jacquith, a daughter of Sullivan and Lucy (Grant) Jacquith. Her people removed from Vermont to Indiana, as did also the Grant family, both the Jacquiths and the Grants settling in Dearborn county. To Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McMullen four children were born: Harry Reuben, Cassius Warwick, Stanley Hastings and Edwin C. The eldest is now an attorney of Aurora, Indiana. The second son, Cassius W., was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point and is also at the present writing actively engaged in law practice at Aurora. At one time he held the chair of mathematics in the Indiana University and he has been numbered among the lawmakers of the state and like his father served as speaker of the Indiana legislature. The third son, Stanley Hastings, deceased, was a cadet at the Annapolis Naval Academy. He died from injuries received while in the academy and received a pension on account of his injuries.

The youngest of the four brothers is Edwin C. McMullen, who was reared and educated in Indiana and there attended the State University until graduated with the class of 1904. He was also at one time a student in Moores Hill College of Indiana. His determination to become a member of the medical profession led him to enter the Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the class of 1907. After a competitive examination he was made interne in St. Luke's Hospital in Chicago and thus gained broad and valuable experience in his hospital work. He entered upon the private practice of medicine at New London, Iowa, and after two years there spent came to Pine Bluff, where he has remained for more than a decade, building up a large and satisfactory practice as the public has come to a recognition of his skill and ability in finding correct solution for the intricate problems of health. He is keenly interested in anything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life and his studies have been broadly and wisely pursued.

Dr. McMullen was united in marriage to Miss Clarice Webster Brodhead of Coldwater, Michigan, a daughter of Howard and Aristaine (Webster) Brodhead. Dr. and Mrs. McMullen are widely known, occupying an enviable social position in those circles where true worth and intelligence are accepted as passports into good society. During the World war Dr. McMullen served on the exemption board. Fraternally he is a Mason, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and in these connections are indicated the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct.

SAMUEL MADISON POWELL.

Samuel Madison Powell is one of the best known and most successful insurance men of Arkansas, now representing life insurance interests as state agent at Little Rock for the Missouri State Life Insurance Company in Arkansas. He has other important business connections which indicate his resourcefulness and mark him as a man who has contributed in substantial measure to the development and upbuilding of the city and state in which he makes his home. He was born on a farm near Brownsville, Haywood county, Tennessee, December 12, 1871, and is a son of James A. and Margaret A. (Etheridge) Powell. The father was born near Asheville, North Carolina, in 1828, while the mother's birth occurred in the same locality on the 11th of July, 1834. She was a daughter of Henderson Etheridge, one of the old time settlers of that section of the country. It was in 1851 that the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Powell was celebrated and to them were born seven sons and four daughters, of whom six sons and two daughters are living, Samuel Madison Powell being the eighth in order of birth in this family. The father was a self-made man, who became an eminent educator. He taught in Powell Academy near Brownsville, Tennessee, for fifty-one years and in that time sent ten thousand boys and girls out into the world better qualified for life's practical and responsible duties by reason of his instruction, for at all times we need education not merely as a matter of acquiring knowledge but of preparation for life. When more than a half century was passed in active work in the schoolroom Mr. Powell ceased teaching and was made superintendent of public instruction of Haywood county, Tennessee, continuing to act in that capacity for a number of years. He lived for many years near Brownsville in Haywood county and was honored and respected wherever known and most of all where best known. At the time of the Civil

war he became connected with the commissary department of the Confederate army and served throughout the period of hostilities. His political endorsement was ever given to the democratic party. He died in February, 1913, at the venerable age of eighty-five years. A modern philosopher has said: "Not the good that comes to us but the good that comes to the world through us is the measure of our success," and judged by this standard the life of Professor Powell was a most successful one.

The early education of Samuel M. Powell of this review, was obtained in the public schools of Brownsville, Tennessee, and he later became a student in the Southwestern Baptist University at Jackson, Tennessee, now the Union University, but on account of trouble with his eyes he could not complete the course. His identification with the insurance business dates from 1895 and in this field of labor he has steadily worked his way upward, gaining promotion after promotion until he is now state manager for Arkansas for the Missouri State Life Insurance Company, with office in Little Rock, and in this connection he has developed an extensive business for the corporation which he represents. In 1906 he assisted in the organization of the Southern Trust Company of Little Rock and was vice president through the first year of its existence. He is a director of the Valley Milling Company of Memphis, Tennessee, and has important farming interests in Lonoke county, Arkansas. In fact he has made extensive and judicious investment outside of the field of insurance and the soundness of his judgment is indicated in the excellent results which have followed his labors.

On the 25th of October, 1900, in Little Rock, Mr. Powell was married to Miss Katharine Russell Brown, who was born in Memphis, Tennessee, in 1881. She is a lady of liberal education and innate culture, who is numbered among the graduates of Belmont College at Nashville, Tennessee. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children: Mary Nell and Samuel M., Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Powell are consistent and faithful members of the Trinity Cathedral church of Little Rock, taking an active and helpful part in its work. In politics he is a democrat, but has never been an aspirant for office, confining his political activity to the exercise of his right of franchise. Fraternally he is a Mason and he belongs also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Knights of Pythias, while of the Lakeside Club of Little Rock he is a charter member. Those things which constitute life in its broadest and best sense are of interest to him and his activities have been so directed as to contribute not only to the upbuilding of his individual fortune, but to the welfare, progress and prosperity of the community in which he lives, his influence being at all times on the side of reform, improvement and advancement.

W. J. REYNOLDS.

W. J. Reynolds, timber buyer of Fayetteville, well known to the trade in the southwest, his long experience and capability bringing him expert ability in this field of labor, was born in Chicago, November 10, 1869, and is a son of George W. and Frances (Truax) Reynolds, both of whom were natives of northern Illinois, where they were reared and married. The father was a well educated man for his day and made a success in business. For a number of years he was an insurance adjuster. His political endorsement was given to the republican party and fraternally he was connected with the Masons, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He belonged to the Christian Science church, of which his widow is also a member. His military record was an interesting one, for he served through four years of the Civil war as a member of the Ninety-fifth Illinois Infantry in defense of the Union and was wounded at the battle of Antietam. In days of peace, as in times of war, he was a faithful and loyal citizen, interested in all that pertained to public progress. His first wife died in the year 1876. They were the parents of three children: Edith M., who has filled the position of supervisor of music in the public schools of Chicago; W. J., of this review; and Mrs. P. H. Gardner, living in Quincy, Illinois, where her husband is manufacturing the Gardner governor. Having lost his first wife, George W. Reynolds was married again, his second union being with Ada Hogan and they became parents of two children: Mrs. P. M. Wentworth, living at Reno, Nevada, where her husband is general manager for the firm of Stone & Webster; and G. H. Reynolds, who is a bond salesman for Chapman & Company. The mother of these children is living but the father died in the year 1905.

The excellent public school system of Chicago afforded W. J. Reynolds his educational opportunities and when his textbooks were put aside he initiated his business career in that city by selling papers on the streets of the metropolis where so many successful men of the present day have had their start. It is almost impossible to find any capable Chicago business man who in early youth has not sold papers there and

Mr. Reynolds started out as did most of the others. He afterward went to Quincy, Illinois, with his parents and there was employed in a steam laundry but afterward returned to Chicago and worked in the office of the Ansonia Supply Company. It was in the year 1893 that he came to Fayetteville with the Ayer & Lord Tie Company, occupying the position of bookkeeper and manager with that firm for eight years. In December, 1900, he and two other business men organized the J. H. Phipps Lumber Company, with which Mr. Reynolds was associated until the present year, when he became interested in the Arkansas Tie & Timber Company, of which he is vice president. This business is incorporated for seventy-five thousand dollars paid up stock. They buy ties and mining timber, making their purchases largely in Arkansas and Missouri and they sell timber to mining and railway companies. The business is now one of large and gratifying proportions and the enterprise and energy of Mr. Reynolds at the same time he is steadily pushing forward toward the goal of success.

On the 10th of October, 1900, Mr. Reynolds was married to Miss Grace Buchanan, a daughter of John L. Buchanan, who was formerly president of the State University of Arkansas and is still living at the notable age of ninety years. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have become parents of two children: Virginia, born July 13, 1905; and Frances, born September 26, 1908. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Reynolds has been a stalwart advocate of republican principles and has served as a member of the city council at Fayetteville and has also been a member of the school board for ten years, filling the position of secretary of the board at the present time. He is also road commissioner of Washington county at this writing, in 1921. Mr. Reynolds belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He is also a member of the Rotary Club, of which he is serving as vice president and in many public measures and activities he takes deep and helpful interest. He is the county chairman of the Red Cross, is county chairman of the Arkansas Advancement Association and has manifested a most progressive attitude in relation to all those plans and measures which are looking to the upbuilding and benefit of city, county and state. Alert and energetic, he is proving a dynamic force in business circles, having already reached the plane of affluence, while at the same time he is steadily pushing forward toward the goal of success.

JUDGE WOODSON MOSLEY.

One of the leading attorneys in Arkansas is Judge Woodson Mosley, who is engaged in active practice at Rison. He was born in this state, near Edenburg, Cleveland county, on the 6th of June, 1856, a son of Wiley and Jane Elizabeth (Brawner) Mosley. The paternal ancestors came from England to this country in the early colonial days and located in South Carolina. The maternal ancestors likewise came from England in the colonial days, locating in Virginia, subsequently removing to North Carolina and later to Georgia. Wiley Mosley was born in South Carolina and came to Arkansas, locating in Bradley county in 1849. He was among the early settlers in that community and he engaged in farming for some time. He removed to what was then Bradley county, but is now Cleveland county, and was active in agricultural pursuits at the time of his demise. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war Wiley Mosley put all personal interests aside and enlisted as a private in the second Arkansas Mounted Infantry, Confederate army. He served throughout that conflict and participated in many of the strategic battles of the war. In Chambersville, Arkansas, in 1852, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Mosley to Miss Jane Elizabeth Brawner, a native of Georgia. She came to this state from Alabama in 1851 and located with her parents in Calhoun county, they being among the pioneer settlers there. Her brother, T. M. Brawner served in the Civil war as a private in the infantry, in Confederate service, and was severely wounded in action. Wiley Mosley's death occurred on the home place near New Edinburg in 1900, at the age of eighty-one years. Mrs. Mosley died in Cleveland county in 1903, when she was in her eighty-first year. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mosley two boys and four girls were born, all of whom are living. Judge Woodson Mosley, whose name initiates this review, was the second in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his education Woodson Mosley attended the common schools of Cleveland county and first studied law in the office of Z. P. H. Farr of Little Rock, in 1881, and the spring of 1882. Later he was in the office of S. P. Hughes of Little Rock. In 1882 he was admitted to the bar. He practiced for a short time in Cleveland county and in 1885 went into the mercantile business at Kingsland, Arkansas, in partnership with T. M. Boyd. In the fall of the year 1888 that business was discontinued and soon afterward Judge Mosley was elected circuit clerk of Cleveland county, an office he held until 1892. For the following two years he held no public office but in

1894 was reelected circuit clerk, serving in that office an additional two years. Subsequently for four years he was county and probate judge, his term of office expiring in 1900. Since that time he has engaged in the general practice of law in Rison and has built up an extensive and lucrative clientage throughout the county. In addition to his private practice he is local attorney of the Bank of Rison and of the J. I. Porter Lumber Company of Stuttgart.

At Kingsland, Arkansas, in 1888, was celebrated the marriage of Judge Mosley to Miss Etter Louvenia Smith, a daughter of William and Zilphy Jane Smith of Brook Haven, Mississippi. To their union seven children have been born: Brawner G. is engaged in the abstract business in Rison; Edna is the wife of Dr. A. A. Hughes of New Gascony; James G. is likewise engaged in the conduct of an abstract business here. He married Miss Anna Hunter of Monticello; Lucy died in infancy; Ruth is the wife of T. J. Thornton of Stephens, who is now running a plantation near Cornerstone; Esther is living at home with her parents; and Wiley W. is sixteen years of age and a student in the schools of Rison.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Mosley the right of franchise he has given his political allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in A. F. & A. M. Lodge of Kingsland, and he is likewise affiliated with the Woodmen. During the World war Judge Mosley was tireless in his devotion to the government's interests and was chairman of the legal advisory board of Cleveland county, the duties of that office requiring practically all of his time. Cleveland county is proud to number him among her native sons, for he has been a dominant factor in its continued upbuilding and improvement. His friends are legion and he has won the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come into contact.

SAMUEL SORRELS LANGLEY.

Samuel Sorrels Langley, United States district attorney at Fort Smith and recognized as one of the eminent representatives of the Arkansas bar, was born in Clark county, this state, in 1865 and is a son of Samuel Sorrels and Mary (Browning) Langley. The father was born in Clark county, Arkansas, to which section his father had removed from North Carolina. Mary Browning was a native of Alabama and is a daughter of Frank Browning. Reared in Clark county, Samuel S. Langley, Sr., responded to the call of the Confederate army in the Civil war and was with the southern troops for four years, being captured at the battle of Vicksburg on the 4th of July, 1863, after which he was confined in the military prison on Johnson's Island, Ohio, until 1865. J. O. Browning and J. A. Browning, uncles of S. S. Langley of this review, in the maternal line, were distinguished citizens of Arkansas in its pioneer period. J. O. Browning was a member of the constitutional convention of 1874, which framed the organic law of the state. He was also a member of the legislature from Clark county in 1875 and in many ways he left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of the commonwealth. J. A. Browning and J. O. Browning were both closely associated with the moral progress and development of the community as ministers of the Baptist church. To Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Langley, Sr., there were born fourteen children, twelve of whom reached adult age, while nine are yet living. Of these Isom P. Langley became a Baptist minister of Clark county, but now resides in Lebanon, Missouri, and is chaplain of the Missouri penitentiary. He was also a member of the bar of Clark county, practicing law at that place and at Hot Springs. Another son, Robert T. Langley, is a merchant of Delight, Arkansas. He had one son, Quincy Langley, who served in the World war, being on duty with an ammunition train in France. P. B. Langley is now a minister of the Baptist church, located at Fort Smith, Arkansas, as pastor of Lexington Avenue Baptist church. Frank, another brother, is also devoting his life to the ministry, occupying the pulpit of the Baptist church at Quitman, Texas. The daughters are: Callie M., who is the widow of C. P. Smith and lives in Arkadelphia; Cornelia, the wife of Moses Konatser, a resident of Stevensville, Texas, and the mother of thirteen children; Anna, the wife of A. H. Low of Stevensville, Texas, and the mother of eleven children, two of her sons having served with the United States army in the World war; Sally, the wife of E. L. McGraw of Wesson, Union county, Arkansas, and the mother of eleven children, one of whom was a soldier of the World war, while another son is a Baptist minister.

The other member of the family is S. S. Langley, whose name introduced this review. He was educated in the public schools of Arkansas and attended one of the first public schools held in Clark county. In fact there were only three public schools in the county at the time. He continued his studies through the winter months, work-

ing on the farm through the summer season and thus, somewhat handicapped, he laid the foundation for a liberal education, for throughout his life he has been a student, whether within the walls of the schoolroom or actively connected with public affairs. After leaving the public schools he became a student in Oran Academy at Bingen, Hempstead county, Arkansas, remaining there part of one season and returning at another time for further study. He afterward attended school at Murfreesboro, Arkansas, taught by E. B. Kinsworthy, a well known educator who is now living at Little Rock. He continued his educational labors in connection with the public schools in Pike and Hempstead counties and also taught in Nevada and Ouachita counties. In April, 1889, he became a student in the Southern Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and likewise pursued a course in a business college there. Again he gave his attention to professional work, teaching in Nevada county, Arkansas. He was an able educator, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge he had acquired and the various schools under his control made steady and substantial progress.

On the 29th of October, 1890, Mr. Langley was married to Miss Mattie Munn of Prescott, Arkansas, a daughter of Samuel D. and Terza (Norman) Munn. Her grandfather in the maternal line, Captain Norman, was a leader among the Confederate forces.

While Mr. Langley was engaged in teaching school he devoted the hours that are usually termed leisure to the study of law in the office of J. O. A. Bush of Prescott, Arkansas, and was subsequently admitted to the bar. He was licensed to practice on the 5th of June, 1905, at Prescott, Arkansas, and opened an office at Murfreesboro, Arkansas, remaining in practice at that place until he was appointed United States district attorney, for the western district of Arkansas. He was called to this position on the 21st of May, 1921, and entered office in Fort Smith, where he has remained. He is making an excellent record in this position and his appointment thereto was the result of the splendid qualities which he had displayed in the private practice of law.

To Mr. and Mrs. Langley have been born four children: Ethel, the deceased wife of W. E. Henderson, who at her death left one child, Fern; two sons of Mr. and Mrs. Langley died in infancy; the surviving son, Claude, is now in the employ of the Home Life & Accident Company of Fordyce, Arkansas, as assistant auditor. He married Anna Dickinson of Oklahoma.

Mr. Langley served as food administrator of his county (Pike) during the World war and was also chairman of the County Council of Defense and legal adviser to the exemption board. He is a member of the Christian church and throughout his life has displayed those sterling traits of character which mark him as a man among men, worthy of all confidence. He is ever loyal to any duty that devolves upon him or any trust reposed in him and he has made for himself a most creditable position in legal circles of the state.

S. D. WEIL, M. D.

Dr. S. D. Well, physician and surgeon, practicing successfully in Hot Springs, was born in Owensboro, Kentucky, December 17, 1870. His parents were J. and Clara (Oberdorfer) Weil, the former a native of Bavaria, Germany, while the latter was born in Louisville, Kentucky. Both are deceased. For many years they made their home in Calhoun, Kentucky, where the father was prominent in mercantile circles and was also extensively engaged in farming.

Dr. Weil pursued his education in the Cecilia College in Hardin county, Kentucky, and in the Greenville College in Muhlenberg county, that state. Subsequently he became a student in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, and later attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Baltimore, Maryland, where he was graduated in 1895 with the M. D. degree. Returning to Kentucky, he opened an office in Calhoun and there remained in practice until 1902, when he came to Hot Springs, where he has since followed his chosen calling, and he is today one of the widely known and prominent physicians of his adopted city. He belongs to the Garland County and Hot Springs Medical Societies, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

In the year 1908 Dr. Weil was married to Miss Stella Fellheimer, a daughter of H. Fellheimer, a leading merchant of this city. They became parents of two children, James Henry and Samuel Donald, Jr. Mrs. Weil died January 7, 1918. Dr. Weil is a member of Beth Israel Lodge and belongs to the Jewish Temple, of which he has been president. He is a Mason, having membership in Vienna Lodge, No. 648, A. F. & A. M., of Calhoun, Kentucky; Alney McLean Chapter, No. 156, R. A. M.; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R., of Little Rock; and Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Pine Bluff, Arkansas. He also belongs to Hot Springs Lodge, No. 380, B. P. O. E.,

and his interest in the welfare and progress of the city is manifest in his membership connection with the Business Men's League of Hot Springs. His aid and cooperation can always be counted upon to further plans and measures for the general good and in all that he does, professional or otherwise, he is actuated by a progressive spirit.

MILTON WINHAM.

Broad and varied have been the business interests which have claimed the attention and profited by the cooperation of Milton Winham, a man of sound judgment, of keen discrimination and unfaltering enterprise, who in the careful conduct of his business affairs won substantial success, advancing step by step until his orderly progression brought him to a place in the front ranks among the prosperous residents of Texarkana and this section of the state.

Miller county, which numbers him among her native sons, has every reason to be proud of his record. He was born January 7, 1863, and was reared upon a farm not far from Texarkana. He acquired a common school education and when eighteen years of age started out to provide for his own support. Since that time he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources and his commendable prosperity is the measure of his life of activity and usefulness. He began teaching school when nineteen years of age and followed the profession for three years during the summer months, while in the winter seasons he worked in the sawmills or attended school. He was but nineteen years of age when he began operating a sawmill and while thus engaged he also attended the College Hill School, being at that time a young man of twenty-two years. He afterward entered the employ of the firm of E. W. Frost & Company, a large lumber concern, in the position of bookkeeper and general utility man. He was employed by that company for five years, during which time he carefully saved his earnings until he had accumulated one thousand dollars. With that sum he went to Jackson, Tennessee, where he entered the Southwestern Baptist University, now known as the Union University, and was graduated therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1893. While a student in the university he also taught school during the summer months and he finished his university studies with a course in bookkeeping in July, 1893. He next was employed by the Red River Lumber Company in its office at Lewisville, Arkansas, filling the position of cashier and bookkeeper for this large concern. At the end of the year 1893 he purchased an interest in the business, although he had no capital to invest, but made arrangements for the payments on his stock. He afterward became secretary and treasurer of the Red River Lumber Company and he increased his holdings in the business from time to time as opportunity offered. In 1899 he was advanced to the position of manager of the company and so continued until 1910, when active operations ceased, but he is still the active director of the company's business. In the intervening years, however, he had become one of the large stockholders in the Frost-Johnson Lumber Company of St. Louis, Missouri, which owns numerous sawmills and thousands of acres of land. He still retains his financial connection with this company but is not an active factor in its control. As the years have passed his business connections have constantly broadened in scope and importance and he is a well known figure in banking and commercial circles. He is now a director of the Merchants & Planters Bank of Texarkana, is also a stockholder in the State National Bank of the same city and a stockholder in the First National Bank of Ashdown, Arkansas, likewise in the State National Bank of Fouke, Arkansas, is president of the Doddridge State Bank at Doddridge, Arkansas. He is a stockholder and director in the Farmers Oil & Fertilizer Company of Texarkana, is a stockholder in the Liberty Cotton Oil Company and was a director and the president of the Camden Cotton Oil Company but sold his interest in that business in 1915. He is a stockholder and one of the four second presidents of the Doyle & Kidd Dry Goods Company of Little Rock; is a director and one of the large stockholders in the Kidd-Bossinger Hardware Company of Little Rock and has other business connections which indicate the wisdom of his investments and the soundness of his judgment in all business matters.

In 1894 Mr. Winham was united in marriage to Miss Hortense O'Connor of Jackson, Tennessee, and they have become parents of three children: Hortense, who is now the wife of Clifford Patterson; Annie L., who is attending Ouachita College; and Helen, a high school pupil. The family occupies a beautiful residence at 1023 Pecan street and in addition to this property Mr. Winham also has extensive farming interests in the Red River valley, giving his personal supervision thereto and to a store at Doddridge, Arkansas.

Fraternally Mr. Winham is a Mason, having been initiated into the order in 1895. He was made a Royal Arch Mason in 1898 and also a Knight Templar in the same year.



MILTON WINHAM

He served as master of his lodge for a number of years and has been high priest of Texarkana Chapter, R. A. M., and eminent commander of Coeur de Leon Commandery No. 6, K. T., of Texarkana. He was elected a trustee of the Masonic Orphans' Home by the Grand Lodge of Masons in 1915 and is serving as secretary of the board, having been elected to that position by his brethren of the board. He was also elected without opposition to the office of grand senior deacon in the Grand Lodge of Arkansas in 1914. He has filled all the positions along the line of advancement in the Grand Lodge, elected on each occasion without opposition. In the session of 1917 he was elected grand master of the Grand Lodge and held the office during the World war period, when the organization rendered most effective service to the government in many ways. Mr. Winham was called to Washington, D. C., for private conference with Secretary of Treasury McAdoo, who accorded him a private interview, following which Secretary McAdoo took him to see President Wilson, who received him most cordially. He was one of the Arkansas commissioners to the Panama Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1914. Mr. Winham has long been a prominent factor in church work. He is a deacon of the Beech Street Baptist church of Texarkana and one of the trustees of the church property. He is also chairman of the board of finance and for the past twelve years has been teacher of the Business Men's Bible Class. While his commercial, industrial and financial activities have made heavy demand upon his time and attention, he has always found opportunity for the higher, holier duties of life, and his labors have been a very potent force in bringing about the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community and the state.

W. J. D. McCARTER.

W. J. D. McCarter has been connected with financial interests from the age of fifteen and is now serving as cashier and manager of the First National Bank of Siloam Springs. With keen insight into business affairs and situations and a thorough understanding of every phase of banking, he is well qualified for the duties which devolve upon him in this connection and he is regarded as one of the able financiers of Benton county. He is also vice president and treasurer of the Benton County Hardware Company and is preeminently a business man whose record is written in terms of success.

Mr. McCarter was born in Chipley, Harris county, Georgia, August 24, 1878, a son of Richard M. and Lula (Dunman) McCarter, who were also natives of Harris county. In 1885 they came to Arkansas, settling in Faulkner county, where the father purchased a section of land, erecting thereon a gin and mill. He continued a resident of that locality until 1893, when he went to Little Rock and there lived retired until his demise, which occurred shortly afterward. Subsequently the mother married B. F. Mason and she is now making her home at Jacksonville, Arkansas. Richard M. McCarter was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party. During the Civil war he served for four years as a Confederate soldier and was captured and held as a prisoner for some time. Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. McCarter became the parents of three children: W. J. D., of this review; Elaine, who married Archie V. Brigham, now city clerk and treasurer of Wauwatosa, Wisconsin; and Marvin, the wife of A. C. Jennings, a prominent druggist of Hot Springs, Arkansas. The paternal grandfather, William McCarter, was born in South Carolina and in an early day removed to Georgia. He became a successful planter of that state and was more than ninety-eight years of age at the time of his demise. The maternal grandfather, Joseph Dunman, was also a pioneer of Georgia and previous to the Civil war was rated as a wealthy man, owning one thousand negroes.

In the country schools near Conway, Arkansas, Mr. McCarter acquired his education and when fifteen years of age made his entry into financial circles as an employe of the First National Bank of Little Rock. He next became connected with the Arkansas National Bank at Hot Springs, with which he remained for ten years, acting as bookkeeper, teller and assistant cashier at the time of his resignation. Going to St. Louis, Missouri, he accepted the position of assistant secretary with the St. Louis Union Trust Company, also serving as assistant cashier of the bank, and for fifteen years was with that corporation. In 1919 he went to Kansas City, Missouri, where he became one of the organizers of the Continental National Bank, but disposed of his stock in that institution in February, 1921, and came to Arkansas, purchasing an interest in the First National Bank of Siloam Springs, of which he has since been cashier and manager. The complex problems of banking are thoroughly familiar to him and he manifests sound judgment in extending the credit of the bank and in all things tempers aggressiveness with a safe conservatism. He is also vice president and treasurer of the

Benton County Hardware Company and a dominant figure in business circles of Siloam Springs.

In 1902 Mr. McCarter was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Bird, a native of Springfield, Illinois. They are earnest and faithful members of the Episcopal church and Mr. McCarter is a democrat in his political views. He has devoted practically his entire life to the banking business and the fact that he has continued in the field which he first entered on starting out in life for himself is one reason for his gratifying success, for as the years have passed he has gained wide experience which makes him an authority in his line of work. His prominently marked characteristics are those which make for personal popularity, while in business circles he manifests the forcefulness, keen discrimination and ready understanding of involved interests which make him one of the chief factors in the promotion of banking institutions in this part of the state.

JOHN EDGAR HAWKINS.

Arkansas numbers among her native sons John Edgar Hawkins, who has been practicing law in Magnolia, Columbia county, since 1898. He was born at Mount Holly, on the 19th of September, 1869, a son of H. T. and Augusta (Patterson) Hawkins. The father's family were for many generations natives of the state of Georgia and Mr. Hawkins came to Arkansas in 1850. He located at Mount Holly and was one of the early settlers at that point. For the greater part of his life he followed agricultural pursuits and was prominent in political affairs, having been a member of the state legislature for some twenty-five years. He likewise served two sessions in the state senate. His demise occurred in Mount Holly in 1903. Mrs. Hawkins was also a native of Georgia, her ancestors having emigrated from North Carolina to that state in an early day. Her marriage to Mr. Hawkins was celebrated at Mount Holly on the 26th of November, 1868, and they were the parents of six children, two boys and four girls, all of whom are living.

John Edgar Hawkins, the oldest member of the family, received his education in the public schools of Mount Holly and later attended Ouachita College at Arkadelphia, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896, receiving the B. S. degree. Deciding upon a legal career, he attended the law department of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock. Later he located in Magnolia, where he established offices for the practice of his chosen profession and has resided here since. He has an extensive and important clientage and handles much important litigation before the courts. Mr. Hawkins also does some abstract work. In 1902 he was called to public office, being elected mayor of Magnolia, and he was active in that position of public trust in 1903, 1904, 1906 and 1907. In 1915 he was a member of the state legislature from Columbia county.

On the 2d of February, 1904, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hawkins to Miss Edna Meek, the ceremony being performed in El Dorado. Mrs. Hawkins was a resident of the place. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins, two children have been born: Minnie, sixteen years of age and a senior in the Magnolia high school, who intends to study music; and Henry, eleven years of age, who is a student in the grammar schools here.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church and Mr. Hawkins not only serves as deacon but has been superintendent of the Sunday school for some time. He is likewise moderator of the Hope Association, a religious organization. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. During the years of his residence here Mr. Hawkins has been a dominant factor in the upbuilding of the community and he has won the sincere regard of his fellowmen. He has met with substantial success as a lawyer and occupies an enviable position among his professional brethren in the state.

PATRICK HENRY WHEAT.

Patrick Henry Wheat is a representative business man of Lonoke, whose activities as a merchant, as a landowner, as a promoter of the rice industry and as a banker has constituted a most valuable contributing factor in the upbuilding, development and progress of that section of the state. In connection with all business transactions with which he has been identified he has displayed notable sagacity and keen insight and has readily discriminated between the essential and the non-essential in all business affairs. A native son of Arkansas, he was born at De Valls Bluff, July 4, 1861, his

parents being Patrick H. and Lavinia (Walton) Wheat, the former a native of Holly Springs, Mississippi, while the latter was born in Richmond, Virginia, and was a daughter of Thomas Walton, who, on leaving the Old Dominion, removed with his family to Mississippi. Patrick H. Wheat, Sr., served as a colonel of the Confederate army during the Civil war and at the end of that conflict became a steamboat captain, operating between New Orleans and Batesville, Arkansas. At length he settled at De Valls Bluff, where the family home was maintained for many years.

Patrick Henry Wheat is the only survivor in a family of seven children. He pursued a high school education in Lonoke, having come to this city in 1872, when a lad of eleven years. Here, when his textbooks were put aside, he made his initial step in the business world and since that time has figured more and more prominently in connection with the activities which have constituted the foundation upon which rests the development and progress of the city. He purchased the furniture business of the firm of Bransford & Company and erected a building at the corner of Center and Railroad street, which he occupied for years as a furniture store. He also erected another structure directly in the rear and in other ways he has contributed to the advancement and improvement of the city through the erection of buildings here. He organized and became the first president of the Lonoke rice mills, which gave a decided impetus to rice growing in this section. He remained an active factor in the furniture trade until 1919, when he sold his store to Berry & Read. He cultivates six hundred acres of farm land at Richwood, devoted to cotton raising and he is also the vice president of the Bank of Central, Arkansas. Thus his activities have been expanding from time to time, bringing him in touch with various lines of business which have constituted most potent elements in the growth and improvement of this section of the state.

Mr. Wheat was married to Miss Anna Eagle, a daughter of W. H. Eagle, and their children are seven in number: Lavinia, who attended Ouachita College and who is now the wife of Leo Hamberg; William E., who married Nina Crutcher; Thomas I., who wedded Shirley Peak; Anna G.; Thomas Walton, who is a veteran of the World war, having served as an infantry sergeant; James Woodson, who was also in the army during the World war; and Marcus Edward, who is attending Hendrix College. Mr. Wheat and his family attend the Baptist church, in which the parents hold membership and he is also an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity, having attained the thirty-third degree. He also belongs to the chapter, commandery and to the Mystic Shrine. Actuated by a most progressive spirit, he has never stopped short of the attainment of his objective in any line of business and at no time has he been neglectful of his duties of citizenship, his cooperation being a forceful factor in advancing the public welfare. He has likewise served as secretary of the school board for a number of years, the cause of education finding in him a stalwart champion.

JESSE P. RANDOLPH, M. D.

Dr. Jesse P. Randolph, engaged in the general practice of medicine in Hot Springs, was born in Dallas, Polk county, Arkansas, October 25, 1877, a son of Hilliard J. and Tramilza C. (Hudgins) Randolph, who are natives of Georgia, in which state they were reared and married. In 1870 they removed to Dallas, Arkansas, and they now make their home with their son, Jesse. The father was for many years active in the business life of the state as a merchant, continuing in Dallas until 1879, when he removed to Hot Springs, and for an extended period he was one of the four general merchants of this city. At that time the country was but sparsely settled and his trade came to him from a very wide territory, his patronage reaching out even into the Indian Territory. For the past twenty years, however, Hilliard J. Randolph has lived retired, enjoying a well earned rest.

Dr. Randolph was educated in the Hot Springs high school and subsequently spent three years as a student in the University of Arkansas, where he pursued a scientific course. In 1902 he entered the medical department of the St. Louis University, from which institution he received his M. D. degree as a member of the class of 1906. Opening an office in Hot Springs, he at once entered upon practice and still maintains his office at his original location. In the intervening fifteen years he has built up an extensive and lucrative practice and has won for himself a creditable position among the able physicians of the city. He belongs to the Garland County and Hot Springs Medical Societies, also to the Arkansas State Medical Association and is a member of the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

On the 14th of October, 1920, Dr. Randolph was married to Mrs. Bessie (McElroy) Holland of this city and they are well known socially here, the hospitality of many of the best homes being cordially extended them. Dr. Randolph belongs to Hot Springs

Lodge, No. 380, B. P. O. E., and he is also a member of the Business Men's League. His wife has membership in the Christian church. Dr. Randolph belongs also to the Lake Chico Hunting and Fishing Club of Hot Springs, of which he is the president, and this association indicates much concerning the nature of his recreation. In politics he is a democrat and he was county coroner of Garland county from 1908 to 1916. His life has been passed in this state and actuated by a laudable ambition he has steadily progressed, reaching a creditable place among the capable physicians of Hot Springs, where so many able representatives of the calling are found.

MRS. HELEN S. HENRY.

Mrs. Helen S. Henry, who on the 1st of January, 1921, became county superintendent of schools in Union county, following broad experience as a teacher, was born February 21, 1878, in El Dorado, in the house which is now her home. She is a daughter of Jacob F. and Dorsey (Lee) Schuler. The father, a native of Switzerland, came to El Dorado on crossing the Atlantic and here worked at the cabinetmaker's trade, which he learned in early life. He also conducted a farm and became a contractor and in subsequent years he filled the position of postmaster, making a creditable record by the prompt and faithful manner in which he discharged his duties. At the time of the Civil war he became a captain of Company A, First Arkansas Infantry, which regiment was assigned to the Army of Virginia. It was in May, 1861, that he enlisted and while engaged in the performance of his military duties he was taken prisoner and sent to Johnson's Island, where he was held until 1865. He participated in the battles of Manassas and Franklin, Tennessee, and in other hotly contested engagements. His death occurred in 1903, when he had reached the age of sixty-nine years.

His daughter, Mrs. Henry, was born and reared in El Dorado and was a pupil in the public schools until she had completed the high school course, being one of the first three to graduate therefrom. She also studied in the Henderson-Brown College and thus won her Ph. B. degree. She likewise pursued a business course and had taught for one year before becoming a student in Henderson-Brown College. Later she resumed professional activity by spending a term as a teacher in a country school in Ouachita county, after which she was married and gave up teaching for a few years. Later, however, she resumed her work in the schoolroom, becoming one of the public school teachers of El Dorado in 1907. For a decade she devoted her time and attention to the work of the schoolroom in that connection and in 1917 took up county demonstration work to which she devoted four years. She then became county superintendent of schools of Union county, entering upon the duties of the office on the 1st of January, 1921. There are now seventy-six school districts in Union county, with seventy-five schoolhouses for white children and sixty-eight for colored children. All are under the direct supervision of Mrs. Henry, who is proving most competent in the task. She was an able educator, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge which she had acquired and as supervisor of all the schools of the county she is putting forth every effort to bring about improvement and advancement in the methods of instruction.

GUS HAMPTON NORMAN.

Gus Hampton Norman, cashier of the Bank of Crossett, which institution is controlled by the Crossett Lumber Company, was born at Hamburg on the 8th of February, 1881, a son of Dr. William Sheppard and Mary Olivia Norman, the former now residing in that city. The father was born in Georgia and came to Arkansas in 1850, being one of the early settlers here. In early manhood he trained himself for the medical profession and for fifty years has been practicing in Ashley county. He has won an enviable place among his professional brethren in the state and is conceded to be one of the leading citizens of Hamburg. In 1875, near New London, Union county, this state, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Norman to Miss Mary Olivia Norman, who was born in that county, her parents having come to this state at an early date. To the union of Dr. and Mrs. Norman seven children were born, two boys and five girls. One daughter is deceased. Gus Hampton, whose name initiates this review, was the third in order of birth. Mrs. Norman was in her sixty-fifth year when she departed this life on March 21, 1922.

In the acquirement of his early education Gus Hampton Norman attended the common schools of Hamburg and in due time enrolled in the University of Arkansas,

taking a literary course for one year. For the following six months he attended Draughon's Business College and subsequently made his initial step into the business world, accepting a position as clerk in the office of the Crossett Lumber Company in 1902. He has since been identified with that concern and is now cashier of the Bank of Crossett, to which position he was promoted in 1906. The Bank of Crossett is operated and controlled by the Crossett Lumber Company and has been in existence since 1903. Its success seemed assured from the start and the deposits have grown from sixteen thousand dollars to over four hundred and ninety-two thousand dollars, the last figure representing the total deposits in December, 1920. When the bank was first organized it occupied a little frame building but soon its business became of such extensive proportions as to necessitate more room and a modern brick building was erected. In addition to his interests as an employe of the Crossett Lumber Company, Mr. Norman is holding the office of treasurer of the city of Crossett, in which capacity he has been active since 1906, and he is likewise treasurer of the Employees' Investment Company here.

It was on the 21st of March, 1906, that Mr. Norman was united in marriage to Miss Mildred Barrelle, a daughter of C. H. Barrelle, of Crossett, and to their union four children have been born: William, fourteen years of age; Lawrence, eleven years of age; Adelaide, nine years of age; and Mildred, aged five. The three eldest children are attending the Crossett public schools.

The family is affiliated with the Presbyterian church of Hamburg and fraternally Mr. Norman is a Scottish Rite Mason, holding membership in Crossett Lodge, No. 576, A. F. & A. M., of which organization he was treasurer and secretary during 1904 and 1905; and Albert Pike Consistory at Little Rock. During the World war, Mr. Norman took a prominent part in all war activities and was director of the bankers of Ashley county during the Third Liberty Loan drive. An enthusiastic member of many civic organizations, he has always been one of the active and energetic citizens whose personal interests have at all times been identical with those of the community, in promoting the advancement of which he has been a tireless and constant worker.

H. GRANVILLE SADLER.

H. Granville Sadler, conducting a real estate and abstract business in Booneville, is numbered among the native sons of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Roseville on the 8th of August, 1853. He represents one of the old and honored pioneer families of the state, his grandfather, William Sadler, having come to Arkansas in 1824, at which time he took up his abode in Yell county, where he aided in reclaiming and cultivating the land, devoting his attention throughout his remaining days to the occupation of farming. His son, William D. Sadler, was born in Florence, Alabama, in 1820 and therefore was but a young lad when the family came to this state. He was married in Franklin county, Arkansas, in 1850, to Clarissa F. Potts, whose birth occurred in Ohio in 1835. She was a daughter of Dr. John J. Potts, who settled in Arkansas in 1845 and engaged in the practice of medicine at Roseville for many years. The death of William D. Sadler occurred January 11, 1864, but his widow survived for a quarter of a century, dying in 1889. He was a merchant at Roseville for many years, conducting business successfully, his enterprise and progressiveness contributing to the upbuilding of that city. He was also one of the early Masons of his part of the state. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party, while religiously he was connected with the Methodist Episcopal church. To Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sadler there were born six children, of whom three are living: H. Granville; Ralph A., who is engaged in the abstract business with his elder brother; and William P., whose family is living in Van Buren, Arkansas. He is a clerk of the supreme court at Little Rock and formerly served as deputy clerk for a long time but has acted in the capacity of clerk for a number of years.

H. Granville Sadler, having acquired a common school education, had to content himself with such advantages as could be secured during the Civil war period and that part of the nineteenth century. In 1868 his mother opened a store in Booneville and he became her active assistant in the conduct of the business, thus taking helpful part in promoting the commercial interests of the city for a decade or more. In 1878 he was elected county clerk and that he proved a most capable and trustworthy official is indicated in the fact that he was continued in the office until 1886. In 1879 he removed his family to Paris but in 1886 returned to Booneville, where he engaged in merchandising. For a time he conducted a drug business and then established a general mercantile store, which he carried on with growing success until 1916. In the latter year he engaged in the abstract and real estate business in connection with his brother, organiz-

ing the firm of Sadler Brothers. They now devote their entire attention to this line and have negotiated many important realty transfers and made many abstracts of property for their clients. The business is now one of gratifying proportions and is constantly growing, owing to their careful management, close application and progressive spirit.

In 1885 Mr. Sadler was married to Miss Clarissa C. Sadler, who was born in Logan county, Arkansas, a daughter of Elwood and Patsy Sadler, pioneer residents of Logan county. Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Sadler are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is equally loyal to his professions as a member of the Masonic order. Politically he is a democrat. From pioneer times he has lived in Logan county, witnessing almost the entire growth and development of this section of the state and taking active and helpful part in those labors which have wrought a marked transformation here as the work of civilization has been carried steadily forward. His varied business interests have been an element in substantial growth and at all times his aid and cooperation has been counted upon for the support of those interests which are most vital in the substantial upbuilding of a community.

JOSEPH J. DEJARNETTE.

Joseph J. DeJarnette, dealer for the Dodge motor cars at Fort Smith, with sales rooms at Towson and Rogers avenue, is a native of the neighboring state of Missouri, his birth having occurred at Rich Hill, July 19, 1884. Previous to his removal to Fort Smith he had conducted the Dodge Brothers agency in Sioux City, Iowa. He resided at the place of his nativity until 1895 and then removed to Kansas City. His residence in Sioux City covered a period of five years and on the 1st of July, 1920, he came to Fort Smith, where he has since made his home. Here he had erected a building containing fourteen thousand square feet, built especially for his purposes. He has a very modern sales place attractive in every way. Despite prophecies to the contrary, he has built up a splendid business in Fort Smith and the surrounding territory, having the agency for three counties in Oklahoma and five counties in Arkansas. In the year in which he has lived in Fort Smith he has sold many cars and his satisfied patrons are his best advertisement. He thoroughly knows all the talking points of the car which he handles, is an alert, energetic salesman and one who has been found to be perfectly reliable.

In 1904 Mr. DeJarnette was united in marriage to Miss Ona E. Masters, a native of Kansas, and they have become parents of one son, Joseph J., Jr. Mr. DeJarnette wins friends not only in large groups but wherever he is known. He belongs to the Ad Club, is president of the Lions Club and is one of the directors of the Country Club. He takes the keenest and most active interest in civic matters and notwithstanding the brief period of his residence in Fort Smith he has recently been elected a director of the Business Men's Club. His fellow townsmen at once recognize in him those sterling qualities which make for commercial enterprise and advancement in every community. He displays a ready discrimination between the essential and the non-essential and whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion.

HERBERT C. SCOTT.

The bar of Dardanelle finds a prominent representative in Herbert C. Scott, who at all times is a strong adherent of the highest ethical principles of the profession and who in his practice has demonstrated his thorough familiarity with the principles of jurisprudence and ability in applying these principles to the point in litigation. Arkansas numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Yell county, December 27, 1884, his parents being Milus C. and Ophelia (Hall) Scott. His grandfather in the paternal line was Alexander A. Scott, who was born in Bedford county, Tennessee, and cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Yell county, Arkansas, where he took up a claim from the government and engaged in farming and stock raising. Riding horseback he drove hogs to Little Rock at an early day, there finding a market for his stock. The maternal grandfather of H. C. Scott was Barnett Hall, who came to Yell county in his boyhood days and here spent his life, removing to Arkansas with his father who came from South Carolina. The old home farm which was secured by the maternal great-grandfather in Yell county, is now in possession of Herbert C. Scott. His parents were born in Yell county and were here reared and married. The mother died in 1907, but the father is still living, making his home in Booneville. He has

retired from active business but he still owns his father's old farm. In politics he is a democrat and he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, of which his wife was also a member. Their family numbered four children, of whom three are living: Herbert C.; Crawford M., who is a druggist at Dardanelle; and Roy J., a farmer, living at Waveland, Arkansas.

Herbert C. Scott pursued his early education in the schools of Waveland and afterward attended high school at Belleville. He was the first boy to graduate from the Ouachita Academy at Magazine, Arkansas, completing the course there in 1904. He afterward spent two years as a student in the University of Arkansas, and was graduated in law with the LL. B. degree at Little Rock in June, 1910. He then began practice in Dardanelle, sharing the office of H. M. Jacoway, while later he entered into partnership with W. L. Lee, in August, 1920. They have since practiced together and the firm enjoys an extensive clientage of an important character that has connected them with many of the notable cases tried in the courts of the district.

On the 6th of June, 1911, Mr. Scott was married to Miss Marie Slater, who was born in McAlester, Oklahoma, then the Indian Territory, a daughter of John Slater, who came from England and who for a number of years was superintendent of the mines at Russellville, Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have two children: Olin C., ten years of age and now in school; and Milus, a little lad of five.

Mr. Scott has always been deeply interested in everything that pertains to the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, loyally following the teachings and purposes of the craft. Politically a democrat, he served as county examiner for one term in 1913. He had taught school in early manhood for several years, devoting his attention to the profession from 1905 until 1915, alternating periods of teaching with periods of study. He was assistant superintendent of the Dardanelle schools for two years and superintendent for an equal period and he is now serving on the school board as president and is the present secretary of the county board of education. In 1917 he filled the office of mayor of Dardanelle and gave to the city a businesslike and progressive administration, characterized by many needed reforms and improvements. He is also a member of the city council. For three years he has been attorney for the Building & Loan Association and he now devotes the major part of his time to his law practice, the firm of Lee & Scott occupying an eminent position in professional circles. His entire career has been characterized by a steady progress that has resulted from his ability and developing power and his many friends feel that his future career will be one of steady progression.

ROBERT MANLEY EUBANKS, M. D.

Dr. Robert Manley Eubanks, who has engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Little Rock since 1913, save for the period of his service in the World war, was born in Dover, Arkansas, March 14, 1886. His father, Winfield S. Eubanks, represents one of the old pioneer families of the state, his birth having occurred on a farm in Van Buren county, in September, 1850. He has always devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and resides in Clarksville, Arkansas. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party. He married Florence Manley, who was born in Clarksville, Arkansas, in 1848, their wedding being celebrated at Dover, Arkansas, in 1880. They became parents of two sons and four daughters. One of the daughters is deceased and the mother died in 1906.

Dr. Eubank pursued his early education in the public schools of Clarksville, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, while later he attended the Arkansas Cumberland College at Clarksville, from which he was graduated with the class of 1908. His choice of a profession having fallen upon the practice of medicine, he qualified therefor by a course in the medical department of the University of Arkansas and is numbered among its alumni of 1913. The same year he opened an office in Little Rock, where he has remained, save for the period of his military service. On the 8th of August, 1917, he was sent to London, England, as one of the twelve hundred physicians loaned to the British army, being first stationed at an army hospital at Brighton, England, where he remained for two months. He was then sent to France as captain of a field ambulance unit and was with this unit until three months after the signing of the armistice, the last three months being spent with the Army of Occupation, with the British forces at Cologne. That unit was the first to cross the Rhine at Cologne. Dr. Eubanks was on the firing line, being many times under fire and rendering valuable aid to the allied forces through his service with the British troops. Returning to the United States he landed in New York, April 26, 1919, and at once returned to Little

Rock, where he has since successfully practiced, his patronage being now of extensive proportions. He belongs to the Pulaski County and Arkansas State Medical Societies and to the American Medical Association.

On the 11th of June, 1919, Dr. Eubanks was married to Miss Helen Compton, who was born in Wing, Arkansas, in 1893, and attended the State University. They have become parents of a son, Robert M., born March 30, 1920. Dr. and Mrs. Eubanks are members of the First Methodist church. His political support is given to the democratic party and his fraternal relations are with the Masons, his advancement in the order bringing him to the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and he is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. Among his outstanding characteristics is his loyalty to duty. This was not only marked during his military service but is found in his conscientious performance of any professional task that devolves upon him and he is at all times advancing his efficiency by reading and study that he may render the greatest possible aid to those in need of professional service.

JOHN MARTIN TAYLOR, M. D.

Dr. John Martin Taylor of Fort Smith, whose standing among his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession is indicated in the fact that he has been chosen to the presidency of the Sebastian County Medical Society, being the incumbent in the office at the present writing in 1921, was born in Columbus, Ohio, in 1868, and is a son of David W. and Cyrene (Coddington) Taylor. The latter had two brothers who laid down their lives on the altar of their country in the Civil war, while another lost his arm through wounds sustained in one of the engagements. David W. Taylor was a merchant and farmer who left Columbus, Ohio, when his son, Dr. Taylor, was but a small child and removed to Mount Pleasant, Iowa.

The latter obtained his early education in that place and also continued his studies at Neligh, Nebraska, and in Gates College at that place. Later he entered the University Medical College at Kansas City, Missouri, and was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1898. For a year thereafter he engaged in practice in Kansas City and then sought the opportunities offered in the growing town of Howe, Oklahoma, where he continued for two years. He afterward spent three years in practice in Benton county, Arkansas, and in the spring of 1904 came to Fort Smith, where he has remained through the intervening period of seventeen years. For about ten years following his graduation he devoted his attention to the general practice of medicine and surgery but since 1908 has limited his practice to surgery. He holds to the highest standards and ethics of the profession and enjoys in unusual degree the respect and confidence of his contemporaries and colleagues. This is evidenced in his election to the presidency of the Sebastian County Medical Society in December, 1920. He also belongs to the Arkansas State Medical Association, to the Tenth Councilor District Medical Association and to the Medical Association of the Southwest, while his interest in the welfare and progress of the community at large is manifest in his connection with the Business Men's Club.

Dr. Taylor was married in 1915 to Miss Emma Reising, a daughter of Fred Reising of Fort Smith. Dr. Taylor has seven children, the first five born of a previous marriage. The children are: John Maurice, who was in a training camp during the World war, being stationed at Ludlow and Camp Pike; Margaret, the wife of Robert Paine of Fort Smith; Harold; Richard; Lorita; Helen; and David Warren. The members of the family are widely and favorably known in the city where they reside, the hospitality of many of its best homes being freely accorded them. Stimulated by the laudable ambition to make his service of the greatest possible benefit to mankind, Dr. Taylor has steadily progressed in his profession and in the field of surgery has developed notable skill and ability, performing most successfully a great percentage of the major operations which are entrusted to his care.

THOMAS G. PARHAM.

Thomas G. Parham, member of the Pine Bluff bar and former prosecuting attorney, has made a splendid record in office and in his private practice has gained rank with the leading lawyers of this section of the state. He was born at Forrest City, Arkansas, in 1883, and is a son of Thomas and Sallie (Parham) Parham. The father, a native of Tennessee, was a son of John Parham and a grandson of John Parham, Sr., who spent his life at La Grange, Tennessee. It was there that his son and namesake was born and the latter served in the Civil war. Prior to the outbreak of hostilities he had re-



DR. JOHN M. TAYLOR

moved to Arkansas and enlisted in the Confederate service from this state. He was a prominent and influential resident of St. Francis county and for sixteen years filled the office of sheriff there, his frequent reelections being indisputable proof of his fidelity and capability in office. His last days were spent in that county.

Thomas G. Parham was educated in a preparatory school at Bellbuckle, Tennessee, and afterward continued his course at Yale University, while still later he studied in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and at Cumberland University in Lebanon, Tennessee. His preparation for the bar was thorough and comprehensive and his ability was soon manifest after he entered upon the practice of law at Pine Bluff, in 1909. He served for two and a half years as deputy prosecutor and for six years occupied the position of prosecuting attorney, so that his connection with the office covered altogether eight and a half years, in which he made a notable record, winning a large percentage of the cases with which he was connected. He is a strong and able lawyer, forceful in argument, clear in his reasoning, sound in his deductions and is seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of a legal principle. In his private practice his devotion to his clients' interests has become proverbial, yet he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. His name figures on the court records in connection with many of the most noted cases tried in the district and in a large percentage of these he has won a favorable verdict.

Mr. Parham was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Harris of Pine Bluff, a daughter of W. S. and Anna L. Harris. Mr. and Mrs. Parham are members of the Methodist church and occupy an enviable social position, having a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance. Mr. Parham has never been a club man, nor has he been active in fraternities, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his profession, in which his steady progression has brought him to deserved prominence.

W. E. PATTERSON.

W. E. Patterson, member of the Arkansas bar, practicing at El Dorado, was born at Camden, Arkansas, January 8, 1872. He was reared on a farm, obtaining a common school education at Holly Springs, while later he enjoyed the benefit of training in Henderson-Brown College at Arkadelphia. He began teaching school when but twenty-two years of age and for five years followed that profession but regarded it merely as an initial step to other professional labor. It was his desire to become a member of the bar and eventually he took up the study of law in the office and under the direction of the law firm of Gaughan & Sifford of Camden. He next entered Cumberland University of Tennessee and completed his law course there by graduation with the class of 1902.

Mr. Patterson opened his first law office at El Dorado on the 14th of August, 1903, and through the intervening period of eighteen years has continued in this city. Advancement at the bar is proverbially slow but he closely applied himself to his professional duties and in the course of time his ability gained recognition in a growing practice. In February, 1905, he formed a partnership with former chief justice Henry Bunn, an association that was maintained until the death of Judge Bunn on the 15th of July, 1908. In September of that year, Mr. Patterson became a partner of John H. Green of El Dorado, and they were associated in this way until the 1st of January, 1913. On the 6th of August of that year Mr. Patterson was appointed judge of the thirteenth judicial circuit to succeed Governor George W. Hayes, who was elected the chief executive of the commonwealth. Judge Patterson served upon the bench until January, 1914, when he resumed the private practice of law, in which he engaged independently until the 1st of May, 1921, when he became senior partner in the present firm of Patterson & Rector. Along with those qualities indispensable to the lawyer—a keen, rapid, logical mind plus the business sense and a ready capacity for hard work, Judge Patterson brought to the starting point of his legal career certain rare gifts—eloquence of language and a strong personality. His mind is analytical, logical and inductive and while he is well grounded in the principles of common law he has continued throughout his professional career a diligent student of those elementary principles that constitute the basis of all legal science. Aside from serving on the bench Judge Patterson has filled the office of mayor of El Dorado, being called to the position in 1905 for a two years' term. In addition to his professional interests he has been interested in oil and was one of the original owners of the Bushey oil well.

On the 30th of June, 1908, Judge Patterson was married to Miss Bessie Graham, and they have one child, Helen Graham Patterson. The judge is well known in fraternal circles, having been identified with the Knights of Pythias lodge at El Dorado

until its dissolution and also with the Woodmen of the World and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has ever been actuated by a laudable ambition and has made a creditable name and place for himself in legal circles.

JACK W. ASHTON.

Jack W. Ashton, engaged in the general practice of law in Little Rock, came to Arkansas from Alabama, his birth having occurred in Florence, in the latter state, on the 31st of October, 1876. He is a son of James and Sarah (Stutts) Ashton. The father was born in Lauderdale county, Alabama. The mother's birth occurred in the same county in 1839. They were there married and became the parents of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, but only four sons of the family are living. The father remained for many years an honored and respected resident of Florence, Alabama, there devoting his attention to the occupation of farming until within a year of his death, when he removed to Iron City, Tennessee. His political endorsement was always given to the democratic party. His widow survives.

The youthful experiences of Jack W. Ashton were those of the farm bred boy. His early life was spent on his father's farm near Florence and in the acquirement of his education he attended the public schools of that place, passing through consecutive grades until graduated from the high school. Not desiring to follow in the business footsteps of his father but preferring a professional career, he entered the law department of the University of Arkansas and there pursued his studies until graduated with the class of 1909. He then entered upon active practice at Little Rock and through the intervening years has devoted his attention to professional interests, being now widely known as a capable and successful general practitioner of law. His reputation as an attorney has been won through earnest honest labor and his standing at the bar is a merited tribute to his ability.

On the 21st of October, 1914, in Hot Springs, Arkansas, Mr. Ashton was married to Miss Mamie Fox, a native of Tracy City, Tennessee, and a daughter of James Fox, who was born in that state and resided for many years at Tracy City, but has now departed this life. Mr. and Mrs. Ashton have gained many friends during the period of their residence in Little Rock and the hospitality of many of the best homes is freely accorded them. During the World war he served as a member of the local questionnaire board. His political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party and his religious faith is evidenced in his membership in the Wright Avenue Christian church, in which he has served as a deacon, taking an active and helpful interest in all that pertains to the growth of the church and the extension of its influence.

JOSEPH KAY PHILLIPS.

Industrial activity at Fayetteville finds a worthy representative in Joseph Kay Phillips, a spoke manufacturer, conducting business in partnership with his brother under the firm style of the Phillips Spoke Company at Alpena, Carroll county, Arkansas, their ramifying trade connections reaching out to various parts of the country. Mr. Phillips was born in Washington county, Arkansas, July 22, 1871, and mention of his parents is made in connection with a sketch of his brother, James H. Phillips, on another page of this work. The common schools of Benton and of Washington counties afforded him his early educational opportunities, while later he attended the Pea Ridge Academy. When his textbooks were put aside he started out to provide for his own support as a farmer. He also worked in a mill at an early age and later turned his attention to the hardware business in Rogers, while for eight years he was on the road as a traveling salesman, representing the J. I. Case Company of Racine, Wisconsin.

A number of years ago Joseph Kay Phillips took up his abode in Fayetteville and he and his brother are now engaged in spoke manufacturing. They have two large plants in northern Arkansas and the business is steadily developing and expanding. They make all kinds of spokes for automobiles and buggies, also rims and other woodwork used in connection with motor cars and vehicles of all kinds. Mr. Phillips, moreover, is a stockholder in the Prairie Grove Bank and has other business interests which establish his importance as a factor in the material growth and progress of the community.

In 1908 Mr. Phillips was united in marriage to Miss Sue Allison, who died in 1912. On the 24th of August, 1916, he wedded Laura English, who was born in Washington county, a daughter of Voll English, one of the pioneer settlers of this part of the state.

He followed farming and merchandising and prospered as the years passed, becoming one of the well-to-do citizens of Washington county, where he was widely known. In the course of years he ranked with the heaviest taxpayers of the county. Mrs. Phillips was the third in order of birth in a family of seven children. By her marriage she has become the mother of one child, Eunice. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips are members of the Baptist church and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a democrat but does not seek nor desire office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business affairs, and close application, thoroughness and unremitting energy have carried him from humble surroundings to a place of prominence in manufacturing circles.

MARION DOUGLAS.

Marion Douglas, a native son of Arkansas and a member of one of the old families of the state, is now serving as tax collector of Benton county, discharging his duties with a sense of conscientious obligation that makes his record a most commendable one. He is a native of Benton county and has here spent his life, covering a period of forty-nine years, for he was born on the 31st of October, 1872. His parents were T. H. and Emily (Morrison) Douglas, the former a native of Tennessee, while the latter was born in Benton county, Arkansas, where their marriage occurred. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming and during the Civil war became a soldier in the Confederate army, participating in the battle of Wilson's Creek and other notable engagements. Mrs. Douglas is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, while he was affiliated with the Christian church, and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party. He departed this life in February, 1907, but the mother survives and is still residing on the home farm. In their family were seven children, of whom five are living: Milton, who resides near the old homestead in Benton county; Ella, who married N. H. Mitchell, postmaster of Gentry, Arkansas; Marion the subject of this sketch; Morrison, who is operating the home farm; and Marshall, manager of the Washington county, Arkansas, and Oklahoma stores of the Benton County Hardware Company, his home being at Fayetteville, Arkansas.

In the schools of Benton county Marion Douglas acquired his education and on starting out in life for himself he took up the occupation of farming. In 1896 he moved to Bentonville and has since devoted his life to public service, first filling the office of deputy county clerk, while later he was made county clerk and for eight years was the incumbent in that position. He is now acting as tax collector of Benton county and his long retention in public office is indisputable proof of his ability and trustworthiness.

On the 30th of November, 1902, Mr. Douglas was united in marriage to Mrs. Emily Pace, a native of Texas. When but three years of age she was brought to Arkansas by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Cooper. Mr. Pace, her first husband, was born and reared in Tennessee and devoted his attention to farming until his life's labors were ended in death. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas have become the parents of six children: Cecil, who married T. B. Noble and resides on a farm in the vicinity of Bentonville; Fred, who has just completed his senior year in high school; Hal, Marion Duke and Dan, all of whom are attending school, and Charles, who is five years of age.

The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Douglas is a staunch democrat in his political views and an active worker in the ranks of the party. His fraternal connections are with the Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor, and with the Masons, in which order he has taken all of the degrees up to and including the commandery, being a past eminent commander. He is a past master of his lodge, is a member of the York Rite and is also connected with the Shrine. In public affairs he has taken an active and helpful interest, doing effective service for the public good, and his sterling traits of character have won for him the respect and goodwill of a large circle of friends.

C. W. DODD.

C. W. Dodd, editor and owner of the Tribune published at Russellville, has made his paper both the mirror and mold of public opinion. Through its editorials he has championed all of those interests which he has believed to be of value in the up-building of the city and at the same time he has made the Tribune a splendid distributor of local and general news. A native of Arkansas, his birth occurred in

Saline county, January 1, 1862, his parents being David W. and Susan A. (Kimber) Dodd. His grandfather in the paternal line was David Dodd, who came to Arkansas in young manhood, making the journey with his wife on muleback. His mule was all he owned when he arrived in this state but he prospered as the years passed and when the Civil war was inaugurated he was the owner of one hundred and twenty-five slaves and a large amount of land, but the war left him poor. David W. Dodd, his son, was born in Saline county, Arkansas, and was married in this state to Miss Susan A. Kimber, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of Thomas Kimber, who in young manhood removed to Pulaski county, Arkansas, and there died on the old homestead farm prior to the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. David W. Dodd removed from Saline county, Arkansas, to Dardanelle in 1870. He was a merchant there for several years and died at that place in 1876. The mother survives and is now living with a daughter in Pennsylvania. They were the parents of six children, four of whom are living: C. W.; May B., who has for many years engaged in teaching school and is now following that profession in Los Angeles, California; Emma, the wife of Robert Park, a minister of the Presbyterian church, located at Parnassus, Pennsylvania; and Julia, the wife of S. E. Freeland, a real estate dealer of Lawton, Oklahoma. The father was a soldier of the Civil war, enlisting from Saline county in the Confederate army and serving until the close of hostilities. He was captured while at the front, being held as a prisoner of war at the time hostilities ceased. He belonged to the Presbyterian church, of which his wife has for many years been a faithful member.

C. W. Dodd was educated in private schools of Dardanelle, Arkansas, and went into a printing office in 1878. He has followed this business throughout most of the time since that day. He started his first paper in Russellville in 1901 and began the publication of the Record, which he conducted for twelve years. In 1915 he started the Tribune, of which he has since been owner and editor. This paper has a circulation of seven hundred and does considerable job printing. Mr. Dodd worked in the job printing department of the Arkansas Democrat at Little Rock and later was in newspaper publication at Morrilton, Arkansas, before coming to Russellville. He has ever worked with definite purpose toward a given end and has held to high standards in his chosen vocation.

In 1882 Mr. Dodd was married to Miss Ella C. Langford, who was born in Pope county, Arkansas, a daughter of Edward Langford and a granddaughter of the Rev. Cephas Washburn, who was a prominent divine of Arkansas. Mrs. Dodd is also a niece of the man who originated The Arkansas Traveler. To Mr. and Mrs. Dodd have been born six children: David E., a wholesale grocer of Mena, Arkansas; Susan A., the wife of Joe Henry, a prominent stockman of Russellville; Corine, a teacher in the public schools of Hot Springs; Bessie McGhee, wife of John M. McGhee of South Pittsburg, Tennessee; George K., who is in business with his father, and Harry W., a student in the Georgia Technology School at Atlanta. The son George K. was a first lieutenant in the World war and was in training at Camp Pike and Camp Beauregard but did not get across. He is now first lieutenant in the Third Battalion of the National Guards.

Mr. Dodd has always voted with the democratic party and for two years filled the office of justice of the peace. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church and they occupy a nice home in Russellville, which he owns, while his property holdings also include a substantial brick building in which he publishes his paper. His many friends—and they are legion—attest the sterling worth of his character.

C. H. HARDING.

C. H. Harding, president of the Harding Glass Company of Fort Smith, has by reason of well defined plans promptly and carefully executed, reached a most enviable position among the business men of this city. Opportunity has ever been to him a call to action and one to which he has made ready response. Mr. Harding was born in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, in 1862, and is a son of Josiah and Eliza (Provin) Harding, the former a native of Vermont, while the latter was born in Massachusetts and both were representatives of old New England families. The father became a manufacturer of Pennsylvania and was well known in business circles of Tioga county. He served as a major general of the state militia and was the first man to volunteer from Pennsylvania for service in the Civil war. Following his return at the close of hostilities he became prominently identified with manufacturing interests in Tioga county.

It was there that C. H. Harding was reared and educated and in early manhood he taught school. He also did clerical work and learned the trade of making window

glass, at which he worked for twenty years. Steadily he advanced in his business connections and became a stockholder of a glass manufacturing concern at Bradford, Pennsylvania. Owing to the failure of a needed supply of gas at that place, he removed to Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he established a plant in 1907, remaining there for ten years and conducting business under the name of the Tuna Glass Company. He organized the Harding Glass Company of Fort Smith on the 1st of June, 1911, and eighty per cent of the stock is owned by him and his family. The company is now operating two large plants for the manufacture of window glass. Upon the organization, Mr. C. H. Harding became president of the company; I. H. Nakdimen, vice president; W. E. Harding, secretary and treasurer; and F. L. Reese, assistant secretary and treasurer. The company was originally chartered in West Virginia. The business has steadily developed and in addition to the manufacture of window glass the plant is also devoted to the manufacture of wind shields for automobiles. In normal times this concern employs from five hundred to six hundred and fifty men and the output is about twenty-five hundred boxes of glass daily, these being fifty-foot boxes. The product is shipped to adjacent territory and throughout the west. The business has become one of the most important industries of Fort Smith and Mr. Harding is recognized as a man of marked ability and executive force. He masters with thoroughness everything that he undertakes and throughout his life has been a keen student of every question that has engaged his attention whether in relation to business or otherwise.

Mr. Harding was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Clark and their children are: Mrs. F. L. Reese, and W. E., who is secretary and treasurer of the Harding Glass Company.

Mr. Harding is a member of the Business Men's Club and also of the Lions Club, of which his son, W. E. Harding, is president. The Lions Club is an organization formed to promote advantageous business conditions and at the same time upholds American interests by patriotic service of the highest character. Mr. Harding stands for all that pertains to the welfare and progress of community, commonwealth and country and is a leading spirit in many organized movements for the general good. In business, too, his record is one which should serve as an inspiration to others, for what he has accomplished is the result of his indefatigable efforts, his sound judgment and his enterprise. Starting out in the business world in a humble capacity he has steadily advanced and today merits the proud American title of a self-made man, having reached a notable point of success where he is in control of the largest plant of its kind in the country.

WILLIAM OLIN FORBES, M. D.

Occupying a high position in public regard by reason of his professional ability and the sterling traits of his character, Dr. William Olin Forbes departed this life leaving many friends to mourn his loss. He was born in Lacon, Illinois, December 12, 1879, a son of Isaac B. Forbes. He acquired his early education in the public schools of his native city, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, in which he remained a student for two years. In 1885 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Anthony, Kansas, where he completed his high school course and his popularity, capability and high standing are indicated in the fact that he was the president and orator of his class. He afterward spent a year in preparatory work in Deitchman's School, anticipating his course in Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland, where he spent two years as a student of a preparatory law course. In 1891 he went abroad, entering the Frederick Wilhelm University at Berlin and there winning his Bachelor of Arts degree. He completed his preparation for the medical profession by graduation from the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in the spring of 1895 and became an interne in Hahnemann Hospital of that city, thus continuing during the year 1895-96. After completing the period of his internship he entered upon the general practice of medicine in Chicago and made rapid progress there. He was also connected with the department of pediatrics in Hahnemann College, doing both didactic and clinical teaching. He likewise served for several years as a member of the Illinois state board of health and was a member of the special committee of the board that examined Dr. Laurens at the time of his visit to Chicago for the purpose of demonstrating his bloodless operation for the correction of subluxation of the hip.

In 1902 Dr. Forbes came to Hot Springs and entered upon active practice, in which he continued with growing success. At all times he held to the highest ethical standards of the profession and he was constantly promoting his efficiency by broad reading, study, research and investigation. His professional duties were ever most con-

scientiously performed and his broad human sympathy enabled him readily to understand his patients and win their confidence.

Dr. Forbes was married in the year 1917 to Mrs. Minnie (Robinson) Hay of Hot Springs. He possessed a kindly, genial nature, manifest in all the relations of life. He took keen interest in the welfare and upbuilding of Hot Springs and gave hearty endorsement to all plans and measures having to do with the progress and development of the city and with those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. He was a recognized leader among the young business men of Hot Springs and for several years filled the presidency of the Hot Springs Golf and Country Club. Fraternally he was a Mason, loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft. He became a Knight Templar and member of the Mystic Shrine and he also joined the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Hot Springs. Along professional lines he was connected with the Illinois Homeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy and for several years he was registrar and a member of its board of trustees. Perhaps no better characterization of Dr. Forbes can be given than by quoting from those who knew him well. Dr. Joseph Pettee Cobb said of him: "Dr. Forbes had many lovable characteristics and endeared himself to a host of friends; he was always bright and cheerful in his manner even when himself ill; he was thoughtful of the comfort of others and considerate of their feelings; he was loyal to his friends and to their interests and to every enterprise in which he took a part; he was a worker and a booster always enthusiastic and optimistic." Dr. B. F. Bailey, president of the Green Gables Sanitarium, spoke of Dr. Forbes as follows: "No one ever came into the sanitarium who has left such a place of affection among its force. We had learned to know him as a prince. He was as cheery, just and fair a man as I ever knew."

Dr. Forbes died at the Green Gables Sanitarium at Lincoln, Nebraska, August 27, 1920. His example should remain as a source of inspiration to his fellow members of the profession, while his memory is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him.

W. R. PHILLIPS.

W. R. Phillips, who has now retired from general farming but is still giving some attention to surveying, makes his home at Green Forest. He was born in Madison county, Arkansas, October 9, 1852, and is a son of Henderson B. and Mary Jane (Kimbrell) Phillips, who were natives of Kentucky and of Arkansas, respectively, their marriage being celebrated in Madison county, this state. The paternal grandfather, John Phillips, was a native of Kentucky and removed to Madison county, Arkansas, in 1832. He assisted in building the first state highway in Kentucky, supposed to be the great military highway running south from Maysville through that state. He had been a tobacco raiser of Kentucky and after coming to Arkansas devoted his attention to farming. The maternal grandfather was James Kimbrell, a very early and well known settler of Madison county, who aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which the present progress and prosperity of the county has been built.

Following the marriage of Henderson B. Phillips and Mary Jane Kimbrell they removed to Carroll county, Arkansas, in 1856 and Mr. Phillips devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits, owning a good farm. To him and his wife were born six children, four of whom are yet living: P. M., who is a farmer of Collin county, Texas; W. R., of this review; John, a retired stone mason residing in Seattle, Washington; and Mrs. Mary Jane Jordan, who resides in Green Forest. Having lost his wife, Mr. Phillips married Mary Jane Russell and had six children by the second union, as follows: Tom, a farmer of Carroll county, Arkansas, who raises more hay than any man in the county; Lewis, who is engaged in the lumber business in Omaha, Arkansas; Henderson, a farmer and carpenter of Carroll county; Nancy Ann, who is a widow and lives in Oakland, California; Sarah, the wife of John Reader, a farmer of Green Forest; and Alice, the wife of Jared Bobo, a farmer of Oklahoma. In his political views Henderson B. Phillips was a whig in early life and afterward joined the ranks of the democratic party. He served as justice of the peace for some time but was not active as an office seeker. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally he was connected with the Masons.

W. R. Phillips attended the schools of Carroll county until the Civil war broke out, when his education was interrupted but he afterward studied under a private tutor, taking a course in higher mathematics. He started out in the business world as a farmer, concentrating his efforts and attention upon general agricultural pursuits until 1920, when he sold his farm and removed to Green Forest. He had homesteaded

a tract of one hundred and sixty acres in 1875. It was a wooded tract and he cleared away the timber and built a log house, in which he lived for three years, when the primitive structure was replaced by a nice frame residence. He added various other modern improvements to the farm and converted it into a valuable and productive property. Year after year he carefully tilled the soil and gathered good crops and it was his unfaltering industry and perseverance that brought to him the capital that now enables him to live retired. For the last forty years he has also followed surveying. He has surveyed in Carroll, Newton, Benton, Madison, Boone, Searcy and Marion counties of Arkansas and also in Stone and Taney counties of Missouri. He did a large amount of work for J. G. Branner in the geological survey. He is now practically living retired, save that he surveys town lots and his rest has been richly earned and is well merited.

In 1873 Mr. Phillips was united in marriage to Miss Martha E. Norris, who was born in Tennessee and came to Arkansas with her parents during her infancy. She died in 1898. There were five children of this marriage: Jonathan B., who is a carpenter living at Tulsa, Oklahoma; Lura J., the wife of G. E. Thorp, residing on a farm in Carroll county, Arkansas; Celia D., the wife of J. W. Kipton, a farmer of Ramah, Colorado; Verdie M., who is the wife of A. J. Rice, foreman of a garage at Green Forest; and Granville P., a farmer of Green Forest. The mother was a member of the Freewill Baptist church. Mr. Phillips belongs to the Woodmen of the World and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he has always been a democrat and has been frequently called upon to fill public positions of honor and trust. He was elected county surveyor in 1882 and served for four years. He was also a member of the legislature in 1887 and again in 1889 and was county examiner for four years. In 1901 he was once more elected to the general assembly and in 1911 and in 1913 was elected state senator. While in the state senate he was known as the parliamentarian because of the fairness and impartiality of his opinion, based upon a comprehensive knowledge of parliamentary law. He gave close and earnest study to all the vital questions which came up for settlement and no one doubted the integrity of his opinions or his devotion to the general good.

HON. A. D. DuLANEY.

Southwestern Arkansas classes the Hon. A. D. DuLaney among its most prominent attorneys and honored and representative citizens. In a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability he has steadily worked his way upward and in many other connections, too, he has aided in shaping the development and progress of this state as well as in upholding its legal status. He was born upon a farm in Sevier county, August 26, 1877. The common schools afforded him his early educational privileges, his course being pursued through the high school, while later he became a student in the literary department of the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville and subsequently was a law student there, completing his studies in 1905. He located at Ashdown and in 1910 and 1911 was a member of the law firm of Steel, Lake & DuLaney, since which time he has practiced alone. He has made rapid progress in his profession and his ability is attested by his many clients, whose cases he has successfully handled in a masterly fashion that indicates his thorough knowledge of the law, his familiarity with precedent and his ready recognition of the relation of fact with the principles of jurisprudence.

Mr. DuLaney is not only prominently known as a lawyer but also as a lawmaker for in 1903, 1905, 1907 and again in 1909 he was a member of the state legislature, serving for four consecutive terms—an honor that has been conferred upon but few men in the state. He served on the committee on education and on several other important committees, his deep interest in the public school system dating from the early day when he began teaching school in Little River county in 1896, continuing as a teacher at intervals when not attending college until 1904. He taught in both the rural and high schools and was regarded as one of the prominent educators of this part of the state. In 1903 he introduced a bill into the house providing that elementary courses in agriculture be taught in the schools throughout the state and this constituted the beginning of much valuable work along that line. He was likewise prosecuting attorney of the ninth judicial district of Arkansas from 1916 until 1920 and during his term in that office handled a large number of juvenile cases, in which he was instrumental in having the judge send the delinquents to reform schools instead of to jail and the penitentiary or putting them on probation and out on bond. He does not believe that young boys should be sent to jail where they will be associated with hardened criminals but on the other hand should be given a chance to make good on

the honor system. Such boys are to appear before the officers every month and report. Mr. DuLaney is the only prosecuting attorney in the state who has followed this procedure. He works upon the theory that the law is to protect and reform the individual as well as to prosecute wrongdoers and that it should serve to assist offenders back into the paths of right. Aside from his profession, in which he has accomplished much good in upholding the legal status of the community, he is a director of the Arkansas State Bank of Ashdown, president of the McIver Abstract & Insurance Company of Ashdown and a stockholder and title examiner of the Security Mortgage Company of Texarkana. He is likewise a stockholder of the Ashdown Compress & Warehouse Company at Ashdown, secretary of the Southern Realty & Trust Company, local title examiner of the Federal Land Bank of St. Louis and a well known business man whose sound judgment has been manifest in many connections.

Mr. DuLaney was chairman of the county council of defense of Little River county during the World war and has ever been keenly interested in all that pertains to public progress and improvement.

On the 6th of October, 1909, Mr. DuLaney was married to Miss Nix Corbett and they have a very wide and favorable acquaintance in Ashdown and this part of the state, while the hospitality of their own home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Throughout his entire life Mr. DuLaney has resided in Arkansas and has ever manifested a spirit of progress that has been a valuable asset in connection with the development and upbuilding of the communities in which he has resided. His work in the state legislature marks his fidelity to the interests of the commonwealth and over the record of his public career there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Odd Fellows, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Baptist church.

MRS. SAMUEL PRESTON DAVIS.

There is perhaps no more widely known club woman of Arkansas than Mrs. Samuel Preston Davis, who has been most prominently and closely associated with the women's clubs and societies which have to do with cultural, civic and patriotic interests. She has served as state and national official as well as in various local organizations and her influence and labors have been effective factors in the attainment of high purposes. A native of Little Rock, she is a daughter of Robert Allen and Rebecca Aylett (Taylor) Dowdle, natives of South Carolina and Kentucky, respectively. In both the paternal and maternal lines she is descended from ancestors long established on American soil. Moreover, she can justly claim royal lineage, for she can trace her line back to the royal houses of England, France, Germany and Ireland. On the maternal side she is descended in direct line from Robert the Strong, (le Fort) Count of Anjou and Blois. (2) His son became King Robert (1) of France and reigned from 865 to 923. (3) The line followed down through the following as indicated by the numerals, Hugh the Great, Duke of Franks and Count of Paris, who married Hadwig, daughter of Henry (1) King of the Germans. (4) Hugh Capet, King of France and founder of the Capetian dynasty. (5) King Robert of France, who was educated by Gerbert, who afterward became Pope Sylvester (II). (6) Henry (I), who reigned as King of France from 1008 to 1060 and whose wife was Princess Anne of Russia. (7) Prince Hugh the Great, direct ancestor in the seventh generation, was one of the leaders in the first crusade. He married Adela, the daughter of Herbert (IV), who was a son of Henry (III), whose wife was the daughter of Edward the Elder and the widow of Charles (III), King of France. (8) Lady Isabel de Vermandois, who was the third daughter of Prince Hugh the Great. (9) Robert Bossu de Bellamont, second Earl of Leicester and Lord Chief Justice of England, who married Lady Amicia Waer, daughter of the Earl of Norfolk. (10) Gervase Paganel. (11) Lady Hawyse Paganel. (12) Ralph de Someri was the son of John de Someri and Lady Hawyse Paganel. (13) William Percivald de Somen, Baron of Dudley. (14) Roger de Someri, who married the sister of the Earl of Arundel and Sussex. (15) Roger de Someri, Baron of Dudley. (16) Lady Margaret de Someri, a sister of John de Someri who was knighted in 1306 by Edward (I). (17) Lady Felicia de Sutton. (18) Henry Corbin of Swinford. (19) William Corbin of Staffordshire. (20) Thomas Corbin of Staffordshire. (21) Nicholas Corbin of Halls End. (22) Richard Corbin of Swinford, England. (23) Thomas Corbin and (24) George Corbin, both of Halls End, Warwickshire, England. (25) Thomas Corbin of Halls End and (26) Henry Corbin, who became the founder of the Corbin family in America. Henry Corbin's daughter, Winnifred (27), married Colonel Leroy Griffin, who was a son of Thomas Griffin of Rappahannock county. Leroy and Winnifred (Corbin) Griffin were the parents of Winnifred (28), who married Colonel Peter Presley of Northumberland House, Virginia, who was murdered by his



MRS. SAMUEL P. DAVIS

servants in 1750. Their only child, Winnifred (29), married Anthony Thornton of Stafford county, and their son, Anthony (30), for his first wife married Sarah Taliafero, while their daughter, Judith Presley (31), became the wife of Major Aylett Buckner, a distinguished soldier of the Revolutionary war, who served as commander of the Second Battalion of Colonel Churchill's regiment. Katharine Taliafero Buckner (32), the daughter of Major Aylett and Judith (Presley) Buckner, married John Young Taylor of Green county, Kentucky, who was a man of prominence and a lawyer of distinction and served for many years as circuit judge. Their son, Aylett Buckner Taylor (33), married Rebecca White Williamson and they were parents of the daughter, Rébecca Aylett Taylor (34) who became the wife of Robert Allen Dowdle of York county, South Carolina, bringing the line down to Kate Embry Dowdle, wife of Samuel Preston Davis.

The founder of the American branch of the family, Henry Corbin of Virginia, died in the parish of Stratton, in King and Queen county, in 1775. This parish was named by him after his old home town in Cornwall, England. He was a man of much prominence in the early days of Virginia, and his portrait in his robes of office as councillor of state, taken by an eminent artist, is still preserved at Mount Airy, Richmond county, Virginia. He was married in 1656 to Alice Eltonhead, described in the old records of Virginia as "the sister of the dashing cavalier, William Eltonhead." It can be justly said that Henry Corbin was the progenitor of more eminent American families than any of the early colonial settlers. His descendants have filled many positions of honor and trust and have married into the best families of the land. In the Dowdle line Mrs. Davis also traces her ancestry back to an even more remote period, although there are perhaps fewer royal names appearing in the family record. She is a direct descendant of Malachy, King of Meath, who was the grandson of Nial, one of the nine hostages of the King of Ireland in 379 A.D.

In the pioneer epoch in the history of Arkansas, Allen and Martha Minter (Cavanaugh) Dowdle, grandparents of Mrs. Davis, removed to Prairie county, Arkansas, about the year 1848 and there reared their children. Her grandparents in the maternal line, Aylett Buckner and Rebecca White (Williamson) Taylor, also became early residents of the state.

The ancestors of Mrs. Davis have served in every war in which the country has been involved except the Mexican and Spanish-American wars. Her grandfather, Allen Dowdle, was a soldier in the War of 1812 and following his removal to Arkansas in 1848, he spent the rest of his days in this state, his remains being interred in thesylvania burying ground near old Austin. His name is inscribed on the 1812 drinking fountain in the state capitol grounds at Little Rock. Mrs. Davis' father, at the time of the war between the north and the south, enlisted in the Second Arkansas Regiment, becoming a member of Company B, of Carroll's Arkansas Confederate Cavalry, later known as Anderson Gordon's Regiment. Soon afterward Mr. Dowdle was transferred to Company A, of Monroe's Arkansas Cavalry and later Colonel Monroe was succeeded in command by General W. L. Cabell. Made a prisoner of war Mr. Dowdle was incarcerated for more than five months in the Federal prison at Rock Island, Illinois. Mrs. Davis' uncles, Major Marion Dowdle, Captain William Dowdle and Richard Aylett Taylor, all gave their lives for the Confederate cause.

In the year 1871 R. A. Dowdle removed with his family to Little Rock, where he engaged in the wholesale grocery business for a number of years. Later he removed to Morrillton, in order to manage his farming interests and also engaged in general merchandising there, occupying a prominent position in business, social and religious circles.

His daughter, Kate Embry Dowdle, was reared in Little Rock and in Morrillton and pursued her education in Arkansas and Kentucky, being a graduate of Galloway College at Searcy, Arkansas. At Morrillton, in 1893, she became the wife of Samuel Preston Davis, a native of this state and a son of Dr. Marion Erskine Davis. Samuel Preston Davis is one of the best known brokers of the south and also maintains a branch office in Chicago, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Davis became the parents of four children, of whom two are living. The elder, Samuel Preston Davis, Jr., was graduated from the Second Officers' Training Camp at Leon Springs, Camp Stanley, Texas, and was commissioned second lieutenant in the artillery field section in November, 1917. He was promoted to a first lieutenant and when the armistice was signed was a captain in the artillery field at Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Michigan. In October, 1915, he married Miss Katharine Scott Lindsey of Little Rock, who was very active in Red Cross work during the entire war. They have one child, Pauline Lindsey Davis, born in Little Rock, October 8, 1920. Captain Davis is manager of the branch brokerage house in Chicago for his father. The daughter, Rebecca Dowdle Davis, is now a senior at Wellesley College of Wellesley, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Davis has ever been intensely interested in patriotic work, by reason of her close ancestral connection with all of the various wars of the country and with the

colonial settlement of the new world. She has membership in the Order of the Crown of America, the National Society of Colonial Dames of America, the Order of LaFayette, the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution, the National Society of United States Daughters of 1812 and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She has been called to high office in a number of these. She served as state regent of the Arkansas Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution from 1916 until 1918 and is honorary state regent for life of this organization; was state president of the National Society of United States Daughters of 1812, from 1916 until 1918, and was elected honorary state president of that society for life in 1918, and she has served as the first vice president of the national organization for several years. She was also active in the old Cooperative Association, which was instrumental in securing for Little Rock the Carnegie Public Library, and for two terms she served as recording secretary of the association. She also became a charter member and officer of the Pathfinder Club of Morrillton, which secured for that city the Carnegie Library. Since removing from Morrillton to Little Rock she has been elected an honorary member of that club. In addition to the organizations previously mentioned Mrs. Davis is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church, South, the Memorial Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the auxiliary of the American Legion, the Arkansas Pioneers, the Women's Christian Temperance Union, the Young Women's Christian Association, the Aesthetic Club and the National Officers Club of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her only pride is in the fact that she is "a southerner, a democrat and one hundred per cent American."

W. A. BATES.

W. A. Bates, senior partner in the law firm of Bates & Duncan of Waldron, a connection that has been maintained since 1912, was born in Scott county, Arkansas, February 17, 1870, his parents being Thompson G. and Rachael (Allison) Bates. The father, who was born in South Carolina in 1808, departed this life in 1877, while the mother, whose birth occurred in Georgia in 1832, is still living in Scott county, Arkansas, at the notable old age of ninety years. Thompson G. Bates spent practically his entire life in Scott county, where he took up his abode in 1843, continuing to reside here until called to his final rest. He was a farmer and stock raiser and he also conducted a store near his home. By his first marriage he had nine children, of whom but one is living, Mrs. Jane Young, a resident of Scott county. W. A. Bates is the only living child born of his father's second marriage. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Bates was a democrat in his political views and filled the office of justice of the peace. He was a well educated and well read man for his day and was quite successful in his business affairs, while as a citizen he stood as a staunch advocate of all interests and measures that were of public worth. He had three sons who served in the Civil war: Frank, Thomas G. and Seaborn.

To the public school system of his native county W. A. Bates is indebted for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. He early began assisting his widowed mother in the cultivation of the farm and continued to devote his attention to agricultural life until he was thirty-five years of age. He then determined to enter upon a professional career and with that end in view he studied law, being admitted to the bar in 1902. He was a justice of the peace for fourteen years, studying law at home during that period, also gaining much practical and valuable knowledge from his experience in the courts. He entered upon the active work of the profession in Waldron in 1906 and for six years engaged in law practice independently. He then formed a partnership with Mr. Duncan in 1912, under the firm style of Bates & Duncan and throughout the intervening decade they have maintained a most creditable and honorable position in the front rank of the legal profession in this part of the state. Mr. Bates is serving as one of the district examiners of the twelfth judicial district and he gives practically his entire time and efforts to his professional interests, his devotion to his clients' interests being proverbial.

In 1889 Mr. Bates was married to Miss Dora Oliver, who was born in Izard county, Arkansas, and they became parents of eight children, of whom six are living. Those who survive are: C. C., a barber, located at Kansas City, Missouri; Winnie, the wife of L. B. Smith, a mechanical engineer now at Breckenridge, Texas; Jerome, who is engaged in the brokerage business in Breckenridge and who served in the World war twenty-three months and was with the Army of Occupation in Germany nine months; Malta, a teacher in the schools of Hartford, Arkansas; Robinette, at home; and William Bryan, now in school. The parents are members of the Missionary Baptist church and Mr. Bates is also connected with the Masonic fraternity and the Junior Order of

American Mechanics, the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has always voted with the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and for four years, from 1906 until 1910, he occupied the bench of the county court. He was also deputy prosecuting attorney for three years, from 1911 until 1913, in Waldron, and in 1917 he was elected to represent his district in the constitutional convention. For the past ten years he has served on the school board of the Waldron high school, and before this served nine years on the common school board and no trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed. He is most loyal to the duties that devolve upon him and his public record, like his private life, is one over which there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil.

R. C. THOMPSON, M. D.

While Dr. R. C. Thompson has engaged in medical practice at Paris for but little more than three years, he has for more than a third of a century followed the profession in this state and has long been widely known as a capable physician and surgeon. He was born in Logan county, Arkansas, August 21, 1861, and is a son of Robert and Lurana (Sellers) Thompson. The mother, who was born in Middle Tennessee, died when her son, R. C. Thompson, was but thirteen years of age. The father, a native of Georgia, died in 1862, when the son was but six months old. They were the parents of two children, but the other one has departed this life. The father and mother were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Robert Thompson gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. He removed to Arkansas when a young man and devoted his life to farming until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he joined the army. Soon after he was taken ill and died of pneumonia. He was a son of Nehemiah Thompson, who was also a native of Georgia and who removed to Logan county, Arkansas, prior to the war, becoming a farmer and slave owner in this state. The maternal grandfather of Dr. Thompson was Edward Sellers, who was born in Middle Tennessee and became a resident of Logan county in 1849, his attention being also given to agricultural pursuits, which he carried on with the aid of the slaves that he owned.

Dr. Thompson pursued a country school education and then attended high school in Paris, while later he completed a medical course in the University of Arkansas at Little Rock with the class of 1891. He first entered upon the practice of his profession at Blaine, Arkansas, where he remained for a year and then removed to Spielserville, Arkansas, where he continued in active practice from the 15th of December, 1887, until December 10, 1918, for he had taken up the active work of the profession before pursuing his collegiate work in the State University. At the last mentioned date he came to Paris, where he has since continued, and in the intervening period of little more than three years he has gained a large practice here, the public readily recognizing his ability and faithfulness in the performance of all professional duties. Dr. Thompson deserves great credit for what he has accomplished. He was quite young when left an orphan, after which he and his sister were reared by their grandfather until the latter died, at which time Dr. Thompson was a youth of eighteen years. He and his sister then kept house together, the Doctor acting as her support, and from that age he has been entirely dependent upon his own resources, not only providing a living but also providing the means for his education. He keeps informed concerning everything of interest to the medical profession by his broad reading and study and thus is constantly promoting his efficiency.

On the 8th of June, 1881, Dr. Thompson was married to Miss Minta Bennett, a native of Logan county and a daughter of Joseph Bennett, one of the old-time pioneers of Arkansas. They had three children: Dennis, the eldest, was educated at Paris until he had completed his public school course and then entered upon the study of dentistry in Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, where he was graduated in 1909. The following year he married Edith McCubbin and they have two children, Dennis R. and Edith Marie. While in college Dr. Dennis Thompson became a member of the Delta Sigma Delta and since entering upon practice he has made for himself a most creditable position in professional circles in Paris; Holman B., the second son, was graduated at Little Rock and is now engaged in the practice of medicine at Fort Smith; Robert, the youngest, is in a drug store at Paris. The wife and mother departed this life November 18, 1888, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, of which she was a loyal member.

In November, 1899, Dr. Thompson was married to Miss Lydia Cravens, who was born in Logan county, Arkansas, a daughter of Nehemiah Cravens, a Logan county pioneer, who served through the Civil war and was wounded in battle. To Dr. and Mrs.

Thompson have been born eight children: Claude, who is employed in a drug store in Paris; Ocie, who is the wife of Conway Gardner, a planter and merchant of Tupelo, Arkansas, who has large farming interests; Ray, who is connected with the drug business at Paris; Nehemiah, a salesman for the Little Rock Grocery Company, residing at Dardanelle; Buford, Grady and Laven, who are attending high school; and Woodrow Wilson, who has entered school.

The Doctor and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he belongs also to the Masonic fraternity, loyally following the teachings of both organizations. In politics he is a democrat but not an office seeker, devoting the greater part of his time and attention to his practice. He has taken postgraduate work at New Orleans, attending Tulane University in 1904, and he is a member of both the Logan County Medical Society and the Arkansas State Medical Society, so that through their proceedings he keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress.

H. C. ELLER.

H. C. Eller, the proprietor of the Interstate Garage & Storage Company and a civil engineer by profession, was born August 9, 1880, on a farm about six miles south of Indianapolis, Indiana, his parents being W. J. and Mary Bell (Curry) Eller. His grandfather in the paternal line was the Rev. F. A. Eller, a minister of the Methodist church, who was located for some time at Bloomington, Indiana. His son, W. J. Eller, devoted his life to the occupation of farming. He wedded Mary Bell Curry and the latter still survives, making her home in Detroit. They were the parents of the following named: Dr. Charles A. Eller, a physician, who is now mayor of Albuquerque, New Mexico; O. H.; Mrs. Katherine Frisby; and Mrs. Ida Bell.

H. C. Eller obtained his education in the schools of Indianapolis until he had mastered the public school course, while later he became a student in the Indiana State University, there pursuing a course in civil engineering. Just prior to coming to Arkansas he was engaged in the oil refinery business in Kansas. He removed to this state in 1903, coming as a civil engineer to complete the Midland Valley Survey, which was then being made. From 1906 until 1918 he was again interested in oil, both in handling leases and in the refining of oil in the Oklahoma territory, covering the districts of Tulsa, Oklahoma City, and Muskogee. On the 20th of January, 1918, he returned to Fort Smith and here established business under the name of the Interstate Garage & Storage Company. The garage has a floor space seventy-five by one hundred and forty-five feet and he has developed a substantial business in the conduct of this enterprise. His ambition, however, lies in the pursuit of his profession, that of civil engineering, and he hopes soon to dispose of his garage and give his attention to road building and other engineering work in Fort Smith.

Mr. Eller was united in marriage to Miss Edith Upton, a native of Kentucky, and they have become parents of four children: William James, Annabelle Lee, Edith Charlotte and Jack. Mr. Eller is a loyal follower of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Business Men's Club of Fort Smith and cooperates in all of the projects of that organization for the development of business in Fort Smith and the maintenance of high civic standards here. He has ever been actuated by a laudable ambition and the progress that he has already made indicates further advance for him in the future.

JOHN HENRY BIRD.

A life of well directed business activity has brought to John Henry Bird a substantial measure of success. He makes his home in Camden and although he is one of the more recent additions to the citizenship of that place he has become well established in the regard and goodwill of his fellow townsmen. Mr. Bird is a native of Coosa county, Alabama, born August 14, 1866. His grandfather was a native of Wilcox county, that state, and for many generations the ancestors of John H. Bird have been residents of America. His father, John W. Bird, was born in Coosa county, Alabama, February 5, 1843, and is now living with a daughter, Annie, at the age of seventy-nine years. He was in the service of the Confederate army from June 12, 1861, until June 12, 1865, or for exactly a period of four years. He was a prisoner at Fort Look-out, Maryland, when the war ended. He had served as color-bearer for the Fifty-ninth Alabama Regiment. He now fills the office of constable of Ecure Fabre township, Ouachita county, having occupied the position for the past thirty years. During his

active life he has held various other public offices, serving as deputy sheriff, as marshal, as policeman and as constable. He married Caroline Earheart, who was born in South Carolina, November 4, 1845, and is now living, at the age of seventy-six years. They have traveled life's journey together as man and wife for fifty-six years, having been married in Coosa county, Alabama, August 15, 1865. As the years have been added to the cycle of the centuries their mutual love and confidence has increased and together they have met courageously the hardships and trials of life and shared in its joys and in the prosperity that has come to them. Mr. and Mrs. Bird have a family of ten children and have reared thirteen, having taken others into their household. John H. Bird is the eldest and the others are: Richard; Alice; Oscar; Garland; Annie; Minnie; Meek; Walter, who died at the age of thirty-two years; and Fannie, who died at the age of nine years.

John Henry Bird was educated through his personal efforts. He had but limited opportunities in his youth but made the best possible use of his time and of the chances that came to him. He took up his abode in Camden in 1881 and engaged in packing shingles for R. D. Newton of this place for a period of twelve years. He afterward became a salesman for the Singer Sewing Machine and represented that business for a quarter of a century. The fact that he so long continued with the company is indisputable proof of his ability, fidelity and determination, qualities which have been the salient features in the attainment of his present-day success. He now has oil interests in El Dorado. He owns forty acres of land in proven territory which is yet undeveloped but which is quite valuable. He purchased this land many years ago with the purpose in view of raising his children away from city influences and the land has turned out to be of great worth in connection with the oil industry of the southwest. He likewise has property holdings in Little Rock and Camden and has made judicious investments of his means, so that his annual income is a most gratifying and substantial one. From 1897 until July 27, 1921, he lived in El Dorado and then removed his family to Camden, where he now makes his home.

On the 18th of February, 1892, Mr. Bird was united in marriage to Miss Betty Hickey of Camden, Arkansas, who was the daughter of Overton Hickey, now deceased. Her father was at one time a Protestant Methodist minister and was one of the pioneer preachers of northern Arkansas, becoming widely known in his section of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Bird have become parents of the following children, all living, with one exception. The children are: Harry, who is a machinist of El Dorado and who married Miss Annie Mason of Louisiana; Horace, who is a boiler-maker and who married Miss Lulu Brown of De Moines, Iowa. He served eighteen months with the American Expeditionary Forces in France as an aviation mechanic; Homer, who is also a boiler-maker and who married Miss Rondie Murphy of El Dorado, in which place they make their home; Walter, who is a car mechanic, now living in El Dorado; Floy, who was drowned in the Ouachita river, July 4, 1918, at the age of seventeen years; Wharton, Hubert and Mildred, at home. It is Mr. Bird's purpose to rear his children to lives of usefulness in the world and this is attested by the fact that his sons have become connected with trades that make them valuable factors in business circles. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church and Mr. Bird and his wife quite loyally follow its teachings, taking an active part in the various divisions of the church work, doing all in their power to promote Christian standards.

ELBERT HAYS WILKES, M. D.

Dr. Elbert Hays Wilkes, an alumnus of the University of Arkansas, who has engaged in practice in Little Rock since his graduation in 1909, was born October 7, 1878, on a farm in Madison county, Tennessee, and is one of a family of two sons and a daughter, whose parents are James S. and Josephine (Hays) Wilkes. The parents were also natives of Tennessee, the former born in Haywood county, in 1832, and the latter born in Madison county, in 1842. They were married in Madison county, in 1877. The father's death occurred in 1898, while the mother died at Crossett, Arkansas, in 1913. The three children are living. For four years James S. Wilkes served in the Confederate army. He always gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and in days of peace his attention was given to farming.

The youth of Dr. Wilkes was spent on the home farm in his native county and he completed his public school education in the high school at Mercer, Tennessee. He afterward attended the West Tennessee College in Madison county for two years, thus acquiring his more specifically literary training and in preparation for the practice of medicine he matriculated in the University of Arkansas, completing a course in the medical department with the class of 1909. He has continued his residence in this

state to the present time. Locating in Little Rock he has here successfully practiced, gaining a substantial patronage as the years have gone by.

On the 30th of April, 1910, Dr. Wilkes was married to Miss Bessie Lee Matthews, who was born in the town of Des Arc, Arkansas, October 7, 1886, and who attended the Arkansas College at Batesville. They have become parents of two children: Frances Nell, who was born May 14, 1911; and Elbert H., who was born May 30, 1915. Dr. and Mrs. Wilkes are active and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in which he is serving as one of the stewards. His political faith is that of the democratic party. His appreciation for the social amenities of life is seen in his connection with fraternal organizations and in Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has become a member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Civitan Club, while along professional lines he is connected with the Pulaski County Medical Society and in 1909 was elected to the presidency of the Prairie County Medical Society. He likewise belongs to the Arkansas State Medical Society and to the American Medical Association, his connection with these bodies indicating his desire thoroughly to acquaint himself with all of the advanced thought of the profession and all those truths which have come to light through experience, investigation and research on the part of his contemporaries.

S. H. BLACKMER.

A life of intense and well directed activity has brought S. H. Blackmer to a position where he can put aside business cares and enjoy in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. For many years he was extensively and successfully engaged in contracting but is now living retired. He is nearing the seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey but in spirit and interest seems a much younger man. He was born about eight miles from Fayetteville, September 2, 1844, and is a son of Shepard and Charity (Luper) Blackmer, the former a native of New England, while the latter was born in Tennessee, being a daughter of Allen Luper, who came to Washington county, Arkansas, at a very early period in the settlement and development of this section of the state. He was a farmer by occupation and died here. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Shepard Blackmer was celebrated in Washington county, where he had arrived in the early '40s. He also devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits and to the brick mason's trade. He owned and cultivated a farm and the careful management of his business affairs made him one of the well-to-do men of the community. He died in California in 1852 and his wife's death occurred in Indian Territory. She was a member of what was known as the Hardshell Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Blackmer had four children, but only two are living: S. H., of this review; and Mary, who is the widow of Stephen Byrnes, formerly a merchant of Springfield, Missouri.

S. H. Blackmer was educated in Washington county, Arkansas, and when still a youth in his teens he enlisted for service in the Civil war, joining the Union army on the 1st of February, 1863, and remained at the front until the 10th of August, 1865. He participated in the battles of Fayetteville and Jenkin Ferry and in a number of skirmishes and most loyally performed his duties until the country no longer needed his military aid. After the war he returned home and began work at the brick mason's and plasterer's trade. Subsequently he went to Springfield, Missouri, where he was employed for four years and then came to Fayetteville, where he has worked continuously since. He has done brick work and plastering in nearly all of the buildings on the public square and in many of the leading residences of the city. For more than a half century he has followed this line of business and his industry and perseverance have brought to him the success which is now his.

On the 26th of August, 1869, Mr. Blackmer was married to Miss Docia Virginia Fallin, mentioned in connection with the sketch of Joseph Fallin on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Blackmer have become parents of four children: A son, Alonzo Clinton, died at the age of eighteen years. He was a student in the University of Arkansas at the time of his death. He was the oldest of the family; Mary Stella is the wife of George W. Bashaw, a valuation engineer of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, living in the city of Denver; Lillie L. married Frank Murtha, and has six children, two of whom are living, F. M., Jr., and Virginia H. These two children were reared by Mr. and Mrs. Blackmer, as their mother died when they were children; Albert H., is the fourth child of Mr. and Mrs. Blackmer. He is a brick mason, located at Bristow, Oklahoma. He was a star football man of his class during his term in the University of Arkansas.

Politically Mr. Blackmer has always been an earnest republican and loyally sup-

ports the party at all times. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having taken the degrees of the lodge, chapter and council and he has served as master of his lodge, while at the present time he is treasurer of the chapter. His religious faith is that of the Christian church and he has served as one of its deacons for a number of years. His has been a well-spent life. He started out in the business world empty-handed, having nothing following the close of the Civil war. In the years which have since come and gone he has won a substantial measure of success and at one time he owned considerable property. He is now taking life easy, leaving active work to others. He has ever enjoyed the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been associated and those who know him bear testimony to his many sterling traits of character, to his fairness in every relation of life and to his undaunted integrity, so that his word has ever been as good as any bond solemnized by signature or seal.

T. J. COLLIER, Sr.

T. J. Collier, Sr., a well known cotton planter residing at Pine Bluff, was born in a log cabin on the present site of Altheimer, Arkansas, July 18, 1870, his parents being T. H. and Edna J. (Jones) Collier. The father was a native of Alabama and a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the Confederate army. Removing to Arkansas, he settled in Jefferson county, where he became a pioneer cotton planter, owning a large plantation at Altheimer. He thus carried on business extensively and successfully until the time of his death and became widely known in that connection throughout this section of the state. It was in the year 1919 that he was called to his final rest. He reared a family of six children, all of whom are living in Arkansas.

T. J. Collier, whose name introduces this review, pursued a course of study in Central University of Richmond, Kentucky, and continued his education in the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, while subsequently he attended the Eastman College at Poughkeepsie, New York, being thus well qualified by liberal educational training for the practical and responsible duties of life. He was reared on the old home plantation and after attaining adult age became associated with his father in the planting and growing of cotton at Altheimer, Arkansas, under the firm style of T. H. Collier & Son. In 1914 they removed to Pine Bluff and organized the cotton brokerage firm of T. J. Collier & Son, under which name the plantation is also conducted. T. J. Collier, Sr., is today one of the largest cotton planters in the state, now owning six thousand acres of land devoted to the culture of the crop. He has made a most thorough and comprehensive study of cotton raising, knows the conditions of the soil and the needs of the plant and his methods are at once scientific and practical.

Mr. Collier was united in marriage to Miss Kitty King, who was born in Memphis, and they are parents of a son and a daughter: T. J., Jr., and Kathleen. The son was educated in the Virginia Military Institute, also in the Louisiana State University and the latter institution conferred upon him the Master of Science degree in 1913. He was an instructor in chemistry in the Louisiana University in 1914. He married Elizabeth Adams, a daughter of James Adams, and they have become the parents of one child, Ann.

During the World war Mr. Collier took an active interest in upholding all those forces and agencies which made for the benefit of the country in its relations with the allied armies, devoting all of his time to war work without compensation. He was chairman of the Red Cross war drives of Jefferson county and also chairman of the home service. He likewise served as chairman of the committee having in charge the first and second Liberty Loan drives. He also has taken an active interest in Masonry, having served as worshipful master of Robert E. Lee Lodge, No. 313, F. & A. M., for fourteen years and illustrious potentate of Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., for four years and is a thirty-second degree Mason. The Collier family is widely and prominently known in this section of the state, occupying an enviable social position, while Mr. Collier is highly esteemed by reason of his business ability, his progressive citizenship and his interest in all those things that are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride.

PHILIP McNEMER.

Philip McNemer, active in the practice of law since 1910 and throughout this period identified with the Little Rock bar, was born in Hutchinson, Kansas, October 8, 1888, and he is the eldest of a family of three children, born to John F. and Sallie (Crabtree) McNemer. The father's birth occurred in Owensboro, Kentucky, in 1865,

while the mother was also born in that place. Their marriage was celebrated in Owensboro in 1886 and their children are: Philip; Kathleen, who died in 1904, at the age of fourteen years; and Mabel. It was in 1890 that the family home was established in Little Rock, where the father continued to reside until his death in 1916. He had become a resident of Arkansas in 1890 and was a prominent and influential citizen of Pulaski county for a considerable period. In 1899 he was elected to represent the tenth district of Arkansas to the state senate, remaining a member of the general assembly for two years. His political endorsement was always given to the democratic party. He died October 21, 1916, and is survived by his widow, who makes her home in Little Rock.

Philip McNemer was but two years of age when the family home was established in Arkansas' capital city. When a lad of six he became a pupil in the public schools and mastered the branches of learning taught in successive grades until he was graduated from the high school with the class of 1906. He afterward had the benefit of instruction in the University of Arkansas, in which he pursued his more specifically literary course, gaining the A. B. degree in 1909. He continued as a law student in the University of Arkansas and was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1910. He is a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity. Since 1910 he has devoted his attention to law practice and he brought to the starting point of his legal career certain rare gifts—eloquence of language and a strong personality combined with a logical mind and ready capacity for hard work. An excellent presence, a dignified manner, marked strength of character and a thorough grasp of the law, with ability accurately to apply its principles, have been factors in his effectiveness as an advocate and he has been connected with much important litigations tried in the courts of the district.

On the 20th of March, 1920, in St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. McNemer was married to Miss Gertrude Dick, who was born in St. Louis and completed her education in the Washington University. She is a daughter of John W. Dick of St. Louis, who was born in Scotland and now resides in St. Louis, but his wife is deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. McNemer are members of the Second Baptist church and are interested in all those forces which make for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community. In politics Mr. McNemer is a democrat and during the World war he served on the legal advisory board. At all times he has held to high ideals of life and in his profession has ever been careful to conform his practice to the most advanced ethical standards.

JOSEPH B. WHARTON, M. D.

A history of the medical profession of Arkansas must needs present the record of Dr. Joseph B. Wharton, of El Dorado, widely known as a consulting and operating surgeon and as division surgeon for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. After careful preparation he entered upon the active work of the profession and year by year has broadened his knowledge and efficiency through further reading, study and extremely wide experience. He was born in Toledo, Cleveland county, Arkansas, June 30, 1877, and is a son of the Rev. John and Mattie (May) Wharton, also natives of the same county. The father is now a retired Baptist minister, residing in Homer, Louisiana. He was long widely known in Arkansas, serving in various pastorates and filling the pulpit of Immanuel church at Little Rock for several years. He was also for a number of years engaged in active ministerial work at Monroe, Louisiana, and for several years at Austin, Texas.

Dr. Wharton pursued his literary education in the Florida State College and in the University of Texas at Austin, where he won the Bachelor of Arts degree as a member of the class of 1895. Thus he laid broad and deep the foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional learning. The same year he entered the medical department of the University of Texas at Galveston and on the completion of the regular course received his professional degree in June, 1898. Later he pursued a postgraduate course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Atlanta, Georgia, and that institution conferred upon him the M. D. degree in 1899. Later he served as interne in the Shreveport Charity Hospital of Shreveport, Louisiana, for a year, and on the 1st of April, 1900, took up his abode in El Dorado, where he entered upon the practice of medicine. For seventeen years he engaged in general practice but since 1917 has confined his attention solely to surgery and in the field of his specialty has won notable success. For the past seventeen years he has been division surgeon for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad and also represents Colonel Paul Brown in the Warner Brown Hospital of El Dorado. He was one of the organizers of this hospital, was made vice president and became one of the members of the



DR. JOSEPH B. WHARTON

executive committee of the general board at the time the hospital was established in 1920. He is likewise a member of the surgical staff of the institution and was for four years surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital of El Dorado and a member of its board. He belongs to the El Dorado City Medical Society, the Union County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association and he is vice president of the Association of Railway Surgeons. He also has membership in the Tri State Medical Society and through these connections he is thoroughly conversant with the advanced thought and activity of the profession, which is continuously finding successful solution for the problems that have to do with health conditions.

Dr. Wharton was married October 30, 1902, to Miss Pattie Goodwin, of El Dorado, and they have a family of five sons and one daughter: Hugh J., who is a sophomore in the medical department of the University of Arkansas; Carroll M., a freshman in Ouachita College at Arkadelphia; James L., attending high school; Mary Alice, a grammar school pupil; Joe B., Jr.; and Walter Earl.

Dr. Wharton belongs to El Dorado Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M.; also to El Dorado Lodge, K. P., and El Dorado Lodge, No. 1129, B. P. O. E. He and his family are members of the Baptist church and their social position is an enviable one. Dr. Wharton's interest in public affairs is of a helpful character but professional demands upon his time are many, and his developing powers have brought him to a creditable place in the foremost ranks of the leading surgeons of the state.

CRAWFORD P. McHENRY.

Crawford P. McHenry, president of the El Dorado Dry Goods Company and also identified with banking interests in the city, was born and reared on a farm in the eastern part of Union county, his natal day being March 5, 1854. It has been said that when the city boy crosses swords with the country lad the odds are against him, for there is something in the early rising and the daily tasks of the farm bred boy that develops in him the resourcefulness and alertness and ability that enables him readily to cope with various situations and make steady advancement. Crawford P. McHenry received the usual training of the country lad when spending his youthful days under the parental roof. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John V. McHenry. The father was born in Virginia and after residing for a time in Alabama he came to Arkansas in the winter of 1849-50. He settled on the farm which was the birthplace of his son Crawford, living in a log house and meeting the usual hardships and privations incident to pioneer life, where he was the owner of slaves in an early day. When the Civil war came on he sent three of his sons to fight for the Confederate cause and all three lost their lives while engaged in military duty.

During the war period Crawford P. McHenry, who was a lad of but seven years at the time of the outbreak of hostilities, attended an old-time subscription school, which was taught by his sister in a little log building in the neighborhood. Through the summer months he aided in the work of the fields, assisting in the task of plowing, planting and harvesting. He continued on the farm until 1886 and then removed to Hillsboro, at which time he turned his attention to commercial pursuits. In connection with his cousin, Dr. McHenry, he purchased a general store and there carried on business for six years. At the end of that time he came to El Dorado and was associated with W. J. and H. W. Miles and W. P. Bryant in the ownership and conduct of a store that was carried on under a partnership relation for several years. At the end of that time the Miles brothers sold their interests and Mrs. M. C. Wade became a partner in the business. It was then that a reorganization was effected under the name of El Dorado Dry Goods Company, of which Mr. McHenry is now the president, with his son, H. W. McHenry, as secretary and H. Wade as treasurer. They conduct an exclusive dry goods store and enjoy an extensive trade. Their stock is large and carefully selected and their reasonable prices, straightforward dealing and undaunted enterprise feature strongly in the attainment of gratifying success. In addition to his mercantile interests Mr. McHenry is a director of the First National Bank, with which he has thus been identified since its organization.

In 1886 was celebrated the marriage of Crawford P. McHenry and Miss Mattie V. Ramsey and they have five living children: Captain H. W. McHenry, who was a quartermaster at Camp Pike and was on duty throughout America's connection with the World war; Marie, the wife of J. H. Alphin; Louise, the wife of Dr. J. H. Rushing; Estelle and Alice, at home. The latter two daughters were students in the State University. There was also one daughter, Susie, who died at the age of thirteen months. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. McHenry's in-

terest in the public welfare has been shown through his service as a member of the school board and as a member of the city council for many years. He has labored earnestly and effectively to advance public interests and the worth of his work is widely acknowledged. The consensus of public opinion accords him a place with the representative citizens of this part of the state and El Dorado would be loath to lose him because of the place which he occupies in commercial circles and the good that he has done in public office. In February, 1922, he was elected mayor of El Dorado, virtually without opposition, and is discharging the duties of that office to the satisfaction of the community.

J. W. MEEK.

J. W. Meek is the senior partner of the J. W. & Robert Meek Candy Company of Fort Smith, in which connection he has been active in the development of a business of extensive and gratifying proportions. A native of Arkansas, he was born in Union county, while his brother, Robert Meek, was born in Louisiana. They are sons of J. S. Meek. The father served as an officer in the Confederate army during the Civil war and was wounded in battle. Both sons came to Fort Smith more than forty years ago and have thus long been identified with the development and progress of the city. They have been identified with various business interests, which have been elements in the progress and commercial upbuilding of Fort Smith and in 1917 they organized the J. W. & Robert Meek Candy Company, manufacturers and jobbers of candy, with J. W. Meek, president; Robert Meek, vice president; and C. F. Reynolds, secretary. The brothers brought to the new enterprise the benefit of thirty years connection with business interests and conditions in Fort Smith, for more than three decades ago they established a retail grocery house and profitably conducted the enterprise until they turned their attention to candy manufacturing. In addition to the jobbing of candy they are the licensed coca cola bottlers, carrying on that business, however, as a separate corporation. They have a large establishment and their output is distributed throughout the southwest.

J. W. Meek was united in marriage to Miss Gertie Brown. He has one son, J. D. Meek, who was a soldier of the World war, being commissioned an officer a short time before the armistice was signed. The family are well known in Fort Smith, where they have long resided and that the life of J. W. Meek has been well spent is indicated in the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from early life to the present time. There have been no spectacular phases in his career but his life has been characterized by a steady progress that has resulted from industry and perseverance intelligently directed. Ever alert to the opportunities that have been presented in a commercial way he has made good use of his time and energies and step by step he has advanced until he occupies an enviable position in the ranks of the leading men of the city.

GEORGE A. CALLAHAN.

George A. Callahan, a prominent factor in civic affairs of Hot Springs, has for almost two decades been numbered among the representative and successful business men of the city as proprietor of the Hot Springs Plumbing & Machine Company. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, on the 5th of September, 1870, his parents being Michael and Elizabeth (O'Brien) Callahan, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They emigrated to the United States in early life and were married in St. Louis, where the father established the pioneer plumbing and heating business, carrying on his activities along this line throughout his business career.

George A. Callahan obtained his early education in the parochial schools and subsequently entered the St. Louis University but did not continue the course to graduation, for when a youth of sixteen he entered the employ of the L. M. Rumsey Manufacturing Company as a messenger boy. From this humble position he worked his way steadily upward through various capacities and on attaining his majority was sent on the road, becoming one of the firm's pioneer traveling men through the west. He represented the Rumsey Manufacturing Company on the road for a period of eleven years and covered the territory from Omaha to San Francisco and from St. Paul to Seattle. In 1902 he resigned his position to embark in business on his own account and, coming to Hot Springs, Arkansas, he purchased the interests of the Hot Springs Plumbing & Machine Company, of which he has remained the sole proprietor. In this con-

nection he has conducted a business of large and substantial proportions and through careful management has won a gratifying measure of prosperity. Mr. Callahan is also the principal owner and builder of the Quapaw Baths which opened February 1, 1922, the largest bathhouse in Hot Springs, as well as the most attractive from an architectural standpoint. Mr. Callahan is likewise a director of the Arkansas Trust Company and conducts all of his business affairs in a manner that insures their successful outcome.

In 1906 Mr. Callahan was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor Landers of Waukesha, Wisconsin, and they have become parents of four children: George L., John Marion, Paul and Eleanor E.

Fraternally Mr. Callahan is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, belonging to Hot Springs Lodge No. 380, and with the Knights of Columbus, of which he is deputy grand knight. His local prominence and popularity is indicated in the fact that he has served as president of the Chamber of Commerce, as president of the Rotary Club and also as president of the Hot Springs Golf and Country Club. He is likewise a member of the board of health and of the Associated Charities, being a director of the latter. He is also a director of the Red Cross and for some years acted as chairman of the nurses' division. He is the vice president of the Albert Pike Highway, running from Hot Springs, Arkansas, to Colorado Springs, Colorado, and his aid and influence are ever given on the side of progress and improvement, while his efforts have been a valuable element in the substantial advancement of his city along many lines.

J. S. ELDER.

J. S. Elder, an enterprising and successful representative of mercantile interests in Rogers, is at the head of the J. S. Elder Grocery Company and in this connection has conducted both a retail and jobbing business for the past ten years. His birth occurred near Nashville, Tennessee, on the 18th of November, 1868, his parents being James S. and Martha (Nokes) Elder, both of whom were likewise natives of that state. The father, who was a contractor, made his way to Arkansas in September, 1869, and took up his abode among the earliest settlers of Jonesboro, where he erected the first brick church and a number of other buildings, including the jail. "He was physically incapacitated for service in the Civil war but had two brothers who were killed while fighting with the Confederate forces. His religious belief was indicated by his membership in the Christian church, in the faith of which he died in 1896. His demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he had become widely and favorably known during the period of his residence in Jonesboro, which covered more than a quarter of a century, and had contributed in no small measure to the upbuilding and development of the town. His widow, who is still living at the age of eighty-nine years and yet makes her home in Jonesboro, followed the profession of teaching for a number of years. Her father, Thomas Nokes, was killed as a soldier of the Confederate army during the Civil war. By her marriage she became the mother of ten children, five of whom survive, as follows: T. J., a capitalist residing in Jonesboro, Arkansas; Mrs. A. C. Broadway of Jonesboro, whose husband is identified with the personal injury department of the Iron Mountain Railroad Company and is a very prominent citizen of this state; Mrs. Sue H. Strickling, who is now a widow and is teaching music in Jonesboro; J. S., of this review; and H. A., who is engaged in business in Jonesboro as the senior partner in the Elder & Stevens Clothing Company.

J. S. Elder, whose name introduces this review, was brought to Arkansas by his parents when still but an infant and has therefore spent practically his entire life within the borders of this state. He was reared on a farm and attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education, but his opportunities in that direction were necessarily limited, for at the age of fourteen years he entered his brother's store as a clerk. Later, when he felt that his experience justified such a step, he organized the Elder Brothers Mercantile Company at Bay, Arkansas, and successfully conducted the enterprise for twelve years. On the expiration of that period, however, he sold out and removed to Rogers in 1911, here purchasing a small store in which he carried on business for eleven months. He then organized the J. S. Elder Grocery Company and purchased a large store, in which he has since conducted both a jobbing and retail business in groceries, having built up an extensive and gratifying trade in this connection. He is a man of keen discrimination, sound judgment and unquestioned integrity, and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to him a large degree of success.

In 1889 Mr. Elder was united in marriage to Miss Callie Midyett, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of Ralph Midyett, who engaged in farming near Jackson. Mr.

and Mrs. Elder became parents of two children: Ula, the wife of A. F. Warren, who is associated with her father in business and by whom she has two children, James Arthur and Thomas Christopher; and Thomas Calloway, who died when twenty years of age.

Mr. Elder gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is widely recognized as a most public-spirited and progressive citizen who withholds his support from no movement or measure instituted to promote the general good or advance community welfare. He is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, has three times served as master of the local lodge and has twice been chancellor commander in the Knights of Pythias. His religious faith is that of the Christian church, which finds in him a devoted and consistent member. As a prosperous merchant and representative citizen he is widely known in the town of Rogers and his career has ever been such as to command for him the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

A. B. HENDERSON.

A. B. Henderson, who, in partnership with W. C. Hudson, owns the business at Mulberry conducted under the name of the Rexall Drug Company, was born in Crawford county, Arkansas, and is a son of C. C. and Ella (Chatwell) Henderson. Liberal educational advantages were accorded him and following the completion of his public school course he entered the St. Louis College of Pharmacy, from which in due course of time he was graduated. He is numbered among the veterans of the World war, having enlisted in the army for service against Germany. He became a member of an ammunition train and was stationed at Fort Logan H. Roots near Little Rock, while later he was transferred to Camp Beauregard and subsequently to Camp Mills. He was assigned to the One Hundred and Fourteenth Ammunition Train and saw service overseas, thus gaining intimate knowledge of all the methods of modern warfare. He displayed the utmost fidelity to his country and the cause which he represented, returning to his home with a most creditable military record.

Mr. Henderson was united in marriage in 1921 to Miss Anna Booth, a native of Perry, Missouri, and they are well known in Mulberry, where they have a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance. Mr. Henderson devotes the greater part of his attention to the drug business, in which he is associated with W. C. Hudson. Theirs is one of the old established commercial enterprises of Mulberry, having previously been owned by Roger Boos, while the business was acquired by the present proprietors in 1920. They are both enterprising and progressive young men, whose strongly marked qualities and business characteristics make for success. They have a well appointed and tastefully arranged store, carry a large stock of drugs and druggists' sundries and have built up a trade that already is extensive and which is constantly growing.

DAVID B. PERKINS.

David B. Perkins is now living retired at Carlisle, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. Through many years he was well known as a banker and planter and the careful management of his business affairs and the wise direction of his interests brought to him the substantial success which enables him to rest from his labors and yet enjoy many of the comforts and luxuries of life. He comes to Arkansas from Illinois, his birth having occurred near Flora, in Clay county, that state, in 1862, his parents being H. P. and Martha (Brainerd) Perkins, who were born near Athens, Ohio. They came with their family to Arkansas in 1883, settling on a farm near Carlisle, and there the death of the father occurred, but the mother is still living and yet makes her home in Lonoke county. In their family were ten children.

David B. Perkins pursued his education in the public schools of Emporia, Kansas, to which place his parents had removed before coming to Arkansas. After his education was completed he took up the occupation of farming and engaged in rice culture in Lonoke county, developing an excellent rice plantation. His unfaltering industry and capability enabled him to win a substantial measure of success in this connection and later he turned his attention to the retail lumber business, which he carried on under the firm style of the Perkins Lumber Company. As the years passed he constantly broadened his labors and in time became the president of the Dairymen's Bank, of which he is still a stockholder and director. His judicious investment and the wise

management of his business affairs ultimately placed him with the men of wealth and affluence in Lonoke county and he is now living retired, his success enabling him to participate in those activities and interests which are to him a matter of pleasure and entertainment.

Mr. Perkins was united in marriage to Miss Cora Ellingsworth, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Millington) Ellingsworth, the former a native of Olney, Illinois, while the latter was born in England, Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins have become the parents of two sons: Earl, who married Miss Pearl Smith and has four children—Evelyn, Merlin, Lola M. and Earl, Jr.; and Harry, who wedded Margaret Buhl and who served in the World war.

Mr. Perkins and his family are members of the Methodist church and its teachings have guided him in all the relations of life, making him a man whom to know is to esteem and honor. He has never sought to figure prominently in public affairs, but the sterling traits of his character have become known to all with whom he has been brought in contact and thus the circle of his friends is today almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

JOHN STRANGE.

John Strange, filling the office of sheriff of Miller county, has devoted much of his life to service in connection with the department of law and order in this section of the state. He makes his home in Texarkana, where he was born April 28, 1878. He was educated in the public schools and when but a boy began working in a pottery shop, thus providing for his own support from an early age. He afterward worked in connection with railroad interests and was subsequently police officer, being called to that position in 1899 and serving until he became deputy under Sheriff Sanders, continuing to fill the position for twelve years. On the expiration of that period he was made chief of police of Texarkana for two years and later became deputy United States marshal, filling the position for a similar period. He was then again made chief of police and continued to serve in that capacity for two years. Later he was elected sheriff of Miller county, taking the office on the 1st of January, 1921, so that he is the present incumbent in the position. He has ever discharged his duties fearlessly and faithfully and has made a most creditable record by the prompt and efficient manner in which he has upheld law and order in this part of the state.

Mr. Strange was married to Miss Sallie Kate Crockett and they have become parents of three children: Lillian, eighteen years of age; John, aged sixteen; and Martha Elizabeth, thirteen. Mr. Strange is a member of the Masonic fraternity, also of the Modern Woodmen and of the Degree of Honor and is most loyal to the teachings and purposes of these different organizations. His public service has made him widely known and he enjoys in high measure the confidence, respect and trust of all law-abiding citizens, while his name has become well known to evildoers because of his efficiency in office.

C. A. LICK.

No history of Fort Smith would be complete without mention of the business of which C. A. Lick is president. The corporation of Weldon, Williams & Lick has one of the extensive printing establishments of the southwest and its business is somewhat unique in character as it specializes on printing tickets. Its patronage comes from as far as South Africa and extends northward into Canada. For more than a third of a century Mr. Lick has been identified with the printing business in Fort Smith, and save for the first three years of that period has carried on business on his own account. He was a young man of but nineteen years when he arrived in this city, his birth having occurred in Kansas City, Missouri, in 1868, his parents being Henry and Elizabeth Lick. The former, now deceased, was also a printer.

C. A. Lick acquired his early education in the schools of Springfield, Missouri, to which place his parents removed in his boyhood days and he later attended the Marionville Collegiate Institute at Marionville, Missouri. In choosing a life occupation he turned to the pursuit which his father had made his life work. Arriving in Fort Smith from St. Louis in 1887 he here became identified with the printing house of J. H. Mayers & Company, remaining therewith for about three years. On the expiration of that period he established business on his own account and has since been a prominent factor in printing circles in this city. In 1899 he became one of the organizers of the

company of Weldon, Williams & Lick, his partners in the undertaking being O. D. Weldon and George T. Williams. The business was incorporated under the laws of Arkansas and the enterprise was established upon a substantial basis. From the beginning success attended the undertaking. Mr. Williams withdrew from the firm about twenty years ago, while Mr. Weldon died about a decade ago, leaving Mr. Lick as the sole member. His plant contains sixteen thousand square feet of floor space and he employs from forty to fifty people. He makes a specialty of the printing of amusement tickets and has the contracts for printing all tickets for Barnum & Bailey and other circus people and also for many theatres. He furnishes the tickets for the Keith's circuit west of Pennsylvania and ships tickets as far as Kimberly, South Africa. The company is now working on the Pari mutuel tickets for the race track in Havana, Cuba, and also supplies tickets for Canada and for all sections of this country, printing reserved seat and all other kinds of tickets. Its trade-mark is "Printing other People's Money." Steadily the patronage has increased, the trade growing by reason of satisfied patrons, who are ever the best advertisement. The business covers a somewhat unique field, for there are few printing houses which confine their attention so entirely to ticket printing. Mr. Lick is also the manager of the New Theatre of Fort Smith and is making this a profitable enterprise.

In the year 1890 was celebrated the marriage of C. A. Lick and Miss Carrie Tilles, a daughter of Louis Tilles, of Fort Smith. The children of this marriage are: Mrs. S. W. Jackson and Capt. A. L. Tilles. The son is working with his father as advertising and sales manager. He made every effort to join the army at the time of the World war and was about to become a soldier when the armistice was signed. Mr. Lick took a most active and helpful interest in all war work, was one of the directors of the Red Cross and served on the various committees in connection with the Liberty Loan campaigns and other drives. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Knights of the Maccabees and to the Business Men's Club and his interest always centers along those lines where progress is promoted and the best interest of the community is concerned. His home stands on historic ground, being the site of the home of Major Rector, which was destroyed by the cyclone and before the house stands a large pine tree which was planted by General Pike. Mr. Lick has many friends. He is a man of genial nature and of unfeigned cordiality and the sterling worth of his character has established him high in the regard of all who know him. What he has accomplished in business represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents and by reason of his intelligently directed industry he now stands as one of the successful men of Fort Smith.

T. G. PORTER, M. D.

Dr. T. G. Porter, a physician of Hazen, where he has successfully practiced since 1913, or for a period of nine years, was born in Trenton, Phillips county, Arkansas, on the 17th of September, 1877, and is a son of William and Mittie A. (Glass) Porter. The father, a native of Georgia, was a son of John G. Porter, who was born in Georgia in the year 1815 and departed this life in 1878. He was united in marriage to Frances Hill and in the year 1846 he left his native state to become a resident of Arkansas, settling near Trenton in Phillips county. The maternal grandfather of Dr. Porter was Mathew A. Glass, who married Miss Nancy Putnam, a member of the distinguished family to which belonged General Israel Putnam, a Revolutionary war hero. Mathew A. Glass came to Arkansas in 1859 and settled in Phillips county near Trenton. There he lived until assassinated during the Civil war by northern sympathizers. It was his daughter, Mittie A. Glass, who became the wife of William Porter, who was a Civil war veteran, serving with the Twentieth Mississippi Cavalry of Armstrong's brigade and was captured near the close of the war. Chester and Mathew Glass, two of the uncles of Dr. Porter in the maternal line, were also soldiers of the Civil war, on active duty with the Confederate forces. To Mr. and Mrs. William Porter there were born fifteen children, nine of whom are living: W. W., who makes his home in Harrison, Arkansas; Fannie G., living on the old home farm; Julia lives near the old home, and is the wife of Albert Jonett; Frank H., who is living at Griffithville, Arkansas; Alonzo H., whose home is in Trenton, Arkansas; T. G., of this review; Chester J., also living in Trenton; William H., who served in the World war as an aviator and is now making his home at Marvell, Arkansas; and Henrietta, the wife of John L. Brown, who lives at Trenton, Arkansas. The father of this family died on the 4th of March, 1896. His wife survived for several years, departing this life on the 17th of April, 1903.

Dr. Porter was educated in the public schools and in Ouachita College, thus laying broad and deep the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of profes-

sional knowledge. In preparation for the practice of medicine and surgery he attended the Louisville (Ky.) Medical College and then entered upon active practice at Palestine, Arkansas, in 1908. There he remained until 1913, when he came to Hazen, where he has continued and in his chosen profession he has made steady progress, his developing skill and powers enabling him to command a liberal practice.

Dr. Porter was united in marriage to Miss Emma P. Radley, a daughter of John W. Radley of Elizabethtown, Kentucky. He has a military chapter in his life record inasmuch as he served in the Spanish-American war as a member of Company G, First Arkansas Infantry, and was a first lieutenant in the Volunteer Medical Service Corps of the World war. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World, while his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. He is always loyal to high principles of manhood and of citizenship and the sterling worth of his character is attested by all with whom he has come into contact.

OSCAR LESLIE EATON.

Oscar Leslie Eaton, a real estate dealer of Little Rock, was born on a farm in Clark county, Indiana, January 2, 1880, and is a son of George M. and Margaret Rebecca (Smith) Eaton. The parents are also natives of Indiana, the father born in Clark county in 1856, while the mother's birth occurred in the year 1859. They were married in their native state in 1878 and became residents of Arkansas in 1893, settling in Perry county, whence they removed to Batesville in 1895 and have since made their home at that place. The father devotes his attention to merchandising and he gives his political support to the republican party. He and his wife have become parents of three sons and three daughters and with the exception of one daughter all are yet living.

Oscar L. Eaton spent his early days with his parents in Illinois but at the age of thirteen years he accompanied them to this state, where he has since made his home, living for two years in Perry county, then in Batesville from 1895 until 1903, in which year he came to Little Rock. He was graduated from the Batesville high school with the class of 1898 and subsequently entered upon the study of law in the University of Arkansas, completing his course in 1908. He has never practiced, but his knowledge of law has been of great benefit to him in the conduct of other business affairs. He had charge of the estate of Colonel Logan H. Roots following his arrival in Little Rock, and his identification with the real estate business dates from 1914. He has thoroughly informed himself concerning property values, is widely familiar with the realty upon the market and has negotiated many important real estate transfers. He is also the president of the Margranite Products Company of Little Rock, a brick manufacturing concern.

On the 5th of March, 1907, Mr. Eaton was married to Miss Annie Sue Jernigan, who was born at Redfield, Arkansas, in 1888. They have become parents of two children: Oscar L., born in 1909; and Frances Imogene, in 1911.

Their religious faith is that of the Christian Science church. Mr. Eaton is a Master Mason and in these membership connections are indicated the principles that govern his life and the rules which control him in all of his relations with his fellowmen. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and during the World war he served on all of the bond drives, while in days of peace as well as in times of strife he manifests his loyalty to community, commonwealth and country by staunch support of all measures for the public good.

J. S. DAVIDSON, M. D.

The city of Pine Bluff with its pulsing industrial activities has also drawn to it many most competent representatives of the medical profession and in this connection mention should be made of Dr. J. S. Davidson, who has devoted his attention to medical practice since 1910. He was born in Nashville, Tennessee, in 1887, and is a son of Samuel and Fannie (Bernstein) Davidson, both of whom were natives of Poland. The father came to America with his parents when a lad of twelve years, while the mother was only four years of age when her parents came to the new world, settling in Marion, Indiana. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Davidson removed to Arkansas, establishing their home in Clarendon, where the father engaged in business for a time. He afterward removed to Marvell, this state, where he is still located. Two

brothers of Dr. Davidson, Abe and Eli, served with the American forces during the World war.

Dr. Davidson was accorded excellent educational opportunities. He mastered the branches of a public school course at Clarendon, Arkansas, and afterward entered Vanderbilt University as a medical student, where he won his professional degree in 1910 and in the same year located for practice in Oklahoma City. He afterward removed to Marvell, where he remained from 1912 until 1918. In the latter year he enlisted in the aviation section of the Medical Corps and was commissioned a first lieutenant, being on active duty at Eberts, Payne and Kelly fields.

In 1919 he resumed the active work of his profession at Pine Bluff, where he has remained and here he has made steady progress, his ability being manifest in his careful and successful handling of his patients. He is most careful in the matter of diagnosis and his analysis is generally flawless. His practice has steadily grown during the period of his residence in Pine Bluff and his position in the ranks of the medical fraternity here is a creditable one.

Dr. Davidson was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Aldridge of Marvell, Arkansas, and they have become the parents of two daughters: Eva Lucille and Eleanor. Dr. Davidson is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also with the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. The major part of his time and attention, however, is devoted to his professional interests and activities and he has served as city physician of Pine Bluff, in addition to caring for a growing private practice. He is always interested and thorough in his work and step by step he is advancing toward the goal of prominence, as well as of success.

REV. WILLIAM BENNETT HOGG.

Rev. William Bennett Hogg, pastor of the Winfield Memorial church of Little Rock, was born October 27, 1880, in Hazlehurst, Mississippi, his parents being Henry Harrison and Mary F. (Bennett) Hogg. The father was born in Andalusia, Alabama, in 1841, a representative of one of the pioneer families of that state. He devoted his life largely to merchandising and he always gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. At the time of the Civil war he joined the Thirty-ninth Mississippi Regiment and served with the rank of captain from 1861 until 1865. His death occurred in 1898. It was at Monticello, Mississippi, in 1862, that he wedded Mary F. Bennett, a native of that state. Her people were among the first families to settle in the Pearl River country of Mississippi and were owners of large plantations and numerous slaves. Mrs. Hogg yet makes her home in Hazlehurst, Mississippi. Their children are: Georgia, the wife of Alonzo McMasters of Jackson, Mississippi; Johnie, the wife of Joseph Marchetti of Hazlehurst; Mrs. Marie Wethersley, a widow living at Los Angeles, California; and Rev. W. B. Hogg.

The last named, after acquiring a public school education, attended the University of Mississippi and later became a student in Tulane University of New Orleans. He likewise attended Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, and was ordained to the ministry in 1905. He has since been most active in the work of the Methodist church. He first filled a pulpit at Fernwood, Mississippi, for a year. He was pastor of the East End church at Meridian, Mississippi, and the First Methodist church at Laurel, Mississippi. He was occupying the pulpit of the latter when the United States became involved in the World war in 1917. He at once volunteered his services and organized a company, becoming captain, but was transferred to the Three Hundred and Twelfth Engineer Corps as chaplain and went to France with that command. Upon arrival overseas he was appointed chaplain of the Eighty-seventh Division and later he was called to serve at General Pershing's headquarters and served as headquarters chaplain for the Army of Occupation at Coblenz, Germany. He was mustered out in 1919 and for a year thereafter he lectured on "Over There." In 1920 he was assigned to the Winfield Memorial church at Little Rock, Arkansas, where he is now engaged in the erection of a handsome church edifice at Sixteenth and Louisiana streets. Already his work at the Winfield church has been productive of splendid results. His own zeal and enthusiasm inspire his parishioners and their cooperation is enabling him to accomplish great things for his church. He is also acting as chaplain of the United Sons of the Confederacy for the Arkansas division and his work in behalf of prison reform has made him one of the leaders along this line in the south. His church is a great and growing church, filled with the spirit of democracy and possessing a program of Christian service that makes strong appeal.

In 1905 Rev. Mr. Hogg was united in marriage to Miss Virginia Marshall, a daughter of John I. Marshall, a lumberman who belonged to a prominent family of southern Mississippi. In fact the Marshall ancestry can be traced back to one of the old pioneer



REV. WILLIAM B. HOGG

families of the colonial days and came originally from Virginia. John I. Marshall lived at Brookhaven, Mississippi, and it was there that Mrs. Hogg was born. She obtained a public and high school education and completed her studies by graduation from Whitworth College. By her marriage she has become the mother of five children: Virginia, a high school pupil who is training for missionary work; Mary, who is a junior in the high school; Martha and Mildred, who are in the grades; and William Bennett, who is not yet of school age.

In his political views Rev. Mr. Hogg is a democrat and fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias. In the pulpit he is an orator imbued with zeal and earnestness in expounding his theme; as a pastor he is loved and honored by his people; and as a worker for humanity he has become widely known throughout the state. He is an educator in the broadest sense of the term, bringing enlightenment to the public upon many vital questions, and his labors have been productive of splendid results. There is still in him the spirit of the soldier who never stops short of his objective and in Christian warfare he is indeed fighting a good fight.

GEORGE W. PARDEE.

George W. Pardee, coming to Little Rock in 1905 as state representative of the Kansas City Life Insurance Company, brought to this new position valuable experience gained through previous connections with insurance interests. He first entered the insurance field in 1890, at which time he handled fire insurance, but in 1897 he became identified with the life branch of the business and has so continued to the present time. Step by step he has advanced until he now occupies a place of large responsibility as state manager of agencies in Arkansas, for the corporation previously mentioned. Along another line Mr. Pardee has become extremely well known, for he is one of the most prominent representatives of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Arkansas and as such is known to his brethren of the fraternity throughout the southwest.

Mr. Pardee was born in Rockford, Illinois, on the 6th of May, 1866, and is a son of John S. and Nancy A. Pardee, who in the year 1879 removed with their family to Kansas. Later the family home was established in Missouri and the father died at West Plains, that state, on the 22d of February, 1894, having for about a year and a half survived his wife, who died in September, 1892.

George W. Pardee, at the usual age of six years, began his education in the public schools of Rockford, Illinois, and when a youth of thirteen he accompanied his parents to the Sunflower state, the family home being established at Scandia, where they continued to live until 1890. A removal was then made to southwestern Missouri, George W. Pardee being at that time twenty-four years of age. He devoted his attention to the abstract, loan and fire insurance business in Missouri until 1897 when he disposed of his interest of that character and became connected with the life insurance business. In 1903 he entered the service of the Kansas City Life Insurance Company, which he has since represented. His capability and efficiency led to his appointment to the position of superintendent of agencies by that company in 1904 and he so served until his removal to Arkansas, when he resigned his position to become state manager for the company at Little Rock in May, 1905. Through the intervening period of sixteen years his progress has been continuous. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the life insurance business and is thus able carefully to direct the labors and systematize the business of the agents who represent the company in this state. Under his guidance the business in Arkansas has been developed to extensive proportions and Mr. Pardee is today one of the well known insurance men of the southwest.

On the 14th of April, 1887, in Scandia, Kansas, Mr. Pardee was united in marriage to Miss Catherine M. Cullers, who was born on a farm in Darke county, Ohio, a daughter of Louis and Wealthy A. (Bennett) Cullers, both of whom were natives of the Buckeye state. For some time they resided at Scandia, Kansas, where both died. To Mr. and Mrs. Pardee have been born two children: Agatha and Fred Leigh. The latter, born June 23, 1895, is a graduate of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor.

Outside the strict path of business Mr. Pardee is perhaps best known through his connection with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was initiated in West Plains Lodge, No. 263, I. O. O. F., on the 7th of September, 1895, and the following January was appointed conductor. In June, 1896, he was elected vice grand and in December, 1896, became noble grand. In May, 1897, he was appointed deputy state lecturer in Missouri and continued as such until his removal from the jurisdiction. In 1902 he transferred his membership to Chillicothe Lodge, No. 91, of Missouri, serv-

ing in that district for three consecutive years as district deputy grand master. In October, 1905, he transferred his membership to Far West Lodge, No. 1, of Little Rock and the same month became a member of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas, since which time he has not missed a single session of the Grand Lodge. In 1906, he was appointed grand lecturer and was reappointed in 1907 and during his incumbency in the office held more schools of instruction than all combined schools held in the jurisdiction prior to that time. In 1907 he was appointed a member of the widows and orphans home board, filling out an unexpired term and in October, 1909, just four years after becoming a member of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas, he was elected grand warden. In 1910 he was unanimously elected deputy grand master and in 1911 was unanimously elected grand master. In the latter year he was appointed grand representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Past Grand Master A. C. Jones, since which time he has been unanimously re-elected to the Sovereign Grand Lodge, being in service continuously in that body since 1911. Since 1913 he has been a member of the committee on the judiciary of the Sovereign Grand Lodge and since 1917 has been chairman of the committee on distribution in that body, being also chairman of the committee on revision of rules or order. In 1911 and 1912 he served as president of the widows and orphans home board and was reappointed a member of the board at the session of 1912, also served as department commander of the Patriarchs Militant for five years, resigning that position to accept an appointment on the staff of the general commanding, with the rank of colonel, being reappointed to that position in 1920 for a term of two years.

Mr. Pardee's interest in the welfare and progress of the city in which he makes his home has been manifest in many tangible ways. For four years, from 1910 until 1914, he was a member of the city council and several times during that period was acting mayor. His position is never an equivocal one. None have reason to question his standing on any vital issue and it is a well known fact that his aid and influence are ever on the side of progress and improvement as effecting the material, intellectual, social and moral welfare of community and commonwealth. His religious belief is indicated in his membership in the Highland Methodist Episcopal church, South, in which he has served on the official board for several terms, is charge lay leader and conference evangelist director and district director in the educational movement of the church. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and during the World war took an active and helpful part in the sale of Liberty bonds and was also a member of the Flying Squadron of Arkansas.

ALFRED HAWN.

Alfred Hawn, owner and publisher of the Record, one of the excellent newspapers of Madison county, in connection with which he is conducting a job printing office at Huntsville, is recognized not only as a capable newspaper man but also as a citizen actuated by a most progressive spirit in his support of all measures for the general good. He was born near Huntsville, November 23, 1874, and is a son of Darius T. and Beersheba (Hayes) Hawn. The father, a native of Catawba county, North Carolina, was a son of Henry Hawn, who spent his life in that state, devoting his attention to the occupation of farming. Henry Hawn had two sons who were soldiers of the Confederate army in the Civil war and one was killed while serving on picket duty, while the other, Alfred, died of wounds after the cessation of hostilities. Darius Hawn was reared in his native county and in early manhood came to Arkansas, settling in Madison county, where he met and married Miss Beersheba Hayes, a native of Tennessee, and a daughter of John Hayes, who was one of the early settlers of Madison county, coming to this state from Tennessee. Darius Hawn devoted his life to the business of shoe-making, tanning and farming. After coming to Arkansas he largely concentrated his efforts upon agricultural pursuits but to some extent continued to follow the trade which he had learned in early manhood. He held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, was a representative of the Masonic fraternity and gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. His family numbered ten children, six of whom are living: Alfred; John, who conducts a cafe in Afton, Oklahoma; Mrs. Lydia Reed, the wife of K. V. Reed, a farmer of Attica, Kansas; B. D., a merchant of Braggs, Oklahoma; Arthur E., who follows merchandising at Fort Gibson, Oklahoma; and Loy, who is also a merchant of Braggs, Oklahoma.

The public schools of Madison county afforded Alfred Hawn his educational privileges. At an early age he started out to provide for his own support by working as a devil in a printing office and since 1892 he has depended entirely upon his own resources, being at that time a youth of eighteen years. He has been engaged in the newspaper

business practically throughout the intervening period and about 1894 he purchased a paper called the Madison Democrat. This he owned and published for an extended period and in 1919 he acquired the Republican, consolidating the two papers and changing the name to the Record, which today has a circulation of one thousand and is all home print. In addition he conducts a job printing business and along this line is also receiving a good patronage. His paper is an excellent advertising medium because of its large home circulation and Mr. Hawn has always maintained high standards of journalism in the publication of his paper.

In 1896 was celebrated the marriage of Alfred Hawn and Miss Daisy Knight, who was born in Huntsville, a daughter of Dr. M. Knight, one of the pioneers of the city, who is still practicing medicine here, although more than eighty years of age. Notwithstanding his advanced years he often rides horseback for a distance of twenty or thirty miles. Mr. and Mrs. Hawn had one child, Hazel, who was born in 1898 and died at the age of two years. Their religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Hawn is a Royal Arch Mason, who has served as master of his lodge. He likewise belongs to the Woodmen of the World. In politics he is a democrat and his opinions always carry weight in the local councils of his party. He served as circuit clerk and recorder of Madison county for two terms and whether in office or out of it he has always stood for those things which are most vital to the welfare and upbuilding of the community. He took a strong stand for good roads, which he advocated through his paper and for which he has firmly stood, notwithstanding the strongest opposition. He lost subscriptions for his paper on account of his progressive attitude in this matter but principle forced him to remain firm in his advocacy of the improvement of public thoroughfares and wherever the work has been carried forward his opinion has found justification in the results which have followed. He never weighs his actions in the scale of public policy but measures them by the standard of right and wrong.

PROFESSOR JOHN LEE BUCHANAN, A. M., LL. D.

Professor John Lee Buchanan, who was one of the eminent educators of the south, terminating a long teaching experience by eight years spent in the presidency of the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville, was born in Smyth county, Virginia, June 19, 1831. His father, Patrick Campbell Buchanan, was a native of the same county, born in 1799. There he lived for many years, devoting his attention to the occupation of farming. His political endorsement was given to the democratic party but he never sought to figure prominently in public life. He wedded Margaret Ann Graham, who was born in Wythe county, Virginia, March 28, 1808, their marriage being there celebrated on the 15th of January, 1829. Mr. Buchanan died on the 10th of April, 1873. His widow survived until April 22, 1891. Their children were: Harold Graham, John Lee, Samuel, Rachel Montgomery, Nancy Jane, Martha Ann, Margaret Henrietta, Felix Grundy, Hickman Spiller and Cosby Elizabeth.

John Lee Buchanan acquired his early education in his native county and afterward attended Emory and Henry College, where he received thorough training that constituted his initial step toward the marked professional prominence which he attained. His life was devoted to pedagogic work. He was a professor in Emory and Henry College from 1857 until 1878, or for a period of twenty-one years. He then accepted the professorship of Latin in Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, there remaining until 1879. In the latter year he was called to the presidency of Emory and Henry College and so continued until 1880, while the succeeding two years were passed as president of the Virginia Agricultural & Mechanical College. He was joint principal of the Martha Washington College from 1882 until 1886 and in the latter year was elected state superintendent of public instruction, a position which he most acceptably filled for four years, or until 1890. At that date he was made professor of Latin in the Randolph-Macon College, where he continued until 1894, when Arkansas welcomed him as a valued addition to her corps of eminent instructors in the State University at Fayetteville, where he continued to serve until 1901.

On the 4th of August, 1859, Professor Buchanan was married to Miss Frances Elizabeth Wiley, who was born in Emory, Washington county, Virginia, September 6, 1841, a daughter of Ephraim Emmerson and Elizabeth H. (Hammond) Wiley, who resided for some time at Emory, Virginia. Mrs. Buchanan was educated at Winston-Salem, North Carolina, and at Huntsville, Alabama, and by her marriage became the mother of nine children: Lillian, who died in infancy; William, who died in 1907; Margaret, the wife of C. M. Yeates of Washington, D. C.; Elizabeth, the wife of James A. Reagan of Sweetwater, Tennessee; Horace G., living in Richmond, Virginia; Raymond W., of

Washington, D. C.; John Lee, who died in 1894; Grace, the wife of W. J. Reynolds of Fayetteville, Arkansas; and Frank E., who died in 1907.

Professor Buchanan's military record covered four years' service with the munition department of the Confederate army in the Civil war. He always voted with the democratic party but held no public offices, aside from that of superintendent of the schools of Virginia. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and he was a consistent member of the Methodist church, serving at various times on church boards. His life was an uplifting influence in the communities in which he resided. He sought earnestly to promote the intellectual and cultural progress of the districts in which he lived and to advance the moral standards, cooperating in every movement that promised practical reform and improvement and the adoption of higher ideals. He died in his native county January 19, 1922, when in the ninety-first year of his age.

"When rests the frost of threescore years and ten
Like pine-blessed halo on the pilgrim's head;
When death comes gently and he drops to sleep
As gently as a child upon its bed—
This is not sad."

The life work of Professor Buchanan was a valuable contribution to the world's progress. His labors were ended and who can doubt that he passed on to a better and broader existence when the gates of eternity closed behind him?

HUB BLAIR.

Since 1914 Hub Blair has been engaged in the practice of law in Earl and he has won for himself an enviable position among the foremost attorneys in the state. A native of Missouri, he was born at Canton on the 15th of January, 1880, a son of Joseph H. and Lucinda (Ronner) Blair, both of whom are deceased. He is of Scotch-Irish descent on the paternal side and of Scotch-Irish-German extraction on the maternal side. Joseph H. Blair was for many years engaged in farming and stock raising in Lewis, Knox and Adair counties, Missouri, and he became well known in that connection throughout the state. His demise occurred in 1918, in his eighty-ninth year, and came as a severe blow to his many friends in the community where he was residing. In 1867, in Knox county, Missouri, occurred the marriage of Joseph H. Blair to Miss Lucinda Ronner, who died at the age of sixty-nine years, in Brashear, Missouri. She had a brother, D. A. Ronner, who served in the Confederate army throughout the Civil war. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Blair four boys were born, three living. Hub, whose name initiates this review, was the second in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his early education Hub Blair attended the common schools of Knox City, Missouri, and subsequently enrolled in the Teachers Normal College at Kirksville, that state. He was graduated from that institution in 1896, with the B. S. degree and two years later was graduated from the University of Missouri at Columbia, with the A. B. degree. Since that time he has taken special courses in Greek and French of that institution. Mr. Blair secured the funds for his higher education through his own efforts. In 1898 he started upon his career as an educator, becoming principal of the ward school in Kirksville, Missouri. He remained there until 1900, when he located in Shelby, that state, as superintendent of schools for one year. The following four years he was superintendent of schools at Rolla, Missouri, and he then held a similar position at Forsyth, Montana, for a like period. In 1907 he went to Oklahoma, settling in Chickasha and entered the practice of law. His law education was acquired in the law office of Hon. N. E. Williams of Kirksville, with whom he was associated four years. He remained in Chickasha six years and then for two years practiced at Cushing. In 1914 he came to Earl and he has since resided here, having built up an extensive and lucrative clientage and handling much important litigation before the courts. He has had considerable corporation practice and is now attorney for the Earl Road Improvement District, No. 6, and has likewise gained an enviable reputation as a criminal lawyer.

In 1898 at Kirksville, Missouri, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Blair to Miss Blanche Brother, a daughter of J. H. Brother, a prominent citizen of that place. To their union two daughters have been born: Onalee, who is twenty years of age and is a teacher in the practice school at West Tennessee Normal; and Claudia, eighteen years of age, who is teaching in the county consolidated school in the suburbs of Memphis, Tennessee.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Blair has given his stanch support to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Rolla Lodge, No. 213, A. F. & A. M. at Rolla, Missouri; and also

to the chapter and commandery of Rolla. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, to the support of which he is a generous contributor. Mr. Blair is a constant student of his profession. During the World war he was a member of the Crittenden County Legal Defense Board and was one of the Four-Minute men, making speeches in behalf of war activities in this county and at nearby points. Mr. Blair is one of Earl's most public-spirited citizens, for he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities, as well as the privileges of citizenship and is never too busy to give his aid in the furtherance of any movement he deems essential to the development and improvement of the general welfare.

IKE FELSENTHAL.

Ike Felsenthal, a well known business man of El Dorado, who has been closely associated with the upbuilding and progress of his section of the state and is now actively operating in the oil fields, was born at Camden, Arkansas, March 2, 1870. There he was reared, the public schools affording him his educational opportunity, whereby he was fitted for the practical and responsible duties of life. In 1892, when a young man of twenty-two years, he came to El Dorado and established a general store, which he carried on successfully for an extended period. He has resided in El Dorado for almost three decades, save for a period of five years. He spent a year and a half of that time in Louisiana, was in Galena, Kansas, for two years, and a year and a half in Lawton, Oklahoma. Later he returned to El Dorado, where he now makes his home. The town of Felsenthal was named in honor of himself and his brother, who became closely associated with the development and upbuilding of that place, there remaining from 1903 until 1908. They still have important business interests in that town. At the present time Ike Felsenthal is extensively engaged in operations in the oil fields. He was one of the original owners of the Dr. Bussey well, which was the first well to come in the El Dorado field. He organized the Home Oil & Gas Company of El Dorado and has made large investments in oil property, which are most promising. As the years have gone by he has also made large investments in farm properties and his holdings are now valuable. He was instrumental in introducing the velvet beans, planting the first beans of that kind in Union county. He has acted as chairman of the farm bureau and had the work of home demonstration in Union county started. He now gives much of his time to the supervision of his land and oil interests. It seems that whatever he has undertaken has brought to him success. This is due not to any fortunate circumstance nor to any streak of luck but to close application and indefatigable energy. He has worked diligently and persistently in everything that he has undertaken and his course should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished through individual efforts.

Mr. Felsenthal is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He was one of the prime movers in establishing the Chamber of Commerce, in which he has served as a director. He belongs to the Rotary Club and is in hearty sympathy with the organization, which is looking to the material benefit of the city through the promotion of its trade relations and the development of its business enterprises and also looking to its civic development, in the support given to all plans and projects that make for public improvement and welfare.

R. L. SEARCY.

R. L. Searcy, an attorney of Lewisville, capable and resourceful in law practice and possessing comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, was born at Morris Hill, October 9, 1869. The public schools accorded him his early educational privileges and he afterward continued his studies in Ouachita College, thus laying in a liberal literary course a broad foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional learning. A review of the broad field of business, with its countless opportunities along industrial, commercial and professional lines, brought him to the determination to make the practice of law his life work and accordingly he matriculated in the Washington and Lee University, from which he was graduated on the completion of a law course with the class of 1891. Throughout the intervening period to the present time, covering more than three decades, he has been located in Lewisville in the practice of his profession and has made steady progress at the bar. Notwithstanding the fact that advancement in the law is proverbially slow, no dreary novitiate awaited him. He was associated with Colonel King in practice until 1900 and since

that time has been a member of the firm of Searcy & Parks, the junior partner being the Hon. Tilman B. Parks, member of congress from this district. Mr. Searcy has always enjoyed an excellent reputation by reason of the fact that he prepares his cases with great thoroughness and precision and leaves nothing undone that will advance the interests of his client's cause. He has never aspired to office nor sought political preferment but has extended his efforts into financial circles by becoming vice president of the First National Bank of Lewisville. He also owns considerable farm land, having made judicious investments in property.

On the 1st of August, 1894, Mr. Searcy was married to Miss Willie Candler, and they have become the parents of three sons. J. Candler, who is engaged in the abstract and insurance business; R. L., who is now a student in the University of Virginia, where he is pursuing a law course; and Dan Berille. The two eldest sons were in the World war, the first named having served as a lieutenant in the infantry, while R. L. Searcy was a lieutenant with the artillery, but neither one had opportunity to go overseas, being held for service in this country.

Mr. and Mrs. Searcy are active and consistent members of the Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as an elder. They contribute generously to the support of the church and take helpful part in all of its work. Mr. Searcy also belongs to the Masonic fraternity, but the greater part of his time and attention is naturally concentrated upon his professional duties. He is a very prominent attorney, justly accounted one of the foremost in his section of the state, the court records bearing testimony to the many favorable verdicts which he has won, while the consensus of public opinion accords him distinction among the leading lawyers of Lafayette county.

CLAUDE EDWARD LAWS, M. D.

Dr. Claude Edward Laws, a practicing physician of Fort Smith, whose ability is attested in the liberal patronage accorded him, was born in Warrenton, Virginia, in 1873, and is a son of Benjamin and Antoinette (Howison) Laws, who were also natives of the Old Dominion, they, too, having first opened their eyes to the light of day in Warrenton. The father was a courier in General Lee's service during the Civil war. The grandfather in the paternal line was Newton Laws, who was a planter and was a son of Shadrach Laws, who came from England, becoming the founder of the family in the new world. The Howisons were also pioneers of that part of Virginia in which the Laws family lived and one of the name was Rear Admiral Henry Howison, who was a cousin of Dr. Law's mother. Her father was Stephen Howison, a son of Stephen Howison, Sr., who came from Scotland and planted this branch of the family on American soil. The Howisons were largely seafaring men and conspicuous in connection with government naval affairs. Through a collateral line Dr. Laws is also related to the Cornwalls of Lowden county, Virginia, and to the Jacksons of Warrenton, Virginia, his maternal grandmother having been a Jackson. To Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Laws were born ten children, seven of whom are living. One son, W. H. Laws of Riverton, Wyoming, is a beekeeper and distributor of honey, his name being well known in this connection. Another son, John T., is the secretary of the Atkinson-Williams Hardware Company of Fort Smith, Arkansas, while a third son, A. L. Laws, is a lawyer of Sayre, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Laws of this review pursued his education, after leaving the public schools, in the Valparaiso University of Indiana and in the Chicago College of Medicine, from which he was graduated on the completion of a course in medicine and in pharmacy. He was also connected with the Cook County Hospital at Chicago and gained broad knowledge and valuable experience in that way, acting as hospital interne. He first entered upon the private practice of medicine in Chicago, there remaining for a year and a half and then removed to the southwest, settling in Fort Smith, where he has since resided and through the intervening period has successfully followed his profession. He closely studies everything that tends to promote his efficiency and bring him greater knowledge concerning the laws of health and is recognized as a physician of wide learning and one who is most conscientious in the performance of his professional duties. He is very prominent in eclectic medical societies and at all times keeps informed concerning the advanced work of the profession.

Dr. Laws was married in 1906 to Miss Luella Beck and they have one daughter, Isabel. Fraternally Dr. Laws is widely known. He is grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for the state of Arkansas and is identified with the Knights of Pythias, being presiding officer of the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan. He was secretary of the examining board of physicians of Arkansas, but otherwise has not filled public office. He is very fond of outdoor life and is well known as a big game

hunter. He is likewise intensely interested in bird life and has lectured before various local organizations on ornithology, speaking most interestingly of birds and their habits. He has many trophies of the chase in his home, indicative of his skill with the rifle and this is due in no small degree to the fact that he has been a student of the habitat and of the life of the different wild animals. However, he never allows anything to interfere with the faithful performance of his professional duties and he enjoys a well merited reputation as an able physician.

E. R. SMITH, M. D.

Dr. E. R. Smith, a successful practitioner of internal medicine in Hot Springs, was born at Richmond, Indiana, on the 5th of April, 1891, a son of Dr. S. E. and Martha J. (Rogers) Smith, who are natives of Indiana and Minnesota, respectively. The father, who was graduated from the Louisville Medical College with the class of 1885, has been superintendent of the Eastern Indiana State Hospital for the past thirty-one years, having the longest record of state service in Indiana. For one year he served as president of the American Medical Psychological Society.

E. R. Smith received his more advanced educational training in the University of Indiana, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts as a member of the class of 1914. In further preparation for a professional career he then entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, which conferred upon him the degree of M. D. at his graduation with the class of 1918. He then served an internship in neurology in the University of Michigan, later in the Psychopathic Hospital of Boston, Massachusetts, and subsequently in the Johns Hopkins Hospital of Baltimore. It was in May, 1919, that he came to Hot Springs, Arkansas, to begin the practice of his chosen profession, entering the office of Dr. J. L. Green as assistant. His professional skill is of a high order and has already won him recognition as one of the representative and able practitioners of internal medicine in the city. He belongs to the Garland County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

On the 26th of July, 1919, Dr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Lawrence Jourdan, of Evansville, Indiana, and they are parents of a son, Rogers Jourdan. The Doctor is identified with Hot Springs Lodge, No. 380, B. P. O. E., and likewise has membership relations with the Phi Kappa Psi and the Nu Sigma Nu, two Greek letter fraternities. He also belongs to the Hot Springs Country and Golf Club and to the Business Men's League. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, with which his wife is likewise affiliated. They are well known and popular in the social circles of Hot Springs, where their many sterling traits of character have gained them the warm friendship and high regard of those with whom they have come in contact.

K. B. HUFFMAN, M. D.

Dr. K. B. Huffman, a representative and successful young physician of Bentonville, has there practiced his profession continuously since 1912 with the exception of the period of his service in the World war. He is a native of the town in which he still makes his home, his birth having there occurred in July, 1883. His parents were Christopher C. and Georgetta E. (Jefferson) Huffman, the former a native of Barren county, Kentucky, while the latter was born near Bentonville, Arkansas. The paternal grandparents, Josephus and Selina J. (Bowles) Huffman, were both natives of Barren county, Kentucky, and the grandfather served in the Confederate army for four years as a member of a Texas regiment. Samuel Allen and Joan (Neale) Jefferson, the maternal grandparents of Dr. Huffman, were both born in Arkansas. The former, together with his three brothers, served as a Confederate soldier during the Civil war. Representatives of the Jefferson family came to this state at a very early period in its development and acquired considerable land in Benton county. The parents of Dr. Huffman were married in Benton county, Arkansas. The father filled the position of circuit clerk and recorder for four years and was engaged in the abstract business for a few years. He later became cashier of the Benton County Bank, while subsequently he turned his attention to the wholesale grocery business, which claimed his time for a considerable period and in which connection he built up a trade of extensive and gratifying proportions. In politics he was a democrat and fraternally was identified with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias, assisting in organizing the local lodge

of the latter order. His religious belief was indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, in the faith of which he departed this life in 1912, at the age of fifty-seven years, the community thus losing one of its most respected and substantial citizens. His widow still survives and yet makes her home in Bentonville. They became the parents of five children, three of whom are living: K. B., of this review; Mrs. Anna H. Paul, who is the wife of Abe Paul, a dry goods merchant of South West City, Missouri; and Louis C., who is a partner in the O. T. Garage.

K. B. Huffman supplemented his high school training by a course of study in Bentonville College and then entered the medical department of St. Louis University, which conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1910. After following his profession for a brief period in St. Louis he returned to Bentonville and here opened an office in 1912, continuing in practice until America's entrance into the World war in 1917, when he joined the Ninetieth Division. He remained for three weeks at Fort Riley, was then transferred to Camp Travis, Texas, and sailed overseas in 1918 as surgeon of the Three Hundred and Fifteenth Field Signal Battalion. On the 8th of July, 1919, he was discharged and following his return to Bentonville resumed his practice, which has steadily grown in extent and importance by reason of his pronounced professional skill and recognized ability. For two years he acted as assistant in clinical diagnosis and physiological chemistry in the St. Louis Medical School, and he keeps well informed concerning the most advanced thought of the profession through his membership in the Benton County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

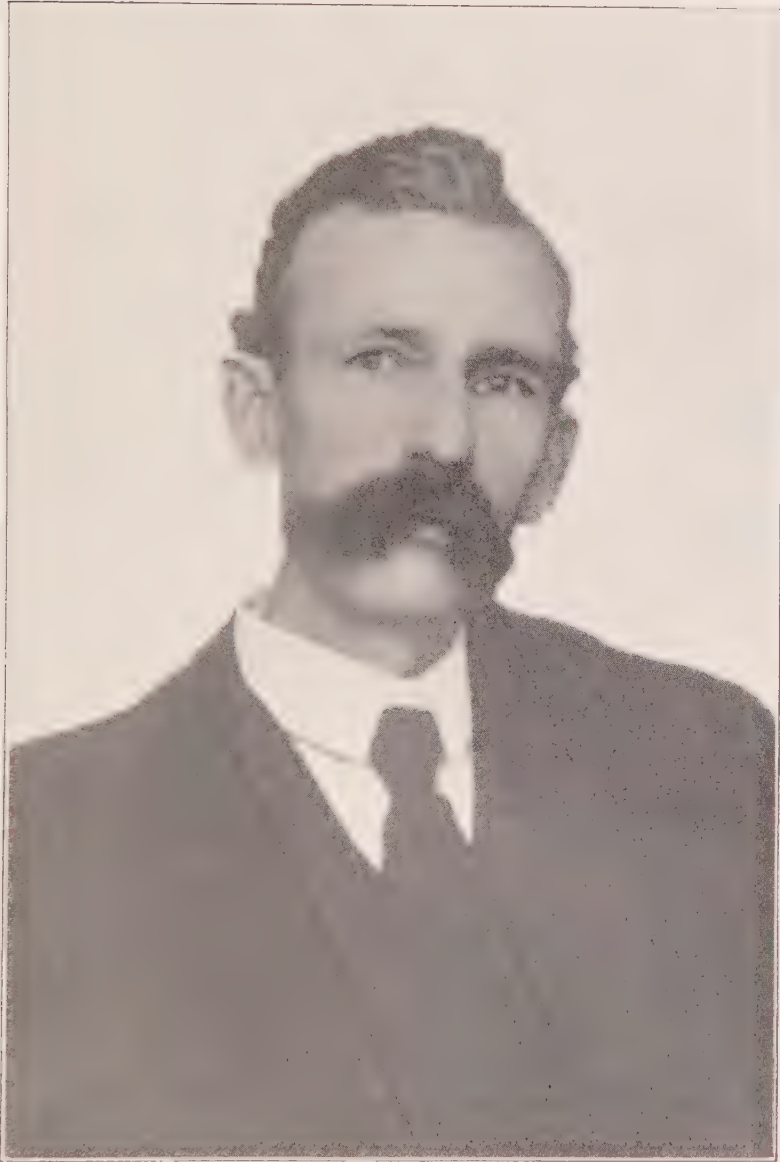
On the 16th of July, 1901, Dr. Huffman was united in marriage to Miss Della Dunham, who was born in Sarcxie, Missouri, a daughter of John J. Dunham, a native of that state and a preacher of the Presbyterian church. The Doctor and his wife now have three children: Charles, who is a high school graduate and has recently entered the University of Arkansas; Christine, a high school student; and Madeline, who is in the fourth grade.

Politically Dr. Huffman is a democrat, stanchly supporting the party because of his firm belief in its principles. He served as a member of the county board of health in 1912 and is now filling the position of city health officer, in which connection he is making a most creditable record. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, to which his wife also belongs. He is likewise connected with the Masons, being sojourner in the chapter and a past eminent commander in the Knights Templar commandery. His record is adding new luster to an untarnished family name, for his career in its varied relations has been such as to win for him the confidence and respect of all with whom he has been associated.

ELMORE W. CULP.

No history of El Dorado would be complete without extended reference to Elmore W. Culp so closely and prominently was he associated with the material progress, the intellectual upbuilding and the moral development and advancement of the city. He was long an outstanding figure in business circles by reason of the fact that he was one of the founders and promoters of the Arkansas Wholesale Grocery Company. His birth occurred in Salem, Lee county, Alabama, January 26, 1862, his parents being William B. and Nancy Olivia (Murphy) Culp. The father was born in the Asheville district of North Carolina, while the mother's birth occurred in the Spartanburg district of South Carolina. The grandfather in the paternal line was Dr. William A. Culp, a practicing physician, while William B. Culp, father of Elmore W. Culp, was for many years one of the prominent lawyers of Montgomery, Alabama. He died, however, in 1864, during the progress of the Civil war, of wounds sustained on the battle fields while aiding the Confederacy. Like most of the prominent southern families the Culps lost their fortunes in the struggle and William B. Culp thus left the members of his household without financial resources. His widow and their three children returned to the old home of her father, Captain Thomas F. Murphy, and there the children were reared to adult age. The daughter, who was the eldest of the three children, married a station agent and telegraph operator, who taught telegraphy to Elmore W. Culp when he was but a mere boy. While he was but twelve years of age, a barefoot boy, having had but limited advantages, he was left to take charge of the office while his brother-in-law went on a vacation. He acquitted himself splendidly in the discharge of the heavy responsibilities which devolved upon him in this connection and when he had completed his apprenticeship in the study of telegraphy he was given an office and rose to the important position of train master.

In 1891 Mr. Culp came to El Dorado on the first official train that made its way



ELMORE W. CULP

into the town following the completion of the Camden & Alexandria Railroad between Camden and El Dorado, now a part of the Iron Mountain system. He was placed in charge of the station here and remained in the position for eleven years. He was a most capable, courteous and obliging official and no one that has occupied the position has ever been more popular with the patrons of the office. In 1902 he resigned on account of failing health and in the same year, in company with R. A. Faulkner, he engaged in the wholesale feed, grain and heavy groceries business. Some time afterward Mr. Faulkner sold his interest to the Ritchie Grocery Company of Camden and for three years Mr. Culp was associated with the Ritchie Grocery interests, also retaining his connection with the El Dorado business. He then sold out and with three others, Ocie Nelms, now deceased, L. L. DeCou and W. E. McRae, established the Arkansas Wholesale Grocery Company of El Dorado. Of this company Ocie Nelms was made president with Mr. Culp as general manager. Mr. Nelms died in November, 1913, and Mr. Culp succeeded him in the presidency, in which capacity he continued to serve to the time of his death two years later. He was a man of unquestioned integrity and enterprise in business affairs, sound and deliberate in his judgment, and actuated at all times by a most progressive spirit. He put forth every effort to please his patrons, recognizing that the good word of a customer is the best possible advertisement. Moreover, the integrity of his business methods was never called into question and all who knew him recognized the fact that his prosperity came from close application, indefatigable energy, thorough reliability and up-to-date business methods.

On the 21st of November, 1888, Mr. Culp was married to Miss Helen Preston Nelms, of Salem, Alabama, the daughter of John I. Nelms, who was a well known planter of the Salem district. Mr. and Mrs. Culp became parents of four children, of whom three are living: Lide C., who is employed by the Arkansas Grocery Company; John E., the president of the Arkansas Wholesale Grocery Company; Carrie, now deceased; and Erin H., at home.

Mr. Culp was a faithful follower of Masonic teachings and also belonged to the Knights of Pythias. He was active in civic affairs and for some years served as a member of the city council. He held membership in the Baptist church and served as one of the deacons. He contributed generously to the support of the church and did everything in his power to advance its growth and extend its influence. His opinions were highly regarded in the councils of the church and in relation to public affairs as well. He was a man of kindly, genial nature and generous disposition, who gave freely toward ameliorating the hardships of life for the unfortunate. While a most prominent merchant and business man he was also closely associated with the moral and spiritual uplift of El Dorado and he left the impress of his influence for good upon all with whom he came in contact.

D. B. BARTLETT.

D. B. Bartlett, filling the office of sheriff of Johnson county and making his home in Clarksville, was born in this county, January 12, 1881, a son of J. Rufus and Laura (Dawson) Bartlett, who were also natives of the same county, representing two of the pioneer families of this section of the state. The father was a son of John Bartlett, a native of Kentucky, who served in the Civil war from Johnson county, Arkansas, having previously removed to this state. The maternal grandfather was John Dawson, one of the early settlers of this county and he, too, was a soldier of the Confederate army. For years he followed farming in this section of the state and both the families were well known. J. Rufus Bartlett devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits and died on the old home farm in the year 1889, when a comparatively young man, after suffering from ill health for several years. He was a democrat in politics and a Presbyterian in religious faith. His wife still occupies the old homestead and like her husband has been a faithful follower of the teachings of the Presbyterian church, in which she has membership. They were the parents of five children, four of whom are living: Elizabeth, who is the wife of E. A. Estep, a farmer, living in Vian, Oklahoma; B. F., a farmer of Johnson county; D. B., of this review; and Grover C., also a farmer of Johnson county.

D. B. Bartlett pursued his education in the country schools and when quite young began to work on a farm, early acquiring intimate knowledge of the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. In young manhood, too, he taught school for a period of four years and he also engaged in coal mining to some extent. In October, 1914, he removed to Clarksville, having been elected to the office of county clerk, in which position he served for four years and two months. He was very systematic and thorough in the discharge of his duties, keeping his records with great accuracy and

his excellent service in that position commended him for further political honor. In 1918 he was elected county sheriff and made so creditable a record in that position that he was reelected in 1920 and is now serving for the second term. He has always been a consistent democrat in politics, active in support of the party, and he is now devoting his entire time to the duties of his office.

On the 26th of June, 1904, Mr. Bartlett was united in marriage to Miss Ida Pyron, who was born in Johnson county, Arkansas, a daughter of T. T. Pyron, who was a native of Mississippi and a Confederate soldier. He has followed the occupation of farming and merchandising throughout his active life. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett have become parents of six children, but only two are living: Davis Boone, now ten years of age; and Thomas Irvin, who is a lad of eight years and like his brother, is in school. Mrs. Bartlett belongs to the Missionary Baptist church and Mr. Bartlett has membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both are highly esteemed because of their sterling worth of character and Mr. Bartlett's official record is one over which there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil, his course being at all times satisfactory to the general public and of great service and benefit to his fellow citizens.

W. H. BOGGS.

W. H. Boggs, a well known merchant of Winthrop, where he has made his home during the past twenty years, has also been a prominent factor in the public life of the community, representing his district in the state legislature for two terms. He was born in Sweetwater, Texas, on the 14th of December, 1880, but has been a resident of Arkansas from early boyhood, for in 1887 his parents established their home on a farm in Little River county, where he was reared to manhood. His early education, acquired in the graded and high schools, was supplemented by a course of study in the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville and when twenty-five years of age he took up the profession of teaching. For a period of eleven years he was thus identified with educational interests in Little River county, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge which he had acquired. Subsequently he turned his attention to the live stock business and engaged in the buying and selling of cattle until the year 1919, when he embarked in the grocery business at Winthrop, where he has since built up a trade of large and gratifying proportions. He enjoys an enviable reputation as a merchant of reliability, enterprise and progressiveness and makes every effort to please his patrons, the number of whom has steadily increased. He also has farming interests and is widely recognized as one of the substantial and representative citizens of Little River county.

Mr. Boggs was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Pendergast and they have become parents of a son, Hamp Edward, who is in his first year.

Politically Mr. Boggs is a staunch supporter of the democratic party and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have chosen him as their representative in the state legislature, to which he was elected in 1911 and again in 1913. While thus serving he gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement, fully justifying the confidence and support of the people of his district. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Odd Fellows, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church. The period of his residence in southwestern Arkansas now covers more than a third of a century and his record both as a business man and citizen has been a most creditable one.

J. I. ALLEY.

J. I. Alley, attorney at law, who located at Mena with the building of the railroad to the town and who has since been engaged in successful practice here, was born in Searcy county, Arkansas, January 26, 1868, his parents being Stephen and Henrietta (Brown) Alley. The father, a native of South Carolina, was born in 1826 and was a millwright by trade. His paternal grandfather served in the War of 1812 and was with General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans. The grandfather in the maternal line was Joseph Brown, a native of Kentucky, who removed to Faulkner county, Arkansas, in 1840 and there followed farming. It was in Searcy county, Arkansas, that Stephen Alley was married to Henrietta Brown, who was born in 1845. He was reared in South Carolina and thence removed to Cartersville, Georgia, where he was first married. There were six children of that marriage but the wife and all of the children died in Georgia. Mr. Alley afterward came to Arkansas, when about forty years of age, and here was married a second time. Mrs. Alley had also been previously married

and her first husband was killed while serving in the war. There were eight children of the second marriage, of whom five are living: J. I.; Mrs. Goodner, the wife of G. M. Goodner, a farmer, living at Silver, Arkansas; William M., a trader and a preacher of the Hardshell Baptist church located at Hot Springs; James Henry, engaged in the hardware business at Mount Ida, Arkansas; and Elijah W., an insurance man located at Iowa Park, Texas. The parents were members of the Primitive Baptist church and the father always gave his political support to the democratic party. The mother died in 1895, while the father survived for about two years, his death occurring in 1899.

J. I. Alley was educated in the country schools and also attended the schools of Harrison and of Mount Ida, Arkansas. He took up the study of law under private instruction, his reading being directed for a time by Pole McFetridge. In 1893 he was admitted to the bar and began practice at Dallas, Polk county, then the county seat. He removed to Mena when the railroad was extended to the town and for some time practiced alone but later formed a partnership with Hal L. Norwood, with whom he was associated until Mr. Norwood was elected to the office of attorney general of the state. Following the latter's retirement from office the partnership relations were resumed and the firm of Alley & Norwood has long been recognized as one of the strongest at the bar of Arkansas.

In 1898 Mr. Alley was married to Miss Linnie M. Pirtle, who was born in Polk county, a daughter of Benjamin F. and Minerva (White) Pirtle, who were pioneers of Polk county, the father settling here in 1833. His father was one of the first to locate in the county and in his home the first session of court in Polk county was held. Mrs. Alley is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Fraternally Mr. Alley is a Mason and an Elk and is loyal to the teachings and purposes of these societies. In politics he has always taken a deep interest and active part as a supporter of democratic principles and he served in the state legislature from 1899 until 1901, filling the office for two terms. He was also prosecuting attorney in 1904-5 and was a member of the constitutional convention of 1917. He attended the national convention at Kansas City when Bryan was nominated for the second time and was a delegate to the convention at Denver in 1908. He has done not a little to shape the policy and direct the activities of the party in this state and is one of the recognized leaders in its ranks. Aside from his law practice he has various interests in Polk county, his investments having been judiciously made and he is now the vice president of the First National Bank. He devotes the major part of his time and attention to his professional interests, however, enjoys an extensive and important practice and is an honored member of the State Bar Association.

CHARLES EDWIN LEE.

Among those whose labors have constituted effective forces in the development and upbuilding of southeastern Arkansas is numbered Charles Edwin Lee, who has demonstrated his faith in the future of this section of the state by making large investments in farm and timber lands, while his initiative spirit and executive powers have enabled him to build up one of the most important mercantile enterprises in Dumas, which he is operating in association with his brother, Frank T. Lee. A native son of Arkansas, he was born at Maple Grove, which is situated in Lincoln county and is now a part of the state farm, on the 6th of September, 1865, his parents being George N. and Cornelia A. (Nix) Lee, the former a native of Georgia and the latter of Alabama, in which state their marriage occurred. In the early '50s they came to Arkansas, first locating in what is now Chicot county, but soon afterward removed to that portion of Arkansas county which was later included within the boundaries of Lincoln county. There the father followed the occupation of farming, continuing to cultivate and improve his land until his demise, which occurred in 1874. Subsequently the mother removed to Searcy, Arkansas, and resided in the home of her daughter until called to her final rest in 1902.

Following his graduation from the Lonoke high school, Charles Edwin Lee became a student at the Arkansas State University, which he attended during the scholastic year of 1886-7, and then returned home, devoting the next two years to farming pursuits. He then became connected with mercantile interests, working for others in various sections of Lincoln county until 1893, when he decided to embark in business independently, having carefully saved his earnings. He then joined J. A. Sample and they opened a mercantile establishment at Douglas, operating under the firm style of Sample & Lee. Six months later Mr. Lee sold his stock in the enterprise to his partner and became associated in merchandising with J. G. Johnson. The firm of Lee & Johnson was continued for about two years, at the end of which time Frank T. Lee, a brother of the subject of this review, purchased the interest of the junior partner and the under-

taking was conducted by Lee Brothers until 1899, when they sold out and in 1901 again entered mercantile circles of Douglas. In 1903 they removed their business to Dumas and are now operating the leading mercantile establishment in the town, being recognized as enterprising and progressive merchants and men of strict integrity in all commercial transactions. They draw their patronage largely from the cotton growers, whom they furnish with supplies, and they also have extensive holdings in farm and timber lands. In the management of their interests they display foresight, determination and marked executive ability and their success is well merited. Mr. Lee of this review also has financial interests, being a stockholder in the Merchants & Farmers Bank of Dumas. Industry, ability and persistency of purpose have constituted the foundation upon which he has reared the superstructure of success and his activities have also been strong factors in promoting the commercial expansion of his city, whose welfare and progress have ever been to him matters of deep concern, for he is a loyal and public-spirited citizen, whose influence is at all times on the side of advancement and improvement.

ARTHUR D. CHAVIS.

Arthur D. Chavis has engaged in the practice of law at Pine Bluff since 1912. He did not come to this city, however, as an inexperienced lawyer, for he had formerly followed his profession elsewhere in this state, subsequent to his thorough training as a student in the law department of the University of Arkansas. With the development of his powers he has forged to the front and his practice is now large and of representative character. Mr. Chavis was born in Ashley county, Arkansas, near Hamburg, in 1879, and is a son of James P. and Amanda (Taylor) Chavis. The father was born in Warren county, Mississippi, and with his parents removed from that state to Ashley county, Arkansas, prior to the Civil war, the family arriving about 1859. The grandfather enlisted in the Confederate army and served throughout the period of hostilities between the north and the south. He married Elizabeth Jeffers, who was also a native of Mississippi. The mother of Arthur D. Chavis was born in Morehouse parish, Louisiana. Her father died in that state, after which the mother and her family removed to Alabama and Mrs. Taylor departed this life near Union Springs of the latter state. Later Amanda Taylor came with her brothers and sisters to Arkansas and here she married James P. Chavis and by this marriage became the mother of the following named: Ida, who is now the wife of J. M. Wigley; Walter, a practicing physician of Pine Bluff; Arthur D.; Emma, the wife of C. S. Peck; John; Early; and Laura, the wife of D. C. Wigley.

Spending his life in Arkansas, Arthur D. Chavis was educated in the public schools and afterward attended Beauvoir College at Wilmar, Arkansas, thus securing a broad literary education to serve as the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge. His determination to become a member of the bar led him to matriculate in the law department of the State University of Arkansas and when he had completed his course he began practice at Rison, where he remained until his removal to Pine Bluff in 1912. He has served as deputy prosecuting attorney but during the greater part of the period has devoted his attention to private practice and his clientage has steadily grown in volume and importance, so that the court records bear testimony to his connection with many cases, in a large percentage of which he has won verdicts favorable to his clients.

Mr. Chavis was united in marriage to Alma Carter Curry of Rison and they have become parents of three children: Gordon, Willard and Arthur D., Jr. Fraternally Mr. Chavis is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Baptist church, his interest centering in all those forces and agencies which make for public benefit and general progress.

HUGH DOAK HART.

There is scarcely any business which demands such a broad knowledge of principles and such a familiarity with a multitude of details as does the insurance business, but he who essays success in this field must know every phase of the work and added to his knowledge there must be indefatigable energy and unfaltering enterprise, intelligently directed. Hugh Doak Hart was born in Arkadelphia, Clark county, Arkansas, October 21, 1889, and then after receiving liberal educational opportunities he entered the insurance field. Through the intervening period he has advanced step by step, his powers developing through the exercise of effort until today he stands among the most

prominent insurance representatives of the state, conducting business as a partner in the firm of Campbell & Hart.

His youthful days were spent in the home of his parents, Joseph Peeples and Elizabeth (Bell) Hart. The father was born in Arkadelphia, Arkansas, in 1846 and during the last year of the Civil war, although still a youth in his teens, he served with the Confederate army. He spent the greater part of his life in his native city, where he practiced successfully as a member of the bar, being widely known as an attorney for many years. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and stalwartly championed the principles which that party sponsors to the time of his demise in 1900. His widow survives and yet makes her home in Arkadelphia, where they were married. She was born in Old Austin, Arkansas, in 1851 and by her marriage has become the mother of three sons and four daughters, but all of the daughters have departed this life.

Hugh Doak Hart was a pupil in the public schools of Arkadelphia until graduated from the high school with the class of 1905 and later he enjoyed instruction in the Henderson-Brown College at that place, winning his Bachelor of Arts degree. He next entered the law department of the University of Arkansas and was graduated in 1912 with the LL. B. degree. His connection with the insurance business dates from 1910 and through the intervening period his progress has been continuous as the result of his close application, his thorough study, his determined purpose and his ready adaptability. Step by step he has advanced until public opinion accords him a place of prominence in the ranks of the insurance men in this state.

On the 2d of March, 1915, Mr. Hart was united in marriage to Miss May Hughes, who was born in Benton, Arkansas, in 1890. She is a graduate of the Henderson-Brown College of Arkadelphia and also of the Randolph-Macon College of Virginia. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children: Nancy Elizabeth, born in 1916; and Joseph Eugene, born in 1919.

Mr. Hart has always manifested the keenest interest in public affairs and was president of the Rotary Club of Little Rock in 1918 and 1919. In 1921 he was sent as one of two delegates from Arkansas to the International Rotary convention held at Edinburgh, Scotland. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and while never an office seeker, he has neglected no public duty, cooperating heartily in all plans looking to the welfare and upbuilding of city and state. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as an elder, and fraternally he is connected with the Elks and with the Masons. His interest in his fellowmen has found expression in many tangible acts of public service and in his kindly spirit and assistance toward those needing aid. He is chairman of the state committee of charities and corrections. He is likewise well known in club circles, belonging to the Little Rock Country Club and to the Lakeside Club. He is rich in the possession of those qualities which cause his fellow citizens to term him "a man among men" and the sterling traits of his character have made for popularity wherever he is known.

BEN H. HULSE.

Ben H. Hulse, who is devoting his attention to the development of the oil fields of Arkansas, now engaged in drilling for oil in the vicinity of his home at Prairie Grove, was born in this locality, his birthplace being the old homestead farm of his parents, John R. and Drusy (Delano) Hulse. Ben H. Hulse was born September 24, 1891. His father is also a native of Washington county and a son of Isaac N. Hulse, who was born in western Tennessee, whence he removed to Arkansas in 1850. He took up farm land from the government and began its cultivation, making his home thereon until his death, save for the period of his service as a soldier of the Union army during three years of the Civil war. His son, John R. Hulse, has spent his entire life in Washington county and is still living upon the old homestead farm. He wedded Drusy Delano, who was born in Indiana, a daughter of W. H. Delano, who was likewise a native of that state and who became a resident of Washington county, Arkansas, in 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Hulse began their domestic life upon the old homestead and he has given his entire attention to the further development and improvement of his farm save for the period of his service as United States marshal for the west district of Arkansas. He has always supported the republican party, loyally advocating its principles. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. They have a family of eight children: Zona, who is the wife of W. C. Dold, a farmer of western Oklahoma; Ben H.; Roscoe N., living on a cattle ranch in southern Oregon; Ella, at home; Laura, the wife of Vol Reed, a farmer of Canehill, Arkansas; Cora and Ora, twins, at home; and Margaret, who is in school.

Ben H. Hulse obtained a country school education and was trained to the work of the farm, to which he early turned his attention, following that pursuit in Washington county until 1908, when he went to California. There he followed mechanical pursuits for three years and traveled for the Holt Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of caterpillar tractors, harvesters and plows at Stockton, California, for two years. He afterward went to Mexico, where he engaged in ranching for seven years and was very prosperous in his business affairs during that period. He afterward began drilling for oil in various sections and followed this for a time.

In July, 1920, however, he returned home and leased eight thousand acres of land in what is believed to be an oil belt in this state. He is now drilling near his home and in the undertaking is associated with Wilson Fletcher and J. W. Bailey. Already they are down twenty-three hundred feet and Mr. Hulse is now devoting his entire time to the oil industry. He likewise owns a half interest in the ranch occupied by his brother in Oregon.

In 1918 Mr. Hulse was married to Miss Bessie Phenia, who was born in Mayfield, Kentucky, a daughter of James Phenia, a farmer living near Hot Springs. Mrs. Hulse belongs to the Catholic church. Mr. Hulse has membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his political endorsement has always been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise.

ROBERT GOODWIN.

Robert Goodwin, actively engaged in the timber business in El Dorado, is well known in Union county and this section of the state. He is "Bobbie" to his many friends who have known him from his boyhood days and even the acquaintances of his later years prize that friendship and intimacy that allows them so to address him. Mr. Goodwin was born in Union county, Arkansas, twelve miles northeast of El Dorado, on the 2d of February, 1875. He was reared there and his educational opportunities were those afforded by the common schools of the locality. He continued to work on the old homestead until he had attained his majority and then started out in the business world on his own account. He, too, gave his attention to farming on a tract of land adjoining the old home place. For more than twenty years he has now engaged in the timber business, which has constituted an important source of income. In January, 1920, he removed to El Dorado, where he now makes his home. As the years have passed he has added to his property holdings until he has a thousand acres of land, practically all in one body. He has likewise become interested in the oil business and he is a stockholder and one of the directors of the Bank of Commerce of El Dorado. His business affairs have been carefully managed because his judgment is sound and his enterprise unflinching.

On November 27, 1895, Mr. Goodwin was united in marriage to Miss Lela Betts and they are most widely known in El Dorado and throughout this section of the state. Mr. Goodwin has never cared to mix in politics as an office seeker but is never remiss in the duties of citizenship and steadily gives his support to those plans which are looking to the betterment of the community at large. Mr. Goodwin is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his wife has membership in the Baptist church.

JOHN D. LIGHTER.

John D. Lighter, attorney-at-law, practicing at the Fort Smith bar, his clientage being large and of a distinctively representative character, comes to this state from Indiana, his birth having occurred on a farm in the vicinity of Quincy, June 4, 1874, his parents being George W. and Armilda (Hamilton) Lighter. The father served for four years in the Civil war as a member of the Fifty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, proving his valor and his loyalty on many a hotly contested battle field. He is deceased, but the mother is living.

John D. Lighter acquired his primary education in the schools of Illinois, where he had removed in his youthful days. In 1899, when a young man of twenty-five years, he came to Arkansas, settling first in Little Rock. Here he was employed first as a fireman on the Iron Mountain Railroad, running out of the capital city and subsequently was advanced to the position of engineer. He left the service of the railroad in February, 1904, and became identified with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in Fort Smith. After serving from the 4th of March, until the 4th of July, 1904, with the

company, he was promoted to the position of assistant superintendent of the district and remained in that position for fifteen months, but resigned to take up the agency of the Grand Union Tea Company. While thus engaged and even previous to this time he devoted all of his leisure to attaining a more advanced education than had been accorded him in his old home. It was his ambition to become a lawyer and despite every obstacle and privation that confronted him he prepared for the study of law which he carefully pursued in his leisure hours and in 1907 he was admitted to the bar. He first opened a law office in the Kennedy building on the 1st of January, 1908. Advancement at the bar is proverbially slow and the first few months were trying for him, but the court records since that time are ample proof of his success. He has tried all kinds of cases and tried them well. He has developed a comparatively large clientele and his clients have firm faith in his judgment and ability. He is always very careful in the preparation of his cases and thorough in the presentation of his cause, never losing sight of any point that seems to bear upon the desired verdict.

Mr. Lighter was married in 1905 to Miss Emma B. Brewer, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Durant G. Brewer, who was a soldier of the Confederate army in the Civil war.

During the recent World war Mr. Lighter volunteered for service in the Young Men's Christian Association and was on duty for seven months, being with the August class for training at San Antonio, Texas, after which he was stationed at Fort St. Philips, in Louisiana. During the epidemic of the "flu" he was sent to the West End Naval Station at New Orleans on the 1st of March, 1919, and there served as building secretary. The large number of sick kept him working day and night until finally he became a victim of the epidemic. The valuable service which he rendered is indicated in many documents and testimonials which he received from authorities and letters from the boys and the parents of the many soldiers whom he helped while on active duty.

Mr. Lighter is a member of the Methodist church and his Christian faith guides him in every relation of life. He is also a loyal follower of various fraternal organizations, belonging to the Masonic lodge at Pekin, Illinois, to the Fraternal Aid Union, the Tribe of Ben Hur and to the Fraternal Brotherhood of America. He is likewise a member of the Fort Smith Bar Association, and is an able representative of his profession, making steady progress along lines that lead to success.

REV. CHARLES HADDON NABERS.

Rev. Charles Haddon Nabers, pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Camden, Arkansas, is a native of South Carolina, his birth having occurred in Laurens, that state, November 13, 1889. His father, Alexander Nabers, who died at the age of seventy-four years, was a farmer in Laurens, South Carolina, which was also his birthplace. The family is descended from French Huguenot ancestry and was founded in Jackson county, Florida, in 1750, representatives of the name being pioneers of that section of the country. Alexander Nabers married Martha Haddon, who died at the age of sixty-seven years. She, too, was a native of South Carolina and a daughter of James Haddon, who was killed during the Civil war. He was of Scotch-Irish lineage. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Nabers was celebrated in Laurens, South Carolina.

Charles Haddon Nabers, their only child, was educated in the city schools at Anderson, South Carolina, and in 1909 was graduated from Erskine College situated at Due West, South Carolina, that institution conferring upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree. He later entered upon a theological course in the Erskine Theological Seminary at Due West and further pursued his preparations for the ministry at the United Presbyterian Seminary at Cairo, Egypt, where he gained his Bachelor of Divinity degree. While studying for the ministry in Cairo he taught English in the American Mission College at that place during the years from 1909 to 1911 inclusive. With his return to his native country he became pastor at Prosperity, South Carolina, where he labored in 1913 and 1914. He was student pastor at the University of Alabama in 1915 and 1916 and in the latter year accepted the pastorate of a church at Carrollton, Alabama, where he continued until 1920. In the latter year he came to Camden as pastor of the First Presbyterian church and has remained here. His labors have contributed to the upbuilding of the cause in Camden and his work is proving highly satisfactory to his parishioners. He is an earnest speaker and a most thoughtful student and added to his literary attainments is a broad humanitarian spirit that prompts him to put forth untiring efforts in behalf of the moral progress of his fellowmen.

On the 20th of October, 1914, Rev. Mr. Nabers was married to Miss Minnie Whiteside, the daughter of Jefferson D. Whiteside of South Carolina. The wedding was celebrated

at Hickory Grove, South Carolina, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Dorothy, born September 19, 1921.

Faternally Rev. Mr. Nabers is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, also with the Knights of Pythias and is a Mason of high standing, belonging to Camden Lodge, A. F. & A. M., the Royal Arch Chapter at Newberry, South Carolina, the council and commandery at Tuscaloosa, Alabama. During the war he was granted a leave of absence and served with the regular Y. M. C. A. as secretary for six months and was stationed at Pensacola, Florida. He was sent over Florida, Alabama and North Carolina, lecturing on behalf of the various war activities and did valuable service in that connection. In 1913 and 1914 he was president of the South Carolina Student Volunteer Union. During his sojourn in Egypt he made quite an extensive collection of African curios and while abroad traveled extensively over much of Africa, Palestine and different sections of Europe. He is a man of broad and liberal culture, gaining that wide experience which comes from travel, his mind enriched with the varied experiences that came in his sojourn abroad. Adding his liberal training to his high moral purposes he is achieving great good in his church work, his labors having become a forceful element in the upbuilding of his denomination in Arkansas.

JOHN FLETCHER SAMPLE.

Death often removes from our midst those whom we can ill afford to lose and in the passing of John Fletcher Sample, El Dorado lost one of her representative men and valued citizens. A native of Georgia, he was born in the city of Macon, September 1, 1855, his parents being Newton and Helen (Dumas) Sample who removed to Morobay, Bradley county, when their son, John F. was but six years of age. There he lived until his eighteenth year and was educated in that locality by attendance at the subscription school. His father lost his property during the Civil war and from his sixteenth year John F. Sample was the support of the family. He removed with his parents when a youth of eighteen to the town of Oakland Louisiana, where he was engaged in farming for several years. Subsequently he devoted his attention to mercantile pursuits in Oakland, where his mother died in 1880, while the father's death occurred in 1885.

It was in the year 1897 that John F. Sample came to El Dorado, where he again engaged in merchandising, furnishing to the farmers all of the supplies which they needed and allowing them to pay their bills once a year. He continued in this business to the time of his demise, which occurred September 1, 1904, when he was forty-nine years of age. He had been very successful in his business affairs, carefully managing and conducting his interests and at his death he left a large estate. He did not confine his efforts to mercantile pursuits alone but became president of the Citizens National Bank at El Dorado, holding that position for several years prior to his death. He was never an aspirant for public office but concentrated his attention and labors upon business matters. He readily discriminated between the essential and the non-essential in all business affairs and his labors were so directed that most substantial results accrued.

In 1879 Mr. Sample was married to Miss Fannie Murphy of Oakland, Louisiana, a daughter of Colonel G. W. Murphy, one of the prominent merchants and influential residents of that city. He was born in Arkansas in 1817 and represented one of the early pioneer families of the northwestern section of the state. His parents died during his infancy and he was reared by an aunt in Benton county. On reaching manhood he removed to Saline county and served as overseer on plantations there. He was married and resided for a number of years in Saline county and afterward went to Louisiana, purchasing a farm in Union parish. During the Civil war he bought cotton all over the district with Confederate money and his sagacity and farsightedness in this business constituted the foundation of his very substantial fortune, for prices naturally advanced with the progress of the war and he sold the cotton to good advantage. After the war he was said to be the richest man in Union county. Subsequently he engaged in the commission business in New Orleans and there lost a large amount of his wealth but later again won substantial success in merchandising in Oakland, Louisiana, where his death occurred, when he had reached the age of seventy-nine years.

In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Sample were ten children: Grace, the deceased wife of Dr. L. L. Purafoy, a prominent surgeon of El Dorado; Luella, the wife of O. G. Murphy, a commercial salesman for Marshall Field & Company of Chicago, making his home in El Dorado; LaVelle, a business man of El Dorado; Charles M., living in Strong, Arkansas; N. Hugh, who is engaged in the hardware business in El Dorado;



JOHN F. SAMPLE

G. Harvey, conducting an automobile and garage business; Percy G., who is located in Tucumcari, New Mexico; Claude, who is employed in his brother's garage; Clark, now in Chicago, Illinois; and Ruth, the wife of Harry Parnell of El Dorado. There are also nineteen grandchildren. Mrs. Sample is a member of the Baptist church, to which Mr. Sample also belonged, guiding his life according to its teachings. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge but preferred to spend his leisure hours at his home, in the companionship of his wife and children and found his greatest happiness in promoting their comfort. He was a kindly man, who gave liberally to those in need. The poor and unfortunate found in him a friend and as he prospered his generosity increased. Year by year he gave of his means as opportunity afforded for the assistance and benefit of his fellowmen and his entire life was fraught with good deeds and characterized by noble purposes.

CHARLES PRICKETT, M. D.

Dr. Charles Prickett, a medical alumnus of the University of Arkansas, now successfully engaged in practice in Malvern, was born in Cleveland county, this state, on the 27th of June, 1877. His youth was largely passed at Bryant, Saline county, his boyhood days being spent on the home farm until he reached the age of twenty-one years. He attended the district schools and in the long summer vacation worked in the fields, aiding in the plowing, planting and harvesting, so that he gained practical experience of all phases of farm life. In young manhood he taught school through two summer terms and one winter term but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor, as it brought to him the financial resources necessary for the pursuit of a professional course. Desirous of becoming a member of the medical profession, he matriculated in the University of Arkansas in 1898 and pursued the full medical course, being graduated with the class of 1904.

Dr. Prickett afterward located for practice in Lincoln county, where he remained for five years and then took up his abode in Saline county, where he followed his profession for fourteen years. It was in 1920 that he opened an office in Malvern, where he has remained, devoting his attention to the general practice of medicine and surgery. He displays skill and ability in his chosen field and his labors have brought good results to his patients and a substantial measure of financial success. Dr. Prickett belongs to the Hot Spring County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Dr. Prickett was married in 1906 to Miss Effie McEntire, and they are parents of three children: Mahlon, Norris and Annette. Fraternally Dr. Prickett is connected with the Masons and also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Those who know him—and he has a wide acquaintance—esteem him highly for the sterling worth of his character as manifest in his social as well as in his professional relations.

I. ISAACSON.

No record of Fort Smith would be complete without extended reference to I. Isaacson, who during the course of an active life was a prominent merchant and leading citizen of Fort Smith. He was born in Berlin, Germany, in 1852, and left his native country at the age of eighteen years, to try his fortune on this side the Atlantic. After a brief stay in New York he went to San Antonio, Texas, where he engaged in merchandising and from that time until his death he was identified with the development and up-building of the southwest. He removed from Texas to Cache, Oklahoma, where he also established a store and while there residing he was appointed postmaster of the town and likewise commissioned a licensed trader with the Indians.

It was in 1886 that Mr. Isaacson came to Fort Smith and opened a store at Texas corner, where he conducted for a number of years, both a retail and jobbing business. He afterward removed to the site now occupied by the Poe-Herden Shoe Company and there he conducted both a retail and wholesale business. Twenty-seven years ago the business was removed to the present location, where a successful retail trade was developed. He carried a large line of dry goods and men's clothing, furnishings, shoes, etc., his trade reaching large and substantial proportions. The thorough reliability of his methods, his unflinching enterprise, his determination and his perseverance were the salient factors in the attainment of his success. He was very prominent in the commercial circles of the city for more than three decades and in

connection with the conduct of his retail store he operated a cotton gin in Spiro, Oklahoma. He was likewise president of the Home Mutual Building & Loan Association for nineteen years and in this way assisted many in obtaining homes.

Mr. Isaacson was married to Miss Henrietta Spiro, who was born in Memphis, Tennessee, a daughter of Abraham Spiro, who became a wholesale dealer in pants in St. Louis. The town of Spiro, Oklahoma, was named in his honor at the suggestion of Judge Brizzolara of Fort Smith. To Mr. and Mrs. Isaacson were born two children: Paul, who married Hazel Hopp of Fort Smith; and Minnie, now the wife of Sol Cohn. The son served in the army during the World war, being stationed at Kelly Field, Fort Worth and Fort Logan H. Roots. He was identified with the aerial service and advanced from private to sergeant. Since his father's death he has conducted the business and is regarded a most progressive young man, alert and energetic, ready at all times for any emergency and any opportunity. What he has already accomplished and the qualities that he has displayed in his business career indicate that his future will be well worth watching.

The father, I. Isaacson, was a prominent figure in political as well as business circles and served as a delegate from Arkansas to republican national conventions. He was also commissioner of elections of Arkansas. He possessed a most genial temperament and made a host of friends wherever he went. There was nothing narrow nor contracted in his nature. He was a man of broad views and wide vision and his standpoint of life was that of kindly humanitarianism. He died February 24, 1921, honored and respected by all who knew him and most of all by those who knew him best.

ERNEST M. McKENZIE, M. D.

Dr. Ernest M. McKenzie, a well known and successful physician and surgeon of Hot Springs, is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the state. His birth occurred in Dardanelle, Arkansas, on the 25th of August, 1884, his parents being James M. and Sarah L. (Scarlett) McKenzie, the former a native of South Carolina and the latter of Arkansas. James M. McKenzie came to this state with his parents as a child in 1857 and here grew to manhood and was married. He followed agricultural pursuits as a life work, cultivating a farm seven miles south of Dardanelle, in Yell county. When his well-directed labors had brought him a comfortable competence he put aside the active work of the fields and took up his abode in Dardanelle, where he is living retired. Both he and his wife are well known and highly esteemed in the community in which they make their home, having gained an extensive circle of warm friends during the long years of their residence here.

Ernest M. McKenzie pursued a high school course in Monticello, Arkansas, and subsequently entered Peabody College for Teachers at Nashville, Tennessee, from which institution of learning he received his Bachelor of Arts degree as a member of the class of 1908. During the succeeding five years he was engaged in educational work, spending three years as a teacher in the department of history at Pine Bluff and two years as superintendent of schools at Newport, Arkansas. In 1913 he began preparation for the practice of medicine as a student in the medical department of Tulane University at New Orleans, Louisiana, from which he received the degree of M. D. in 1917. Following his graduation he served as an interne in the St. Louis City Hospital from July, 1917, until January 20, 1918, when he located for practice in Hot Springs, Arkansas, in association with Dr. W. O. Forbes. About three months later, or on the 1st of May, he entered the United States medical service for duty in the World war and was sent to Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, where he spent six weeks. On the expiration of that period he was transferred to Camp Meade, Maryland, where he was assigned to the Three Hundred and Sixteenth Infantry Regiment, with which command he went overseas, leaving New York city on the 9th of July and landing at Brest, France, on the 18th of the same month. He saw service on the front with this regiment and was discharged with the rank of lieutenant on the 7th of June, 1919, after which he returned to Hot Springs and resumed his medical practice. His associate, Dr. Forbes, died in August, 1920, since which time Dr. McKenzie has practiced independently. His professional skill and ability are widely recognized, so that he has been accorded an extensive and lucrative patronage. He is a member of the Garland County and Hot Springs Medical Societies, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

On the 30th of June, 1919, Dr. McKenzie was united in marriage to Miss Irene Marquardt of St. Louis, Missouri, and they have become parents of a daughter, Eileen Dorothy. They are devoted and consistent members of the Presbyterian church while fraternally the Doctor is identified with Jackson Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Newport,

Arkansas, and Hot Springs Lodge, No. 380, B. P. O. E. A young man of marked professional ability and laudable ambition, his career has been one of signal usefulness and will undoubtedly be one of continued success.

G. B. CADY.

Among the prominent and highly respected citizens of Rogers is G. B. Cady, postmaster since June, 1921. He was born in Springfield, Missouri, on the 15th of September, 1885, a son of W. R. and Nancy Jane (Clark) Cady, resident of Rogers since 1881, with the exception of a short time spent in Missouri at the time of their son's birth. The father was born in Ohio, while Mrs. Cady was born in Alabama, and their marriage was celebrated in Salem, Illinois. They are now the oldest living residents of Rogers. For some years Mr. Cady was a postal clerk but upon returning from a short stay in Missouri in 1887, he became identified with the mercantile business and was active along that line until 1901. In that year he sold out and bought a newspaper, the Rogers Republican, which he published for a time with great success. In 1902 he was made postmaster and served to the best of his ability in that connection until 1906. When Mr. Cady first came to Arkansas he had but two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and he is now one of the most successful and prosperous men in the community. He owns a large farm near Rogers, on which stands a lovely home and spacious outbuildings, and in addition to assisting with its cultivation he travels for the Ozark Fruit Growers' Corporation, and operates a cooperage plant in Rogers. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cady: G. B., whose name initiates this review; and H. B., residing on his father's farm. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cady are consistent members of the Presbyterian church and he is fraternally identified with the Woodmen. He is likewise a staunch supporter of the republican party, in the interests of which he has always taken an active part.

G. B. Cady received his education in the Rogers Academy and his first occupation upon putting his textbooks aside was in the newspaper business. For four years he assisted in publishing the Rogers Republican and then for a number of years was connected with various city papers in Missouri and Texas. In 1912, however, he returned to Rogers and was active in the management of the cooperage plant. Both he and his brother have an interest in the father's farm, on which fruit is mostly raised, although considerable grain of all kinds is grown, and he also has an interest in the cooperage plant, which is one of the representative business interests of Rogers. In June, 1921, Mr. Cady was appointed postmaster of Rogers and is now serving in that capacity.

On the 4th of September, 1917, occurred the marriage of Mr. Cady and Miss Vivian Kruse, a native of Rogers and a daughter of Ed. J. Kruse, who is now living in Rogers. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cady, Jim W. H., three years of age. Mrs. Cady is a woman of much personal charm and she has many friends in the community where she has lived the greater part of her life. She is a prominent and active member of the various clubs of the community.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Cady the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the republican party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He belongs to the F. & A. M., is a Knights Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine and likewise holds membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In his various undertakings Mr. Cady has always been successful and his career has been marked by continuous advancement. He believes a public office is a public trust and is ever faithful to duty. A young man of but thirty-seven years of age, he has already achieved substantial success and for him the future holds unlimited opportunities.

EZEKIEL WILSON WARREN.

One of the foremost citizens of Emerson and Columbia county is Ezekiel Wilson Warren, who was born in this county, three miles east of Emerson, on the 27th of December, 1867. His father, William Benjamin Warren, came from Georgia to this state in 1857, and located three miles northwest of Brister, being one of the pioneer settlers in that community. He became one of the progressive agriculturists of the county and achieved more than substantial success in that connection. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war Mr. Warren put all personal interests aside and enlisted as a private in the Confederate army. He saw active service with the cavalry for four years and was twice wounded. His demise occurred in 1886 in Emerson and came as a severe

blow to his family and many friends. He was sixty-one years of age at the time of his death. In December, 1866, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Warren to Mrs. Sarah (Caldwell) Crain, the ceremony being performed at what was then known as Eden Post Office. She was born in Alabama and removed from that state to Arkansas with her father when a child. They were among the early settlers of Atlanta. Mrs. Warren was twice married, her first marriage having been celebrated at Atlanta, this state, when she became the wife of Jesse R. Crain, whose death occurred during the Civil war. Two children were born to the first union, one of whom is living. To the second union seven children were born, three boys and four girls, of whom Ezekiel Wilson, whose name initiates this review, was the eldest child. He has one brother living. Mrs. Warren died in 1909, in her seventy-first year.

In the acquirement of an education Ezekiel Wilson Warren attended the country schools of his native county, receiving the equivalent of a grammar school education. At an early age he started farming on his own account and has since been active in that connection, becoming one of the representative agriculturists of Columbia county. In addition to the farm on which he resides, he owns fifteen hundred acres of farm land in and around Emerson. Mr. Warren has other extensive interests, being one of the largest stockholders in the Columbia Cotton Oil Company of Magnolia and in financial circles he is influential as a stockholder in the Peoples Bank of Magnolia and the Farmers Bank at Emerson. At various times he has been called to public office and in 1891 he was elected constable of Moss township, being reelected to that office in 1893. In 1896 he was elected justice of the peace in the same township and in the fall of that year was appointed chief deputy sheriff of Columbia county, under J. S. Dawson. He served two years in that capacity, at the termination of which time he resigned and returned to the home farm. On the 1st of November, 1900, he was again called to public office, however, when he was sheriff of Columbia county and was active in that official position until 1904, having been reelected in 1902. While in that office he had three legal hangings and narrowly escaped death in a pistol duel with a negro criminal. Mr. Warren was manager of the Columbia Cotton Oil Company at Magnolia during the year 1905 and in 1906 he came to Emerson, where he immediately became a public figure. From 1907 to 1910 he was a member of the town council and was a member of the Emerson school board from 1906 to 1921, in which latter year he resigned. For some time he was president of that body. Mr. Warren has been mayor of Emerson four different terms and each time he has given to the community a businesslike administration, marked by continued prosperity and a general improvement in the public welfare.

Mr. Warren has been twice married. He was first married on the 25th of December, 1887, to Miss Martha Arkansas Hollan. Her demise occurred in July, 1911. To their union the following children were born: Edgar C., who married Jessie Wood of Emerson, and is a well known business man here; Jordan B., who married Louise Ledbetter of Dallas, Texas, and is now living in Chicago, Illinois; Effie, eighteen years of age, who is manager of the Sanders Company at Little Rock; Ethel, who is the wife of J. M. Shaffer of Tulsa, Oklahoma; and Nettie, who is living at home with her father. On the 12th of May, 1915, Mr. Warren was married to Miss Lilly Davis, the ceremony taking place at Emerson. She is a native of Plainfield. To their union two children have been born: Bonnie Davis, five years of age; and Mabel, four years of age.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church and they are generous contributors to its support. Fraternally, Mr. Warren is identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Columbia Woodmen and he is conceded an exemplary member of those organizations. He is one of the live-wire residents of Emerson and his aid may always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare. He has won an enviable place among the agriculturists and business men of this county, which is proud to number him among her native sons.

TRIMBLE & TRIMBLE.

One of the strongest law firms of central Arkansas is that of Trimble & Trimble of Lonoke, the partners thereof being father and son, each bearing the name of Thomas C. Trimble. The father was born in Holly Springs, Mississippi, in 1847, his parents being Thomas and Fannie (Williams) Trimble, while the ancestral line is traced back to Virginia, where the family was founded in an early pioneer epoch. James Trimble, the grandfather of Thomas C. Trimble, Sr., was a native of Virginia, born near Lynchburg, and he, too, was a lawyer, who followed civil engineering in addition to the practice of law. On leaving Virginia he removed to Nashville, Tennessee, and

became a distinguished jurist of that state, serving on both the circuit and supreme court benches. Thomas Trimble, his son, removed from Tennessee to Holly Springs, Mississippi, where he engaged in the practice of law. The family has had many distinguished representatives of the bar. Thomas Trimble wedded Fannie Williams, a daughter of Judge Nathaniel Williams, who served as circuit judge of Carthage, Tennessee. The Williams family was of Welsh origin and the maternal great-grandfather of Thomas C. Trimble, Sr., and the grandfather of United States Senator James Williams of Tennessee, were brothers.

Although born at Holly Springs, Mississippi, Thomas C. Trimble, Sr., was largely educated in Gallatin, Tennessee, and when he had completed his general course he began reading law, after which he practiced in his native state. In 1874 he came to Arkansas, settling at Lonoke and soon afterward was elected prosecuting attorney for the sixth judicial district, which embraces Little Rock. Later he was elected circuit judge of the seventeenth judicial district and served upon the bench for four years. During the period of his law practice in Lonoke he has been associated in partnership relation with George Chapline, former circuit judge, Robert J. Lee, who was circuit judge at Little Rock for thirty years, Thomas B. Martin, chancellor, and Joe T. Robinson, now United States senator, so that among his four former partners were three who served on the bench, while one became a member of the highest legislative assembly of the country. Mr. Robinson became congressman, governor and senator in one year. Following the admission of his son and namesake to the bar the present firm of Trimble & Trimble was organized, their immediate predecessors being the firm of Trimble, Robinson & Trimble.

It was in 1877 that Thomas C. Trimble, Sr., was united in marriage to Miss Sallie H. Chapline, a daughter of Jacob C. and Wilhelmina Chapline of South Carolina. They became parents of eight children: Wilhelmina, who is now Mrs. W. W. McCrary; Thomas C., Jr.; George M., deceased; Mattie E., the wife of Lieutenant Wallace Smith; Fannie; Eleanor, the wife of W. T. Field; Bessie, the wife of Dr. Clem Goode; and Robert Lee, who has departed this life.

Thomas C. Trimble, Jr., born in 1880, in Lonoke, Arkansas, was educated in the University of Arkansas as a law student. For three years he served as court reporter and afterward joined the law firm of Trimble & Robinson. While his father was upon the bench he was associated in a law partnership with Ross Williams and later the present firm of Trimble & Trimble was formed. Their position is one of leadership at the Lonoke bar and the court records bear testimony to the many favorable verdicts which they have won. Thoroughness in the preparation of cases, care and precision in the presentation of a cause, characterize both father and son in their practice, which they have always been careful to conform to the highest ethical standards of the profession. Their clientage has long been extensive and of a representative character and their devotion thereto is proverbial.

Thomas C. Trimble, Jr., was married to Miss Elsie Walls, a daughter of Judge A. J. Walls, present United States marshal in this district. Both father and son are members of the Masonic fraternity, the former having taken the degrees of the lodge and council, while the latter is a Scottish Rite Mason and is also connected with the Kappa Sigma, a college fraternity. The father holds membership in the Episcopal church, the son in the Baptist church and both give their aid and influence to every cause and project which promises public benefit and improvement.

CHARLES COLBURN KAVANAUGH.

Charles Colburn Kavanaugh is the president of the Central Bank of Little Rock and identified with various other corporations and business interests of the city, all of which go to indicate the scope of his business ability and executive force. He was born September 28, 1874, in Germantown, Mason county, Kentucky, and is one of a family of three sons and three daughters whose parents were Herbert H. and Anna Maria (Kim-brough) Kavanaugh. The father was born in Clark county, Kentucky, in 1838 and was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. At the time of the Civil war he joined the Confederate forces as a captain under General John Morgan and General Braxton Bragg, serving until the close of hostilities. While on active duty in Alabama he was wounded. He was a democrat in his political views and exerted much influence over public thought and feeling. He died in Frankfort, Kentucky, in the year 1892, being long survived by his widow, who departed this life in November, 1919, at the age of seventy-eight years, her birth having occurred in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, in 1841. Of their children all are yet living with the exception of one son.

Charles C. Kavanaugh spent his youthful days in his native state. The public

schools of Frankfort, Kentucky, accorded him his early educational opportunities and later he attended the Kentucky Military Institute near Frankfort. When his school days were over he came direct to Little Rock in 1892 and went to work for the Arkansas Gazette. Through the intervening years he has become more and more closely associated with the important business interests of the city which are controlling its commercial, industrial and financial development. Something of the scope of his activities and interests is shown in the fact that he is the president of the Central Bank of Little Rock, also of the Little Rock Compress Company and the Inter-City Terminal Railway Company. He is further connected with railway operation as a director of the Little Rock Railway & Electric Company. He owns a large amount of stock in and is president of the Little Rock Daily News, is vice president and one of the directors of the Central Heat Manufacturing Company and a director in the Young Men's Building & Loan Association. Keen insight into situations, sagacity and sound judgment enable him to readily determine the value of a business situation and its opportunities, and industry and laudable ambition have made him a dynamic force in the business circles of the city.

Mr. Kavanaugh has always felt the deepest concern in matters that affect the body politic and has been an active factor in promoting many projects which have had to do with the public welfare. He has always voted with the democratic party and he served as sheriff and tax collector of Pulaski county from 1904 until 1907. In 1917 he was appointed district superintendent of the department of labor for the district comprising Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee and Arkansas, thus serving for a year while America was involved in the great World war. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and fraternally he is identified with the Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Eagles. A man of intense energy, it would be impossible for him to lead a quiet life. The opportunities of business are to him ever a call to action and, alert and energetic, his response is immediate, while his sound judgment renders the results certain and gratifying.

JUDGE H. W. WELLS.

For many years Judge H. W. Wells was prominently identified with the bench and bar of Arkansas, being numbered among the foremost jurists of the state, but he is now living retired in Monticello, at the age of seventy-two years, devoting his attention to the supervision of his extensive farming interests. He is a member of one of the most prominent and highly respected pioneer families of southeastern Arkansas and was born in Drew county, six miles north of Monticello, December 27, 1849, of the union of David S. and Louise E. (Wallace) Wells, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Central Tennessee. The father arrived in Arkansas about 1845, when a young man, and the mother came to this state with her paternal uncle, with whom she had made her home, her father being a seafaring man. They were married in Union county, Arkansas, and located on a farm six miles north of Monticello, in Drew county, where they continued to live until 1867, when they took up their residence in the town, where they spent their remaining years. The father had acquired extensive farm holdings and he also bought and sold land, likewise having other interests. In 1856 he was elected sheriff of Drew county and filled that office until 1860. At various times he served as a member of the state legislature and was made chairman of its judiciary committee in 1875, the first session of the legislature after the reconstruction period. He was one of the foremost men of Drew county and also of the state. His demise occurred in 1876. His wife died in 1874.

After completing his public school course, which was acquired at Monticello, Judge Wells attended Andrew College of West Tennessee and later entered the University of Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1873, with the LL. B. degree. In the same year he began the practice of law at Monticello in association with W. F. Slemons, a brigadier general of the Confederate army during the Civil war and United States congressman from this district from 1874 until 1880. W. T. Wells was also a member of the firm, which was known as Slemons, Wells & Wells and was continued until 1884, when H. W. Wells was elected county judge, in which capacity he served for one term. In 1892 he was chosen prosecuting attorney for this district and was returned to the office in 1894 and 1896. Three years later he was appointed a member of the board of state railroad commissioners, his associates being General Robert Neill of Batesville, and Judge J. G. Wallace of Russellville. Judge Wells served one term as a member of that commission and in 1902 was again elected prosecuting attorney, acting as such for four years, or until 1906, when he was once more chosen for judicial honors, becoming circuit judge of the tenth judicial district, in which office he was retained until 1914. In 1918 he was again elected county judge, serving

for one term, and he has since lived practically retired in Monticello, handling a case occasionally for an old client. While upon the bench his decisions indicated strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment. He was strictly fair and impartial in his rulings and his decisions were sustained by the higher courts upon appeal.

Judge Wells is also one of the leading agriculturists of Drew county, owning a plantation of a thousand acres, in addition to some smaller farms, all of which he rents. He has a farm a mile south of Monticello, which constitutes one of the historical landmarks of this section of the state, the first courts in the county having been there held. Several men were killed at that point during the early days and the place became known as "Rough & Ready." The farm commands a fine view of the surrounding country, the hills upon which it is situated being the highest between Monticello and the Gulf of Mexico.

In 1877 Judge Wells married Miss Lula Gabbert of Monticello, and of their children but one is living, a son, Adolphus T., a member of the firm of Wells & Cruce, well known insurance agents of Monticello. The wife and mother died in 1889. In 1894 Judge Wells was again married, his second union being with Miss Minnie L. Ward of Bastrop, Louisiana. They are the parents of a son, Horatio W., who is a cotton buyer and resides at Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

Judge and Mrs. Wells are members of the Episcopal church and he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Eureka Lodge, No. 40, F. & A. M., while both are identified with the Order of the Eastern Star. He has always been deeply interested in educational work and in 1873, after his return from the university, he was elected a member of the Monticello school board, on which he served continuously until 1917, or for a period of over forty years, during which time he did all in his power to raise the standards of instruction in his section of the state. His interests and activities have touched the various phases of life which are factors in public progress and advancement and his life has ever been an upright and honorable one—the expression of worthy purposes and high ideals.

CHARLES E. ZUG.

Charles E. Zug, who is engaged in carpentering and farming and makes his home at Ola, was born in Portage county, Ohio, May 3, 1869, and is a son of John and Catherine (Bair) Zug, who were natives of Pennsylvania but became residents of Ohio in an early day and in that state were married. The former was a son of Jacob Zug, who was born in Pennsylvania and about 1850 removed to the Buckeye state, where he settled on a farm, although by trade he was a shoemaker. He died at the notable old age of ninety-four years. His people were from Switzerland, although the family was founded in America at an early day. The mother of Charles E. Zug was a daughter of John Bair, who was born in Pennsylvania and was of Holland lineage. He, too, became a farmer of Ohio. Following their marriage John and Catherine Zug remained residents of Ohio until 1880, when they removed to Kansas, settling at Sabetha. There the father did carpenter work and also owned and cultivated a farm. He was an expert workman with tools and the demands made upon him for the exercise of his skill in that connection were extensive. He is still living in Kansas and has become one of the men of affluence in that state, although he started out in life a poor boy. He has membership in the Church of the Brethren. To him and his wife were born four children; Charles E.; Mary, the wife of A. B. Van Dyke, a retired farmer and carpenter of Sabetha, Kansas; Jake, also a farmer of Sabetha, Kansas; and Cora, the wife of Isaac Davis, a farmer living on the old Zug homestead at Sabetha.

Charles E. Zug pursued his education in McPherson, Kansas, and started out to provide for his own support by working as a farm hand. He afterward took up carpentering and has worked at the trade for thirty-three years. In 1912 he came to Ola, Arkansas, where he has erected a store building and garage and also has a mill in Ola. He is an expert carpenter and by reason of his most efficient workmanship has all that he can do. He is also the owner of a farm of two hundred and seventy acres about three-quarters of a mile from Ola and upon this place he makes his home.

On the 1st of January, 1893, Mr. Zug was married to Miss Amanda Reisen, who was born in Nebraska and went to Kansas with her parents when but five years of age. The children of this marriage are eleven in number: Lorena, the wife of A. A. Thomas, a farmer of Sabetha, Kansas; Samuel R., who follows farming and carpentering at that place; Paul and Elmer, at home; Elizabeth, attending school at Emporia,

Kansas; and Walter, Raymond, Ruth, Edna, Hugh and Robert, all at home. The parents are members of the Church of the Brethren and in politics Mr. Zug maintains an independent course. He does not seek nor desire office, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his farming interests and his carpenter work, and his carefully directed business affairs, combined with his industry and perseverance, are bringing to him a most gratifying measure of success.

JAMES G. VAUGHN, D. D. S.

Dr. James G. Vaughn, a capable dental surgeon of Little Rock, associated in practice with Dr. Gillespie, with offices at the corner of Second and Main streets in Pine Bluff, and in the Exchange Bank building in Little Rock, was born in Macedonia, Illinois, about twenty-eight years ago, his parents being J. W. and Aline (Johnson) Vaughn. He enjoyed liberal educational opportunities, supplementing his public school course by study in the Southern Illinois State Normal University at Carbondale, and then, having decided upon the practice of dentistry as a life work, he matriculated in the Chicago College of Dentistry, in which he completed his course and won his degree in 1916. Thinking to find good business opportunities in the southwest, he opened an office in Conway, Arkansas, soon after his graduation and later removed to Hot Springs. There he remained for a time and then went to California. He was offered and accepted a contract to appear in moving pictures and among the characters that he impersonated was that of the judge in the well known film play, *The Eyes That Know*. He appeared in a number of pictures for the Lasky Company and was regarded as a character actor of decidedly high attainments. At length, however, he refused a contract calling for a long period of service in connection with the moving picture industry, in order that he might reenter his profession, and returned to Arkansas, settling at Little Rock, where he has since practiced. Here he became the associate of Dr. Robert Gillespie and in connection with their professional interests in Little Rock they maintain an office in Pine Bluff. Dr. Vaughn is making steady progress as a dental surgeon, having thoroughly mastered the scientific principles of the business, in connection with which he displays that essential mechanical skill and ingenuity so necessary in this professional work. A splendidly appointed office, well equipped with all necessary appliances for the practice of dentistry, enables him to carry on his chosen profession with marked success and he is rapidly advancing into high favor in professional connections in this city.

AYLMER FLENNIKEN.

Aylmer Flenniken, a prominent attorney of El Dorado, who in the preparation of his cases displays great care and precision, while his presentation of a cause in the courts always shows strength and resourcefulness, now practices successfully in El Dorado. He was born in Union county in the city in which he still makes his home, on the 24th of January, 1869, and is a son of J. M. and Paralee E. (Primn) Flenniken, who were residents of Alabama before coming to Arkansas in the year 1848. The father was born in Dallas county, Alabama, July 25, 1834. They settled near El Dorado, taking up their abode on a farm about ten miles north of the city and it was on this place that the birth of Aylmer Flenniken occurred. His father devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits, continuing to reside on the farm until his death, which occurred December 9, 1894, when he had reached the age of sixty-six years. He is still survived by his widow, who is making her home in El Paso, Texas, and is eighty-three years of age.

Aylmer Flenniken was educated in the country schools and in the public schools of El Dorado before entering Ouachita College, from which he was graduated in 1890 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He began teaching when seventeen years of age and employed this means of gaining adequate finances to pay his course through college. The ambition which he displayed in providing for his own education has been one of his marked characteristics throughout life and has constituted a notable force in the attainment of prominence and success. At one time he was sheriff of Union parish in Louisiana and also served as tax collector, remaining in office for a period of four years. He afterward went to Mexico, where he resided for seven months and then embraced the opportunity of continuing his education by matriculating in the University of Michigan, from which he was in due course of time graduated, having pursued the regular law course there. He was thus qualified for practice at the bar and returning to El Dorado he entered into partnership with Judge E. O. Mahoney and Neil C. Marsh.



AYLMER FLENNIKEN

Later he became a partner in the firm of Marsh & Flenniken, this association being maintained for twelve years, during which time the firm occupied a very prominent position at the El Dorado bar. Since the dissolution of the partnership Mr. Flenniken has practiced alone and his ability has brought him prominently to the front, so that he now occupies a place in the foremost ranks of the lawyers of Union county and this section of the state. He always prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care and his presentation of his cause in the courts is characterized by sound logic, a clear and cogent reasoning and resourcefulness in meeting the attack of the opposing counsel.

Mr. Flenniken also figures prominently in political circles and in 1900 was elected on the democratic ticket to the office of state senator, in which position he served for four years, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration during that period to all the vital questions which came up for settlement in the general assembly. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and his belief has been a guiding element in all the relations of his life.

G. A. SCOTT.

G. A. Scott of Booneville, who is filling the office of circuit clerk in Logan county, was born August 17, 1879, in the western part of this county, his parents being Thomas F. and Elizabeth (Hicks) Scott, who are also natives of Logan county, the former born July 13, 1855, and the latter on the 11th of February, 1857. The grandfather in the paternal line was a native of England, while the maternal grandfather, William C. Hicks, was born in Franklin county, Arkansas, and served in the Civil war. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Scott was celebrated in Logan county, where for many years the former followed farming, successfully tilling the soil and cultivating his fields. Recently, however, he retired from agricultural life and took up his abode in Booneville. In politics he is a democrat and in religious faith he and his wife are connected with the Missionary Baptist church. Their family numbered five children, of whom but two survive, G. A. and Myrtle, the latter the wife of Chester Ray, a city salesman in Fort Smith, Arkansas.

G. A. Scott, after pursuing a high school course in Booneville, devoted fifteen years to the profession of teaching, spending nine years of this period in the city which is still his home. He was county examiner for six years and was elected to the office of circuit clerk in 1920, so that he is the incumbent in this position. His record in office has been highly commendable, being distinguished by a masterful grasp of the problems presented for solution and by the utmost faithfulness in the performance of his public duties.

In 1901 Mr. Scott was married to Miss Lucy Wooten, who was born in Logan county, Arkansas, a daughter of J. N. and Fannie (Wright) Wooten, the former born in Crawford county, Arkansas, while the latter was a native of Tennessee. The father followed the occupation of farming. Both he and his wife have departed this life. Mr. and Mrs. Scott became parents of two children, but only one is living, Fannie Fern, now in school. Fraternally Mr. Scott is connected with the Woodmen and in religious belief is a Methodist, while politically he gives his allegiance to the democratic party. He is always loyal to any cause which he espouses and his faithfulness to duty has made him an excellent public official, most efficient and prompt in the discharge of all the duties that devolve upon him.

W. F. MOREHEAD.

W. F. Morehead, conducting business under the name of the Fort Smith Drug Company at 1018 Garrison avenue, is a native son of this state, his birth having occurred in Arkadelphia, in 1883. He is a son of S. T. and Nannie Morehead, both of whom were also natives of Arkadelphia and representatives of old pioneer families of the state. The grandfather, W. T. Morehead, was a Confederate veteran of the Civil war. S. T. Morehead is engaged in the jewelry business.

Spending his youthful days in his native city, W. F. Morehead attended the public schools there and afterward entered the St. Louis College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1908. Having thus qualified for practical work as a druggist he secured employment in a drug store in Gurdon, Arkansas, and later he embarked in business on his own account. In 1919 he came to Fort Smith and acquired a half interest in the store of which he is now sole proprietor, his partner in the

beginning being H. R. Channing. After a brief period, however, Mr. Morehead purchased the interest of his partner and has since conducted the business independently, becoming sole owner on the 1st of March, 1920. The building which he now occupies was formerly a moving picture house. He made radical alterations in the interior and now has one of the largest and best equipped drug stores of the city, carrying an extensive line of drugs and druggist's sundries. He does a splendid business, occupying one of the principal corners of the city, his store being tastefully arranged, while his progressive and reliable methods assure him a liberal patronage.

Mr. Morehead was married to Miss Jimmie Calhoun and they have one child, Christine, now ten years of age. Mrs. Morehead was a very active Red Cross worker at Huntington, Arkansas, during the period of the World war. Mr. Morehead is identified with several fraternal organizations, including the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Elks. He is also a member of the Civitan Club and the Business Men's Club and is a most public-spirited citizen, his aid and cooperation being counted upon at all times to further any progressive movement for the general good. His standards of manhood and of citizenship are high and the sterling worth of his character is manifest in the class of people whom he numbers as his friends.

JOHN H. NATHO.

Business enterprises in Gillett finds a substantial and worthy representative in John H. Natho, who is here engaged in merchandising, while agricultural interests also claim his attention to some extent. Mr. Natho comes to Arkansas from Illinois, his birth having occurred in Danville, Vermilion county, in 1871, his parents being Louis and Lena (Leverenz) Natho, both of whom were natives of Germany, in which country they were reared, educated and married. Coming to the new world they settled at Danville, Illinois, where the father worked at the shoemaker's trade, spending his remaining days in that city. To him and his wife were born five sons: Frank, Charles, William, Fred and John.

The last named pursued his education in the public schools of Danville to the age of fifteen years, when he came to Arkansas, settling on a farm owned by Carl Rook. With the further development and improvement of that property he was associated for eighteen years and in 1903 he became part owner of the Rook store of Gillett. Following the death of Mr. Rook he sold an interest in the business to Mr. Richter, while Mr. Norden, also a partner in the enterprise, had purchased an interest before the death of Mr. Rook. They own and control one of the fine merchandise houses of Gillett, having a large and carefully selected line of goods and holding at all times to the highest standards in the personnel of the house and in the treatment accorded patrons. Their business has steadily grown and developed and today they have one of the best mercantile establishments in this section of the county. Mr. Natho also controls four hundred and eighty acres of land and his agricultural interests constitute a most substantial source of revenue. In all business affairs he displays sound judgment and keen sagacity, readily discriminating between the essential and the non-essential and his management of his interests has brought to him signal success.

In 1898 Mr. Natho was united in marriage to Miss Mathilda Krasin, a daughter of Julius Krasin, who resided at Arkansas Post. Mr. and Mrs. Natho have become parents of seven children: Walter, who served with the aviation forces in the World war; Ida; Louis, who married Margaret Place; Erna; Carl; Paul; and Mathilda. Mr. Natho and his family are members of the Lutheran church and they take a deep and helpful interest in all those forces which make for progress, improvement, justice and truth. As a business man he has gained a most creditable position and an analysis of his career shows that he has employed only such methods as any may follow, for he has based his advancement upon industry, determination, persistency of purpose and capable management.

AZRO LUCIAN BARBER.

Azro Lucian Barber, practicing at the Little Rock bar as a member of the firm of Rogers, Barber & Henry, was born in Syracuse, New York, May 5, 1885, and dates his residence in Arkansas from 1914. His parents, Vincent Azro and Rose Rebecca (Fisher) Barber, were also natives of the Empire state, the father's birth occurring in Syracuse, New York, in 1862, while the mother was born in Delphi in 1867. They

were married October 20, 1883, in Syracuse, and became parents of two children, Azro L. and George H., the latter born in 1888. The family home was maintained in Syracuse for many years. The mother died there in 1905. Vincent A. Barber continued to make his home in that city until 1913, when he removed to Medford, Oklahoma, where he is now engaged in business as a lumber dealer. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. In November, 1906, he was married a second time, in Parsons, Kansas, of which state his wife is a native.

Azro L. Barber at the usual age became a pupil in the public schools of his native city and continued his studies in the Syracuse University, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1907. He next matriculated in the George Washington University at Washington, D. C., and won his LL. B. degree in 1912. Through the intervening period he has engaged in the practice of law. In no profession is there a career more open to talent than in that of the law and in no field of endeavor is there demanded a more careful preparation, a more thorough appreciation of the absolute ethics of life or of the underlying principles which form the basis of all human rights and privileges. Unflagging application and intuitive wisdom and the determination to fully utilize the means at hand are the concomitants which insure personal success and prestige in this great profession, which stands as the stern conservator of justice. Possessing all the requisite qualities of the able lawyer, Mr. Barber has made steady advance in his profession and enjoys a large and important practice.

In Conway, Arkansas, on the 8th of March, 1917, Mr. Barber was married to Miss Laura Harton, who was born in that place April 28, 1891, and is a daughter of Benjamin L. and Sarah (Cole) Harton. Her father was born in Quitman, Arkansas, and her mother in Mississippi, but they now make their home in Conway, this state. Their daughter, Mrs. Barber, was graduated from Galloway College at Searcy, Arkansas, in 1909 and by her marriage has become the mother of two daughters, Sarah Rebecca and Martha. Mr. and Mrs. Barber hold membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he belongs also to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Knights Templar degree, and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. For the year 1919-20 he filled the office of exalted ruler of Conway Lodge, No. 1364, B. P. O. E. He is a member of the American Bar Association, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party but he has never sought nor desired political preferment. He has always regarded the pursuits of private life as in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts and he has made steady advancement in his chosen calling.

A. WALTER SHREVE.

A. Walter Shreve was born on the farm which he now owns and occupies in the vicinity of Farmington, his natal day being June 10, 1868. He is a son of William F. and Millie (Brown) Shreve. The father was born in Miller county, Missouri, in 1834, and died in 1911. He was a son of Wilson Shreve, who was born in Kentucky in 1808, and the latter was in turn a son of Joshua Shreve. Wilson Shreve, on coming to Arkansas, settled on a farm in Washington county in the year 1850 and the old homestead is now in possession of the fourth generation of the family. William F. Shreve was but sixteen years of age when brought by his parents to Arkansas and his remaining days were passed in Washington county, his attention being given to general agricultural pursuits. He married Millie Brown, who was born in Perry county, Tennessee, February 20, 1849, their marriage being celebrated in Washington county, Arkansas, in April, 1867. They became the parents of three children: A. Walter; H. Ben, now living in Fayetteville; and H. W., who is engaged in the work of the fields near Farmington. The mother was a consistent member of the Christian church and died in that faith in 1919. The father was identified with Masonry as a member of the lodge at Fayetteville and in politics he was a stalwart advocate of the republican cause. His father was a supporter of the Union during the Civil war, but two of his sons, S. P. and William F., served with the Confederate army. The father, however, was a captain of the Home Guards and was always known as Captain Shreve. He was the first man to fill the position of assessor after the war. He continued a valued and esteemed resident of Arkansas to the time of his death, which occurred about 1892. The maternal grandfather of A. Walter Shreve was Benson Brown, who was born in Tennessee and arrived in Washington county, Arkansas, in 1854. He was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, however, for his death occurred the following year.

A. Walter Shreve was educated in the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated with the class of 1892, completing a course with the B. C. E. degree. He then returned home and did considerable engineering work in the county. He filled the office

of deputy surveyor in 1888 and was made county surveyor in 1897. He is now largely giving his attention to agricultural and horticultural pursuits. In fact he devotes his entire time to his farm, upon which he has an excellent orchard and also a large amount of berries and small fruit. He has made considerable money in this way, most capably and profitably directing the development and further improvement of his place. His farm comprises three hundred and sixteen acres of rich and arable land, constituting one of the best farms in Washington county—a district renowned for its splendid fruit. He raises diversified crops and has greatly improved his land by the rotation of crops and the judicious use of fertilizer. In a word, he employs scientific methods in carrying on his farm and the results achieved have been most satisfactory.

In 1894 Mr. Shreve was married to Miss N. C. Robertson, who was born in Kansas and is a daughter of James M. Robertson, who removed to Washington county, Arkansas, in 1884. Here he continued to spend his remaining days, his death occurring in July, 1921. Mr. and Mrs. Shreve have become parents of a son, Ralph, who owns a farm near his father's place. He is a graduate of the high school at Fayetteville, Arkansas, and spent one year as a student in the University of Arkansas. Later he attended an osteopathic college in Chicago and completed his course by graduation. Subsequently he began the practice of his profession in connection with farming, the two activities now claiming his time and energies.

Mr. Shreve is a member of the Christian church and his wife belongs to the Baptist church. They are both consistent Christian people and enjoy the warm regard of all who know them. Mr. Shreve is a Mason, belonging to Farmington Lodge, No. 291, F. & A. M., and he is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with Columbia Camp of Woodmen. In his political views he has always been a democrat, staunchly advocating the party principles but never seeking nor desiring office as a reward for party fealty. His entire life has been passed in Washington county and the farm upon which he now resides constituted the scene of his boyhood activity and interests. As the years passed on he came to a realization of the fact that industry and perseverance are salient elements of success and he cultivated these qualities with the result that he has made for himself a most creditable place among the prosperous farmers and fruit raisers of northwestern Arkansas.

D. A. GIBSON.

A native son of Arkansas and a member of one of the most prominent and highly respected pioneer families of the state, D. A. Gibson is widely and favorably known throughout this section as sheriff of Pope county, in which connection he is doing effective service for the public good. He was born at Atkins, in this county, on the 14th of March, 1875, and his parents were A. M. and Louisa (Fowlks) Gibson, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Virginia. The father was born in 1833 and the mother in 1842 and their marriage occurred in Yell county, Arkansas. When about twenty-one years of age A. M. Gibson emigrated to the United States and at Lewisburg, Arkansas, he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed successfully throughout his life. He had received liberal educational advantages and was a man of high intellectual attainments, possessing an unusually retentive memory and marked ability as an orator. He was a democrat in his political views and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to public offices of honor and trust. For two terms he represented his district in the state legislature and he also served as county judge, proving very capable in both connections. He died in 1910 and the mother's demise occurred in 1920. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally Mr. Gibson was identified with the Masons. Their family numbered six children: Isabelle, who married T. D. Bullock; W. A., who is connected with oil production and resides at Indianapolis, Indiana; L. E., proprietor of one of the leading drug stores at Hartford, Arkansas; D. A., of this review; J. A., a successful druggist of Little Rock; and Mrs. H. L. Thompson, who is the wife of a farmer and resides in North Little Rock.

In the acquirement of an education D. A. Gibson attended the grammar schools of Pope county and the high school at Atkins, Arkansas, and afterward learned the drug business, being employed in a store at Atkins until 1916. In that year he was called to public office, being elected county clerk, in which capacity he served for four years and one month. His excellent work in that connection led to his selection for the office of sheriff of Pope county in 1920 and on the 1st of January, 1921, he entered upon the duties of that position, which he is discharging in a most efficient manner. He leaves nothing undone to enforce the law according to the dictates of his conscience and is devoting every energy to driving the undesirable element from the boundaries of his

county, his name being a menace to evildoers. He also acts as tax collector and is rendering valuable service in both connections.

In October, 1903, Mr. Gibson was united in marriage to Miss Maude Hays, a sister of A. S. Hays, who is represented elsewhere in this work, and they now have three children: Hays, who is seventeen years of age and is attending high school; and Elise and Mary Pearl, aged, respectively, fifteen and nine years, who are also pursuing their studies.

The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Gibson is a democrat in his political views, working earnestly to promote the success of the party. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and has served as master of his lodge, while he also belongs to the Royal Arch Chapter. He is ever ready to give his support to measures for the promotion of the general welfare and as an official of the county is discharging his duties in such a manner as to win the high encomiums of the general public, his worth as a man and citizen being widely acknowledged.

W. H. GINGLES.

W. H. Gingles, a well known attorney of Clarendon, where he has been successfully engaged in practice through the past eleven years, was born at Kirksey, Kentucky, in 1880, a son of J. T. and Alice (Watkins) Gingles. The father, a native of North Carolina, was a son of James Gingles, who removed from the Old North state to Middle Tennessee and subsequently took up his abode in Kentucky. He served in the Mexican war with the rank of major. J. T. Gingles joined the Confederate forces at the time of the Civil war, serving with a Kentucky regiment. He qualified for the practice of medicine as a student in the University of Louisville and followed the profession at Kirksey, Kentucky, and vicinity to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1921. His wife was a daughter of Rufus Watkins, who lived near Kirksey, Kentucky. Mrs. Gingles still makes her home in that city and by her marriage she became the mother of nine children, namely: C. O., a practicing physician of Murray, Kentucky; Omie, who is the wife of M. T. Morris of Murray, Kentucky; Maude, who is the wife of W. P. Dulaney, also of Murray, Kentucky; W. H., of this review; G. L., living in Fulton, Kentucky; Mabel, the wife of Dr. J. V. Stark of Kirksey, Kentucky; H. W., who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Hardburly, Kentucky; and H. G. and Fred M., both of whom are residents of Kirksey, Kentucky.

W. H. Gingles obtained his early education in the schools of Bowling Green, Kentucky, and later took up the study of law in Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee. After being admitted to the bar he began practice at Lonoke, Arkansas, in 1910, but a year later removed to Clarendon, where he has remained since and has been accorded a clientage of extensive and gratifying proportions. His success is due to his sound judgment in the interpretation of law, to his adherence to the ethical standards of the profession and his devotion to the interests of his clients, yet he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. Mr. Gingles is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity and has won many friends in both social and professional circles during the period of his residence in Monroe county.

CAP JAMES CARTER, M. D.

Dr. Cap James Carter, a physician and surgeon, practicing at El Dorado, came to this state from South Carolina, his birth having occurred in Chester, December 21, 1888. His parents were John J. and Mary (Harlan) Carter, also natives of Chester, South Carolina. The father, who was a mechanic, is deceased. The mother resides in Louisville, Mississippi.

Dr. Carter was educated in the high school at Noxapater, Mississippi, and in the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College at Starkville, that state, also at Millsaps College at Jackson, Mississippi, from which he received the Bachelor of Arts degree as a member of the class of 1910 and in the same year he entered the medical department of the University of Tennessee, from which he obtained his M. D. degree as a member of the class of 1914. He then became an interne in the City Hospital of Memphis and later so served in the Baptist Memorial Hospital of the same city. He afterward located in Obion, Tennessee, where he entered upon the private practice of medicine, there remaining until he became identified with the military forces of the country.

In July, 1918, he entered the Medical Corps of the United States navy for service

in the World war, with the rank of senior sergeant and was assigned to the Eighth Naval District at New Orleans. He was stationed there and at Newport News until receiving his discharge in December, 1918, following the signing of the armistice.

Dr. Carter afterward went to Colorado Springs, where he held the chair of pathology and bacteriology in St. Frances and Bethel Hospitals until May, 1921. At that time he came to El Dorado, where he opened an office and through the intervening period he has continued in the general practice of his profession. Although but a few months have elapsed since settling here he has already gained an extensive practice that is indicative of further success.

In February, 1920, Dr. Carter was married to Miss Alberta Patterson of Calhoun City, Mississippi. Fraternally he is connected with Obion Lodge, No. 682, A. F. & A. M., of Obion, Tennessee, and also belongs to Rocky Mountain Consistory, No. 2, A. & A. S. R., of Denver, Colorado. He has membership in Obion Lodge, K. P., and in the Pi Mu, a Greek letter fraternity that draws its membership from the medical profession. He belongs to the Tennessee State and Obion County Medical Societies and also to the American Medical Association. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church and their interest in all things pertaining to the public welfare is of a tangible and helpful nature.

ARCHER J. SMITH.

Archer J. Smith, proprietor of the Arkansas Oil Stone Quarries and engaged in the real estate business in Hot Springs, was born in the city which is still his home on the 30th of July, 1891, and is a son of J. A. Smith, mentioned elsewhere in this work. The public school system of the city afforded him his early educational opportunities and later he attended Ouachita College at Arkadelphia, where he pursued a two years' business course. Later he entered his father's office in Hot Springs, there receiving his initial business training and was identified with his father to the time of the latter's retirement from business in 1919. Since that date the son has had complete charge of the business and is today recognized as one of the most progressive and representative business men of the city. He controls extensive and important interests as proprietor of the Arkansas Oil Stone Quarries and equally large and important are his real estate activities. He is thoroughly familiar with property values, has negotiated many important realty transfers and from his holdings derives a most substantial annual income. He is likewise a director of the Arkansas Savings & Loan Company of Hot Springs and in all business affairs manifests sound judgment and keen discrimination as regards the value of any situation or opportunity.

On the 4th of August, 1915, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Elsie M. Piel of Hot Springs, a daughter of Jacob Piel, who was a soldier of the Civil war and is now living retired in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have become parents of three children: Emma Margaret, James Archer and Hiram Abiff. Mr. Smith belongs to the Central Methodist Episcopal church, South, while his wife is of the Episcopalian faith. Fraternally he is connected with Hot Springs Lodge, No. 62, A. F. & A. M.; Hot Springs Chapter, No. 47, R. A. M.; Hot Springs Commandery, No. 5, K. T.; Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He also has membership connections with Hot Springs Lodge, No. 380, B. P. O. E., and belongs to the Business Men's League. His interest in the public welfare is manifest in many tangible ways. He labors actively and untiringly for the general good and the progress and welfare of Hot Springs have been conserved in no small measure by the efforts of Archer J. Smith. A lifelong resident of this city he is widely known, his capability giving him high standing in business circles, while his social qualities have made for popularity among his many friends.

J. W. O'KELLY, D. D. S.

Dentistry may be said to be unique among the professions in their demand of ability along three distinct lines. The dentist who wins success must possess broad scientific knowledge, marked mechanical skill and ingenuity and the business ability that will enable him to care for financial interests. In Dr. O'Kelly these qualities are easily balanced and today his position is a most creditable one in professional ranks in Fort Smith. Moreover, he may be said to be the dean of the profession in this city, inasmuch as he has practiced continuously for forty-seven years. Great changes have been manifest in the methods followed in dentistry and at all times Dr. O'Kelly kept informed concerning the progress that has been made, rendering to his patients the best possible service. He came to Arkansas from western Tennessee, where his birth occurred. He

is a son of J. P. and Rebecca (Tharpe) O'Kelly and is descended from Irish ancestry, his great-great-grandfather having been William O'Kelly, who left the Emerald isle and settled in North Carolina. He was personally acquainted with Thomas Jefferson, Patrick Henry and others who figured prominently in the founding of the republic and the development of events connected with the Revolutionary war. In early life he was a devout Methodist, but owing to differences that arose in the church he and others withdrew from that denomination and Mr. O'Kelly was instrumental in founding the early Christian church of North Carolina, which became numerically strong in that and other southern states and which today has many adherents in Virginia and in the two Carolinas, Mr. O'Kelly taking a most active part in founding and developing the church. His grandson, William Jefferson O'Kelly, removed to western Tennessee and became a recognized leader in public thought and action in that community. The family has been represented there through several generations.

Dr. J. W. O'Kelly of this review, was reared and educated in western Tennessee and thence removed to Arkansas, settling in Dardanelle in 1871. He became a student under Dr. T. M. Wyatt, who was the first and for many years the only dentist in that part of the state and after thorough preliminary study Dr. O'Kelly was actively associated in practice with his former preceptor for a few months, when Dr. Wyatt moved away from Dardanelle and Dr. O'Kelly remained an active member of the profession at Dardanelle for twenty years and in 1892 came to Fort Smith, where he opened an office and has since followed his profession in this city, being today the oldest dentist of Fort Smith in years of continuous practice here. His ability and skill are widely acknowledged and his patronage from the beginning has been very extensive. He displays great care and skill in handling the multitudinous delicate little instruments which form the equipment of the dentist and he thoroughly understands dental surgery, his work being attended with splendid results.

Dr. O'Kelly was united in marriage to Miss Emma Croon and they have become the parents of four children, who are all living: W. H., now a resident of Portland, Oregon; Mrs. Rebecca McCurry, living in Fort Smith; Guy, whose home is in Roseville, Arkansas; and Ed, also in Fort Smith. For almost three decades Dr. O'Kelly has lived in this city and for forty-seven years he has devoted his life to his chosen profession, never dissipating his energies over a broad field, but concentrating his efforts along a single line with the result that he reached a high point of efficiency. He has never deviated from the advanced ideals of the profession and he has made his work of signal service to mankind.

JOSEPH T. CLEGG, M. D.

Dr. Joseph T. Clegg, a native son of Arkansas and a representative of a family that has long figured prominently in the annals of American history and also in connection with the pioneer development of Arkansas, is the oldest practicing physician in Benton county and has gained high standing in his profession. He was born in Jefferson county, Arkansas, in 1850, a son of Thomas W. and Rebecca (Lasater) Clegg, natives of North Carolina, the former born May 19, 1803. They were married in that state and came to Arkansas about 1848, settling in Jefferson county, where they spent their remaining years, the father following the occupation of farming. In their family were seven children, of whom all have departed this life except the subject of this review. The son, John L. Clegg, was a civil engineer by profession and his demise occurred at Warren, Arkansas, in June, 1921. Thomas W. Clegg, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. He was a son of Thomas A. Clegg, who was born in Virginia in 1767 and in 1789 removed to North Carolina. In 1788 he married Bridget Polk. She was a relative of President James K. Polk. Isaac Clegg, father of Thomas A. Clegg, was in turn a son of Peter and Anna Clegg. He was born in England in 1713 and emigrated to America in 1734. The maternal grandfather, William Lasater, was a native of England and at the time of the Revolutionary war was an officer of the British army but later became a volunteer in the Continental army, in which he served for about three years.

In the schools of Jefferson county, Arkansas, Joseph T. Clegg pursued his education, subsequently becoming a student in the medical department of the University of Nashville, from which he was graduated with the class of 1873. Going to Red Bluff, Arkansas, he there opened an office, which he continued to conduct until 1879, when he removed to Siloam Springs, Benton county, locating here at an early period in its settlement. The town had not yet been founded and the country was wild and undeveloped. The Indian Territory lay to the west and turkeys, deer and all kinds of wild game could be obtained in abundance. There were but few settlers and in order to

reach his patients Dr. Clegg was obliged to travel many miles on horseback over rough and dangerous roads, so that the hardships and privations of pioneer life are familiar to him. For forty-two years he has been a resident of Siloam Springs and is the dean of the medical profession in Benton county. As the years have passed his practice has steadily grown as he has demonstrated his ability to cope with disease and the list of his patients is now an extensive one. Feeling that progress should ever be the watchword of the profession, he keeps well informed concerning the great truths which science is constantly revealing through his membership in the Benton County and Arkansas State Medical Societies, of which he has been president, the American Medical Association and the Southern Medical Association. In addition to his professional work he also has other interests, being a stockholder and director of the First National Bank of Siloam Springs, Arkansas.

Dr. Clegg has been married twice. In 1876 he wedded Miss Ida Daugherty, a native of Jefferson county, Arkansas, who died in 1879, leaving two children, a son and a daughter. M. T., the elder, was a noted bacteriologist and was the first to grow leprosy bacillus. For twenty years he was connected with the public health service and his demise deprived the medical profession of one of its most brilliant exponents. He died at Honolulu, Hawaii, at the age of forty-one years and his ashes now repose in the state house at Little Rock, Arkansas. The daughter, Ida, married Arthur M. Turner of Portsmouth, Ohio. For his second wife Dr. Clegg chose Edda Bruce Phagan, a native of Benton county and a daughter of John W. and Martha (Morrison) Phagan, who arrived in this county in 1833 at an early period in its settlement. Her grandfather, John Phagan, served under Andrew Jackson in the Indian war. He later acted as Indian agent and paymaster and brought the Seminole Indians to this section of the state. Dr. Clegg has two children by his second marriage: Chester Bennett, who is a civil engineer in the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad Company and resides at Amarillo, Texas; and John P., state hotel inspector of Arkansas. He was a veteran of the World war, receiving his training at Fort Logan H. Roots, Arkansas, where he was made a captain, when but twenty-three years of age, and still holds his commission in the Reserves. In August, 1918, he was sent overseas, where he remained until October, 1919.

Dr. Clegg gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and has taken a prominent part in public affairs. He has served as county coroner and in 1920 was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, being a member of that body for one session. He gave to each question which came up for settlement his earnest consideration and was a member of the following committees: Practice of medicine, public health, cities and towns, ways and means and internal improvements. In Masonry he has attained the Knights Templar degree and is an exemplary representative of the craft, endeavoring to fulfill in his life its teachings concerning mutual helpfulness and brotherly love. When he first came to Benton county he was not in affluent circumstances, having outstanding obligations amounting to five hundred dollars, but through close application, untiring effort and the wise utilization of his time, talents and opportunities he has won a substantial measure of success. His professional experience has been broad and varied and he ranks with the most able physicians of Benton county.

EDITH MAE PATTERSON.

Arkansas has been termed the wonder state of the Union because of its varied natural resources and many advantages here offered. The state gained an added distinction when in 1921 the prize offered for the most beautiful girl in the country was awarded Miss Edith Mae Patterson of Pine Bluff. The attractive little city in which she makes her home is justly proud of her and feels that no history of the city would be complete without mention of her. Miss Patterson was born here in 1902 and is a daughter of Archie and Julia (Denham) Patterson, who were natives of Sioux City, Missouri, and of Shreveport, Louisiana, respectively. The father was a son of Milton and Jane (Moran) Patterson, while the mother was a daughter of Frank J. and Rosa (Wright) Denham, the Denham family being originally from London, England. One of the great-grandfathers of Miss Patterson in the maternal line was Captain Louis West, who fought in the Revolutionary war, and five representatives of the same family, all brothers, were soldiers of the Civil war. Through the paternal line Miss Patterson is related to John Locke, who is mentioned in history as a valiant Indian fighter of Long Island, who was killed by the Indians in 1696. Her grandfather, Milton Patterson, was a relative of the Baltimore Pattersons, to which family belonged the famous beauty, Betsy Patterson, who became the wife of Jerome Bonaparte, the brother of the great Napoleon Bonaparte. It was while on a visit to this country



EDITH MAE PATTERSON

that Jerome Bonaparte went to Baltimore, where he met the beautiful Betsy Patterson, and after a brief courtship he married her against the wishes of his brother, the emperor. This couple became the parents of a son and they were also ancestors of Charles Bonaparte, who served as attorney general in President Roosevelt's cabinet. It has been averred by those who believe in reincarnation that Edith Mae Patterson of Pine Bluff is the reincarnation of the beautiful Betsy Patterson of Baltimore, for there is a startling resemblance between the young lady of the present day and the authentic prints of her lovely ancestor.

To Mr. and Mrs. Archie Patterson were born two children, Edith Mae and Marvin Weber. The former, after attending the public schools of Pine Bluff, continued her education in Rice Institute of Texas and began teaching after leaving the latter school. In 1921 the Globe Democrat of St. Louis announced that it would hold a contest in order to choose the most beautiful girl in the United States. An aunt of Miss Patterson, without the latter's knowledge, entered a photograph of the niece. There were seven thousand contestants and all but fifty were eliminated. These fifty were called at intervals to St. Louis that they might personally appear before the judges, who, however, unanimously awarded to Miss Patterson the title, together with three thousand, five hundred dollars in prizes. The news was received throughout Arkansas as an added distinction to the state. Miss Patterson has since been called upon to appear in connection with many important public functions. She christened the new hydro-electric dam at Judsonia and was named the queen of the American Legion post at El Dorado. She has been tendered numerous banquets throughout the state and has received innumerable offers from theatrical agencies and moving picture houses. She remains, however, a resident of Pine Bluff and, as her numerous friends say, is an unspoiled beauty, wearing her honors with becoming modesty, recognizing the fact that beauty without the accompaniment of admirable characteristics would in time leave the impression of a blemish on her charms. Those who know her, however, say that "Miss Patterson is as lovable as she is lovely."

A. M. JACKSON.

Modern business enterprise and progressiveness finds expression in the active career of A. M. Jackson, the secretary and treasurer of the Berryville Wholesale Grocery Company, who was born on a farm near Eureka Springs, Arkansas, December 27, 1876, and is a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of this state. His ancestral line is traced back to Albah Jackson, who was born in Tennessee and who removed to Carroll county, Arkansas, where he was a farmer and herb doctor. It was he who discovered the medicinal qualities of the Eureka Springs. He was the father of John F. Jackson, who was born in Virginia and became a resident of Carroll county prior to the Civil war, spending his remaining days here. His son, J. H. Jackson, was born in Carroll county and having arrived at years of maturity he concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming and merchandising. He was also quite active in politics and exerted considerable influence over public thought and action. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church, guiding his life according to its teachings and fraternally he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he filled the office of noble grand. In politics he was a democrat and served as the first county collector of Carroll county, filling the office for two terms. He married Miss Mary E. Gentry who was born in Springfield, Missouri, a daughter of George M. Gentry, a native of Tennessee, who on removing to Missouri homesteaded on a tract of land that is now a part of the city of Springfield. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jackson there were born seven children, all of whom are living: W. F., a very prominent attorney, now residing in Fort Scott, Kansas, is also grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of that state; A. M. Jackson is the second of the family; Ellen is the wife of a Mr. Smith and resides in Oregon; H. G. is living in Oklahoma City and is cashier of the Frisco Railroad there; Mrs. Lora Jenkins is a widow, residing at Eureka Springs; Clarice is the wife of a Mr. Gillam of Seattle, Washington; and Pearl is married and resides in Oregon. The mother was a member of the Missionary Baptist church. Both the father and mother are deceased.

A. M. Jackson, whose name introduces this review, acquired his education in Clark Academy and in the northern Indiana University at Valparaiso, where he pursued a teacher's course. He afterward taught school for nine years and during the last four years of that period was a teacher in the public schools of Berryville. He afterward turned his attention to newspaper publication and was engaged in that business for five years. Later he was identified with the dry goods trade for a time and in 1906 he turned his attention to the grocery business, becoming connected with the Berryville Wholesale

Grocery Company in 1917 as bookkeeper. In September, 1919, he was advanced to the position of manager of the company, which is represented on the road by three traveling salesmen, who cover Madison and Carroll counties and southeastern Missouri. The business is incorporated for sixty thousand dollars. Mr. Jackson is one of the stockholders and is now the secretary and treasurer of the company, giving his attention to constructive efforts and to executive control, his labors constituting an important element in the gradual development and growth of the business. The company is affiliated with six other wholesale grocery establishments situated at Monett, Missouri; at Calico Rock, Batesville, Kensett and Harrison, Arkansas. Mr. Jackson has an interest in four of these stores.

In November, 1899, Mr. Jackson was united in marriage to Miss Kathryn Doran, a native of Springfield, Missouri, and a daughter of Robert Doran, who was also born in that state, where his life was passed. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have become parents of five children: Virgil H., who is employed by the Berryville Wholesale Grocery Company; Mildred, Mary, Homer and Maxine, all in school. The parents are members of the Baptist church and consistently follow its teachings. Fraternally Mr. Jackson is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed through all of the chairs. In politics he is a democrat but is not an aspirant for office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business interests, which have been most wisely directed, and thus he has advanced from a humble position in commercial and financial circles to one of prominence and of executive control.

FLAVIOUS J. CARPENTER.

One of the historic figures of this section of the state is Flavious J. Carpenter, who was born in Franklin county, Georgia, on the 24th of March, 1851, a son of Martin S. and Catherine (Cheek) Carpenter. Both parents were natives of Georgia, in which state they were reared to manhood and womanhood and married. In his early life Mr. Carpenter was a planter but being of a mechanical turn of mind he turned his attention to other work and for some years followed blacksmithing and cabinetmaking. There was no phase of the last named trade with which he was not familiar and he was likewise an expert gunsmith. In 1853, with his family and his slaves, he started for Texas in a prairie schooner, as a member of a wagon train, but on reaching Clark county, Arkansas, his wife was taken sick and soon afterward died. For three years Mr. Carpenter resided in Clear Springs and on New Year's day of the year 1856, moved into Arkadelphia, where his home was located until his demise. In company with Captain T. R. Tennison he owned and operated a steamer on the Ouachita river, with navigation headquarters in Arkadelphia and the steamer was named the "Arkadelphia City." Soon after the outbreak of the Civil war, late in the year 1861, he and Captain Tennison disposed of the vessel and in 1862 he enlisted in Captain J. L. Witherspoon's Company for service in the Confederate army and a year later was detailed to Arkadelphia to build the salt works across the Ouachita river. Upon the completion of that task he was placed in charge of the Confederate arsenal at Arkadelphia and remained there until the removal of the arsenal to Marshall, Texas, upon the entrance of the Federal general, Steele, into Little Rock. He was active in that connection until Lee's surrender, when he received his honorable discharge and returned to Arkadelphia, resuming his blacksmith business. In 1867, in association with W. T. Crouch, he bought the steamer "Blue Ellen," which they operated on the Arkansas and Ouachita rivers until January, 1874. In that year they disposed of the vessel and Mr. Carpenter's health being impaired, he was advised by his physicians to go to Denver, Colorado. His death occurred there on the 11th of August of that year.

Flavious J. Carpenter, whose name initiates this review, had but few educational advantages. He attended the schools of Arkadelphia for a few months prior to the war and for a short time, while his father was stationed there, he engaged in the construction of the salt works. Altogether, however, Mr. Carpenter had but one year's schooling. He is today one of the well informed men of this section of the state, his education being self-acquired. When but fourteen years of age he ran off to war and became a member of Price's army. He weighed but one hundred pounds and being also under age, he was soon sent back to his home. When his father bought the Blue Ellen steamer he became active in that connection and was engaged in the river traffic until his father sold the boat at Vicksburg, Mississippi, in 1874. Mr. Carpenter then returned to his home in Arkadelphia and was soon afterward elected to the office of city marshal, holding that position for two years. At the termination of that office he engaged in the transfer business and he was successful in its conduct for a period of over thirty years. For some thirty-five years he was identified with the ice business

and he shipped the first carload of ice from St. Louis, Missouri. He disposed of that business in 1920, selling out to a son, a son-in-law and a nephew. He has made heavy land investments and now owns a farm of some thousand acres, one and one-half miles from the city limits and located on the Ouachita river, which he operates as a stock farm. He raises only blooded stock and his ranch is considered one of the finest in Clark county.

For many years Mr. Carpenter took a prominent and active part in political circles, being a staunch supporter of the democratic party. Soon after the carpetbaggers' administration was overthrown he was elected county treasurer of Clark county and he served three terms, (six years), resigning at the end of that time. For four and one-half years he was in the revenue service, during President Grover Cleveland's administration, his duties being to suppress the illicit distilling of whisky. He destroyed some two hundred and sixty-four stills, sent a like number of men to the penitentiary and successfully cleaned out his district, comprising eighteen counties.

In 1877 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Carpenter to Miss Janie E. Wallace, a sister of the late Dr. J. C. Wallace. Her father, Dr. R. S. Wallace, was one of the pioneer physicians of Arkadelphia. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter ten children were born, eight of whom are living: Edna C., the wife of W. M. Rice, a resident of Fort Smith; Mary O., the wife of George Grayson of Arkadelphia; Sam R., postmaster of Arkadelphia, further mention of whom is made on another page of this work; Catherine, the wife of Forest Croxson of Omaha, Nebraska; Florence, the wife of W. K. Bowen of Arkadelphia; Flavious M. J., of Arkadelphia; Robert C., the wife of Augustus Carr, a resident of Arkadelphia; and Janie Dean, who is the wife of Louis McFarland and a resident of this community.

Although Mr. Carpenter has never been an aspirant for public office since his term of service in the revenue department, he has remained a staunch supporter of the democratic party and has continued to be one of the most influential figures in the councils of his party in this section of the state. At the present time he is giving his entire time to the management of his property interests. He is one of the best known men in this section of the state and the success he has achieved is the result of his own intelligently directed efforts and laudable ambition. Arkadelphia is indeed fortunate in having him for a citizen.

ROBERT S. ALLEN.

Robert S. Allen, filling the position of postmaster of Mena, is a representative of an old Virginia family, his grandfather being a native of that state. His son, R. S. Allen, Sr., was also born in the Old Dominion, his natal year being 1836. He removed to Tennessee and was there married to Cornelia Alexander, after which they removed to Louisiana, where they made their home for a number of years. In 1871 they came to Arkansas, settling first in Montgomery county, where Mr. Allen purchased land and thereon engaged in farming for four or five years. He afterward took up his abode in Dallas and both he and his wife lived retired there until called to their final rest. In business affairs Mr. Allen won substantial success, so that in his later years he could rest from further labor and yet enjoy all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He became a well-read man and was thoroughly informed concerning all the vital questions and issues of the day. In politics he was a democrat and both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. They had a family of eleven children, seven of whom are living: W. M., who is living retired at De Queen, Arkansas; Olivia, who is the wife of Henry McLain, a farmer of Montgomery county; Lenora, the wife of Gus McDonnald, also a farmer of that county; Robert S.; J. H., a real estate dealer of Mena; John, a farmer and stock raiser of McCurtain county, Oklahoma; and Blanche, the wife of Frank Chillcut of Dallas, Arkansas.

Robert S. Allen pursued his education in the schools of Polk county and started out to provide for his own support by working in a flour mill. He was thus employed for ten or twelve years, after which he engaged in the sawmilling business in Polk county. In 1884 he and his brothers removed to Cove, Arkansas, where they established a store, a sawmill and a gin and in the conduct of their business there won a gratifying measure of prosperity. Robert S. Allen and one of his brothers purchased the interests of the others in the business and removed their stock to Vandervoort, Arkansas, where Robert S. Allen continued for two years. In 1903 he came to Mena, where he opened a mercantile establishment and was in business here for some time but eventually sold his store and turned his attention to real estate dealing. He located Indians in the Indian Territory for two years, taking them from the southern part of Arkansas to what is now the state of Oklahoma. Again his business affairs in that connection met

with prosperity just as they had in former years, and in fact, Mr. Allen has successfully managed the various interests with which he has from time to time been connected. He continued in the real estate business until appointed postmaster on the 2d of May, 1914, and he is now serving for a second term, which will expire on the 22d of September, 1922. He has made an excellent official, being prompt, faithful and capable in the discharge of his duties and always courteous in his treatment of the patrons of the office. He devotes practically his entire time to his service as postmaster but is the owner of a farm in McCurtain county, Oklahoma, and his property interests also include a nice modern residence in Mena.

On the 25th of February, 1885, Mr. Allen was married to Miss Josie Randolph, who was born in Georgia, a daughter of John T. Randolph, who removed to Polk county at an early day and here followed farming. The three children of this marriage are: H. P., who is an expert mechanic now connected with an automobile concern at Heavener, Oklahoma; Bev. L., who is engaged in the insurance business at Camden, Arkansas; and Irma Gyon, the wife of T. F. Curtis of Yazoo City, Mississippi, where he is conducting a cotton exchange.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen are members of the Presbyterian church and fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen. In politics he has always been a democrat and at one time was a candidate for the office of county sheriff, being defeated by only twenty-two votes. He has never been ambitious in the way of office seeking, however, but since appointed to the position of postmaster has made a most excellent record. He regards the pursuits of private life as in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts and his diligence and determination, his industry and perseverance have constituted the foundation stones upon which he has built his success.

JEPHTHA H. EVANS.

Logan county, like other sections of Arkansas, has every reason to be proud of her bench and bar, for various representatives of the legal profession here have proven their ability to cross swords in forensic combat with the ablest of the state. Numbered among those who are devoting their attention to law practice at Booneville is Jephtha H. Evans and public opinion places him in the front rank, acknowledging his superior ability in the analysis of a case and the presentation of his cause before the court. Louisiana numbers Mr. Evans among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Farmerville, February 8, 1860, his parents being George W. and Jerusha S. (Hughes) Evans. The family is of English origin, the grandfather having been Joseph Evans, a native of England, who on crossing the Atlantic settled in Canada, where he followed farming throughout his remaining days. Jephtha Hughes, the maternal grandfather of Jephtha H. Evans, was born in Alabama and afterward removed to Louisiana, devoting his life to the work of the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and later becoming a member of the Arkansas conference, his ministerial labors covering Louisiana, Arkansas and Missouri. He married a daughter of the Rev. Ashley Hewitt, who was also a minister of the Methodist Episcopal faith. George W. Evans was born in Canada in 1830 and his life record covered the intervening period to December, 1914, or in other words he had reached the eighty-fourth milestone on life's journey when he was called to his final rest. His wife, who was born in Louisiana in 1840, died in February, 1904. They had been married in Louisiana, to which state he had gone when twenty-two years of age. He, too, was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, devoting sixty-one years of his life to the work of preaching the gospel in Louisiana, Kansas, Texas and Arkansas. In an early day he was a circuit rider and at all times he was an earnest and faithful man, putting forth every possible effort to advance the cause of the church and extend the influence of the Christian religion among men. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Woodlawn Lodge in Ouachita county, Arkansas. His political endorsement was given to the democratic party, and he filled the office of justice of the peace. He served through the Civil war and was for fourteen months sergeant of his battery, while during the remainder of the time he was chaplain of the Thirty-sixth Arkansas Regiment. He came to Hempstead county, Arkansas, in 1860 and it was there that he enlisted for service with the Confederate forces. His entire life was characterized by the utmost fidelity to what he deemed to be his duty and his work in behalf of the church was far-reaching and effective. To him and his wife were born ten children, five of whom are living: Jephtha H.; George S., who is an attorney of Oklahoma City; Lillie, who is the widow of John H. Scott and is now engaged in teaching in Quinton, Oklahoma; Ella J., the wife of J. T. Ellington, a merchant of Quinton, Oklahoma; and Daisy, the wife of W. B. Duncan, also a merchant, carrying on business at Ada, Oklahoma.

Jeptha H. Evans pursued his studies in the Fort Smith district high school at Booneville, Arkansas, and was the first graduate of that school, completing his course in 1881. He afterward took up the profession of teaching but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor, for while a teacher he studied law privately for two or three years, devoting his leisure to mastering the principles of jurisprudence. He was admitted to the bar in 1883 and continued in the active practice of the profession until elected to the bench of the circuit court in 1893. His record as a judge was in harmony with his record as a lawyer and as a citizen, being characterized by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution and by marked fidelity to duty in every particular. His decisions were strictly fair and impartial, being based upon the law and the equity in the case and that he made a splendid record is indicated by his various reelections. He was the first elected to fill out an unexpired term and was later elected for five full terms, retiring from the position at his own request. He left the office as he had entered it—with the confidence and high regard of all concerned. His judicial service reflects credit and honor upon the district which honored him and constitutes a fair page in the judicial record of the state. With his retirement from the bench he resumed the practice of law and his clientage is extensive and of a most important character.

In 1880 Judge Evans was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Lee, who was born in Logan county, Arkansas, a daughter of W. R. and Johanna (Humphry) Lee. The father was born in this state in 1836 and is still living on the old homestead farm of the Lee family in Logan county, having devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. He is a son of James F. Lee, who was a member of the state legislature of Arkansas prior to the Civil war and was again serving in that position at the time of his death in 1861. Mrs. Lee's father, Charles Humphry, was the first sheriff of Scott county, Arkansas, and thus Mrs. Evans is descended from two of the oldest and best known families of the state. By her marriage she has become the mother of six children, but only two are living: Hughes, who is engaged in the road business in Texas; and Charles, who was educated in the schools of Booneville and is now practicing law with his father. He entered a military camp at Fort Logan H. Roots but was rejected on account of his health, after which he devoted his time to war work at home in every possible way. Governor Brough appointed him to the state senate and he served as a member of the upper house of the general assembly in 1919.

Judge Evans and his family are identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally he is a Mason, having served as past master of his lodge. He also has membership connections with the Knights of Pythias, while in politics he has ever been a stalwart democrat. While he believes firmly in the principles of the party he could not be called an aspirant for office yet he has on several occasions been honored with election to positions of public trust. In 1917 he was made a delegate to the constitutional convention. Governor Hayes offered him a place on the supreme bench but he refused it, preferring to devote his time and energy to the private practice of law. He has farming interests as has his son, Charles, but the major part of his time and attention is given to his law practice and his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial.

A. L. HENDRICKS.

Through a policy of honest dealings and progressive methods A. L. Hendricks has developed an important and extensive business as the proprietor of the Hendricks Motor Car Company of Fort Smith. What he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents. He has made wise use of his time and his energies, and he has closely studied the demands of the trade, thus qualifying to meet every call that is made upon him in connection with the sale of motor cars and accessories.

Mr. Hendricks is a native son of Fort Smith, born and reared in this city, his youthful days being passed in the family home on Garrison avenue. His natal year was 1871 and he is now the owner of the building in which he first opened his eyes to the light of day. His parents were Andrew and Margaret Hendricks, the father having been one of the pioneer settlers of this city who here became actively identified with contracting and building.

Having acquired a public school education and thus qualified for life's practical and responsible duties, A. L. Hendricks started out in the business world and his progress has been continuous. Before embarking in the motor car business he conducted a horse and live stock barn, building up a substantial trade in that connection. In 1915, however, he withdrew from that line of activity and keeping in touch with the trend of progress along transportation lines, he became proprietor of the Hendricks Motor Car Company. This company now occupies the block at South Ninth and Parker avenue

and its buildings are considered the finest of the motor car buildings in the southwest. It has a mammoth establishment, splendidly equipped, and Mr. Hendricks has the agency for the Willys Knight and Overland cars and is also distributor of the Garfield trucks and Federal tires in the northern part of Arkansas and extending to the northern boundary of Texas and east to Russellville. It also handles an extensive line of automobile accessories and through progressive methods, fair dealings and liberal policy has built up a very large business. Its annual sales now receipt a most gratifying figure.

Mr. Hendricks was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Rutherford of Fort Smith, who was formerly a teacher in the Bell Road school. They have become parents of five children: Elizabeth; Andrew J.; James; Billy and John Paul. The eldest son is now assisting his father in business. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Hendricks is identified with the Knights of Columbus, also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. During the World war he served on various committees in campaigns to raise funds for the government, that the home lines might constitute an adequate support for the firing lines of France. He is also a member of the Business Men's Club. Such in brief is the history of A. L. Hendricks, one of Fort Smith's native sons and a man who has made for himself a most creditable position in business circles. Step by step he has advanced, utilizing his time and opportunities to excellent advantage and is today at the head of a business which would be a credit to a city of much greater size than Fort Smith. The community is proud of the fact that he has the leading motor car establishment in this section of the country. Every department is well equipped, from the repair shop to the beautiful display rooms where the newest models of the cars are on exhibition, and knowing thoroughly every feature of the car Mr. Hendricks has been most competent in presenting their good points to prospective patrons.

CURTIS B. HURLEY, Sr.

One of the live-wire business men of Camden is Curtis B. Hurley, Sr., sole owner of the Hurley Printing Company, one of the largest enterprises of its kind in the state. Mr. Hurley is a self-made man and at the age of twenty-five years he has won more than substantial success. Arkansas is proud to number him among her native sons, for his birth occurred in El Dorado, Union county, on the 30th of May, 1896, a son of Joseph B. and Eula (Garrison) Hurley. The Garrison family came to this state from Rock Hill, South Carolina, in the '70s and Joseph B. Hurley was born in Monticello. The ancestors in the maternal line came here from Kentucky soon after the Civil war and Mrs. Hurley was born in Warren. Mr. and Mrs. Hurley were married in Warren in October, 1893, and for thirty years the father was engaged in the conduct of a hardware business there. He was one of the successful business men of that community and took an active and prominent part in public work. His hobby was hunting deer and bears. Mr. Hurley died on the 31st of October, 1917. His widow still survives, making her home in Warren. To their union five boys and two girls were born, all of whom have become representative citizens of the communities in which they reside.

In the acquirement of an education Curtis B. Hurley, Sr., attended the Warren Training School, a Presbyterian preparatory school, and later enrolled as a student in Park College at Parkville, Missouri. He decided to major in journalism and upon the completion of his course there he entered the school of journalism of the University of Missouri. Mr. Hurley was a brilliant student. He had to work his way through college and he waited on tables and did various odd jobs. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World war Mr. Hurley was quick to put all personal interests aside and on the 5th of June, 1917, he enlisted in the First Arkansas Infantry, receiving a commission as second lieutenant on the 5th of September, the following year. He served as a regimental bayonet instructor with the Twenty-ninth Infantry, regular army, at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, until February 3, 1919, when he was given his honorable discharge. He then returned to Arkansas and locating in Camden, purchased the Beacon Herald on the 17th of February, 1919. On the 4th of December, 1919, he sold out to Smith & Chambers and purchased a half interest in same plant with G. D. Smith, Jr., on the 6th of January, 1920. On the 10th of September, 1921, he purchased the entire interest of the Smith Printing Company, now known as the Hurley Printing Company, of Camden and his business has become one of extensive proportions. He publishes the Beacon Herald and the Camden Evening News of Camden; the Dallas County News of Fordyce; and the Columbia County Leader of Waldo. He also does a large job printing and office supply business. Mr. Hurley is essentially a business man, capable of a remarkable amount of concentrated work, shrewd in discrimination and

sound in judgment, and these qualities have brought him to a high position in his chosen field of activity.

On the 3d of November, 1918, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hurley and Miss Ione Self, the ceremony being performed at Little Rock. To their union one child has been born: Curtis B., Jr., whose birth occurred on the 7th of December, 1920. Mrs. Hurley is one of the prominent young matrons of Camden and is active in social and club circles.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Hurley is especially active in young people's societies. He is also a scoutmaster. Although he is a young man, Mr. Hurley has made marked progress in his career and has achieved more than many men who are years his senior. His pleasing personality, geniality, and marked enterprise, as well as his general capability, assure his success and well qualify him for the business in which he is engaged.

C. C. TUNSTALL.

One of the alert and progressive young business men of Prairie county is C. C. Tunstall, who is now the assistant cashier of the First National Bank at Des Arc. He was born in 1898 in the city which is still his home, his parents being C. R. and Virginia (Brown) Tunstall. The mother's birth occurred near Beebe, Arkansas, her parents having settled in this state in pioneer times. To Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Tunstall have been born four children: C. W.; L. B., who served in the war with Germany; C. C., of this review; and A. E. The second son was a member of the Ninetieth Division of the American Expeditionary Forces and was on active duty in the Argonne Forest and also in the St. Mihiel sector. He thus participated in some of the hardest fighting in which the American troops took part and bore his full share in sustaining the splendid reputation made by the American army, which turned the tide of battle and brought success to the allied forces.

C. C. Tunstall pursued his education in the schools of Muskogee, Oklahoma, and of Dallas, Texas, and has spent most of his active business life in bank work. At the time the country needed the military aid of her loyal sons, however, he enlisted for service in the navy, becoming a seaman at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. Later he was assigned to the United States Steamship Schurz, a gunboat on duty in the Atlantic service. This boat was rammed when fifty miles off the coast of North Carolina, on which occasion Mr. Tunstall jumped overboard into the sea although the waves were running very high at the time. He clambered onto a life raft and after drifting about on this for two hours was picked up by the Saramaca. He was later assigned to the Eastland, the boat which was capsized in the Chicago river when almost a thousand lives were lost. This boat had been brought to the surface after the terrible disaster, was then refitted and renamed The Wilmette, and Mr. Tunstall was on active duty thereon throughout the remainder of his term of enlistment. Since the war he has resumed his active work in connection with banking and is now the efficient assistant cashier of the First National Bank at Des Arc. His religious belief is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has a wide acquaintance in the city in which his life has been passed and that his course has ever been a commendable and honorable one is indicated in the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present.

LLOYD COOPER HOLMAN.

Lloyd Cooper Holman, manager of the real estate department for the Southern Trust Company of Little Rock, was born on a farm in Little River county, Arkansas, December 12, 1873, and following the usual experiences of the farm bred boy he then made his initial step into the business world and has since steadily advanced until he occupies a most important position in connection with one of the strongest financial institutions of the state. His parents were William Tong and Elizabeth Judith (Fuquay) Holman. The father, a native of Missouri, was born in Fredericktown, Madison county, that state, on the 9th of August, 1815, but became a resident of Arkansas in 1826, taking up his abode in Little River county, where for many years he followed the occupation of farming. During the Civil war he served as a captain of Confederate forces, enlisting from Arkansas. His political allegiance was always given the democratic party and at one time he served as a member of the state legislature. He was married in Sevier county, Arkansas, to Elizabeth Judith Fuquay,

and they became the parents of four sons and five daughters, of whom two daughters have departed this life, while the death of the father occurred January 20, 1896.

Lloyd C. Holman, the eighth in order of birth in this family, attended the country schools and afterward continued his studies in the public schools of Rocky Comfort. He next became a student in Hendrix College at Conway, Arkansas, and in early manhood he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for four years in Little River county. He then went on the road as a traveling salesman, representing a wholesale grocery house for six years, after which he established a real estate office in Conway, where he continued for eight years, developing a large clientage during that period and gaining much valuable experience, which constitutes the basis for his present-day capability and success. On leaving Conway in 1909 he removed to Little Rock, where he entered the real estate business and in 1910 organized the Holman Real Estate Company, of which he continued as president and general manager for eight years, building up a very substantial business in that connection and negotiating many important property transfers. He was then offered the responsible position of manager of the real estate department of the Southern Trust Company in 1917 and through the intervening period of four years has been at the head of the department. He is likewise one of the stockholders and directors of the company and his activity is a strong factor in the continued success of the corporation.

It was in the county of his nativity on the 4th of November, 1902, that Mr. Holman wedded Miss Maud Freeman, who was born in Little River county, August 28, 1881, her parents being John D. and Mica (Wright) Freeman, who were likewise natives of Arkansas, making their home in Little River county. Her father is deceased. Mrs. Holman enjoyed excellent educational opportunities, supplementing her early training by study in Ouachita College. By her marriage she has become the mother of five children: Carl Reyburn, born July 23, 1904; Russell Lowell, born January 29, 1906; Freeman Cooper, born July 15, 1910; Lucile, born March 3, 1912; and Howard Burton, who was born December 20, 1918, and died on the 19th of August, 1920.

Mr. Holman and his wife are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Little Rock, in the work of which they take an active and helpful interest. He is now serving on the official board, is one of the church trustees and is superintendent of the Sunday school. Mr. Holman is a director of the Little Rock public school system and at present is serving as secretary of the board. In fact, his labors are untiring for the upbuilding of the church and he supports every plan and measure that tends to uplift the individual and uphold higher standards of life. He belongs to the Spring Lake Club, indicating something of the nature of his recreation, which is largely found in the great out-of-doors. In politics he is a democrat and during the World war he was active in Red Cross work and the bond drives. His interest centers in those channels through which flows the greatest and most permanent good to the majority and the universality of his friendships interprets for us his intellectual hospitality and the breadth of his sympathy, for nothing is foreign to him that concerns the welfare of his fellowmen.

IRA CLARKE HOPPER.

Whatever else may be said of the legal fraternity, it cannot be denied that members of the bar have been more prominent actors in public affairs than any other class of the community. This is but the natural result of causes which are manifest and require no explanation. The ability and training which qualify one to practice law also qualify him in many respects for duties which lie outside the strict path of his profession and which touch the general interests of society. Holding marked precedence among the members of the bar of Little Rock is Ira Clarke Hopper and the recognition of his ability on the part of his fellowmen has led to his selection for high political honors, so that he is now serving as secretary of state. Arkansas numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Caddo Gap, Montgomery county, August 4, 1891, his parents being John Franklin and Martha (Burke) Hopper. The latter was a daughter of Robert S. Burke, who was born in Georgia and became a soldier of the Confederate army in the Civil war, joining the forces from Arkansas and becoming captain of a company with which he served throughout the period of hostilities.

John Franklin Hopper was born on a farm in Montgomery county, Arkansas, and for many years devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits but now lives retired at Caddo Gap. He has always given his political allegiance to the republican party



IRA C. HOPPER

and is a stalwart champion of its principles. His wife was born on a farm in Clark county, Arkansas, and their marriage was celebrated in that county in 1887. Mrs. Hopper died in October, 1916, and is survived by two sons and a daughter: David Claud, who was born November 2, 1888, and is now in Akron, Ohio; Ira Clarke; and Julia, the wife of Russell Bigger, of Rosboro, Arkansas.

Spending his youthful days upon the home farm, Ira Clarke Hopper began his education in the rural schools of Montgomery county and was afterward graduated from the high school at Amity, Arkansas, with the class of 1911. Ambitious to advance his education, he then entered the University of Arkansas and on the completion of a classical course won his Bachelor of Arts degree as a member of the class of 1914. He thus laid broad and deep the foundation upon which he has built the superstructure of professional learning. Deciding to make the practice of law his life work, he next entered the Arkansas Law School and won his LL. B. degree in 1917. Admitted to the bar, he has since given his attention to practice save for the period of his service as a soldier of the World war. He has made steady professional progress and it was a recognition of his ability on the part of his fellow townsmen that led to his selection for high official honors when on the 2d of November, 1920, he was elected to the position of secretary of state, assuming the duties of the office on the 12th of January, 1921.

Following America's entrance into the World war Mr. Hopper joined the army on the 26th of August, 1917, and served until August 19, 1919, with the rank of first lieutenant and of captain. He was with Battery F of the Twentieth Regiment of Light Artillery of the Fifth Division and went overseas on the 26th of May, 1918. He participated in the engagements at Frapelle, at St. Mihiel and in the offensive in the Meuse-Argonne and thus saw some of the hardest fighting of the war. He is now a member of the American Legion and as such is endeavoring to uphold high American standards that the principles for which the American army stood when on foreign soil shall remain as a most potent and effective force in the conduct of affairs in the United States. In his political views Mr. Hopper has always been a democrat, voting with the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His religious faith is that of the Christian church and all who know him respect and honor him as a most progressive citizen and able attorney and one who in public office is making a splendid record by reason of his efficiency and fidelity.

SILAS WESLEY ROGERS.

One of the strongest law firms of Little Rock is that of Rogers, Barber & Henry, of which Silas Wesley Rogers is the senior member. He is yet a comparatively young man who has scarcely reached the zenith of his powers but for a number of years has been recognized as one of the forceful representatives of the Little Rock bar. Arkansas, by reason of his splendid record, is proud to number him among her native sons. He was born in Logan county, July 8, 1880, his parents being Edley Anderson and Mary (Thompson) Rogers, the former born in Chattanooga, Tennessee, August 13, 1850, while the latter was a native of Greene county, Arkansas. Her father was Thomas Thompson, a federal soldier in the Civil war. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Edley A. Rogers occurred in Greene county, Arkansas, and to them were born two sons, Silas W. and Lee E. The latter was born in 1888, married Nola Berry and resides in Springdale, Arkansas. The mother died in July, 1889, but the father survives and is following the occupation of farming in Yell county, this state. His political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party. The Rogers family is of English extraction and was founded on American soil at an early period. The grandfather, Edley Rogers, was born, reared and married in Virginia and in early manhood removed to Tennessee, where his death occurred just prior to the Civil war.

Silas W. Rogers has spent his entire life in this state. He pursued his early education in the public schools of Havana and of Belleville, Arkansas, and then went to Nashville, Tennessee, where he entered the Peabody College, from which he was graduated in 1904 with the degree of L. I. He subsequently entered George Washington University at Washington, D. C., and won his B. A. degree in 1910. In preparation for a professional career he became a law student in the University of Arkansas and was graduated in 1906 with the LL. B. degree. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession at Danville, Arkansas, and in 1908 he went to the national capital, where for four years he was connected with the adjutant general's office, there serving until 1912. With his return to his native state he took up his abode in Conway, Arkansas, and was deputy prosecuting attorney for Faulkner county in 1914. In 1915 he came to Little Rock and in 1920 was made assistant attorney general of Arkansas.

Since coming to the capital he has been identified with the Little Rock bar, where he is now practicing as senior partner in the firm of Rogers, Barber & Henry, enjoying an extensive and important clientage. He is a member of both the State and American Bar Associations.

On the 22d of October, 1912, Mr. Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Watts Killian, who was born in Greenville, South Carolina, March 23, 1890, and is a daughter of James L. and Joella M. (Mosely) Killian, who are natives of North Carolina and South Carolina respectively and now reside at Little Rock. Mrs. Rogers received liberal educational opportunities and is a graduate of the Greenville Female College and also of the Fairmont Seminary at Washington, D. C. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children: Mary Joe, Silas W., Thomas Thompson and William Bevard.

Politically Mr. Rogers is a democrat, his allegiance having been given to the party continuously since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has membership in the Masonic lodge, also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in the Sigma Phi Epsilon, a college fraternity. His religious faith is indicated in his membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is serving on its official board, taking an active and helpful interest in all that pertains to the moral progress of the community and to the civic betterment of the city.

JOSEPH F. GILL, M. D.

Dr. Joseph F. Gill, a physician and surgeon practicing at Pine Bluff, with offices in the Citizens Bank building, was born at Princeton, Dallas county, Arkansas, in 1872, and is a son of William T. and Elizabeth (Purdy) Gill, both of whom were natives of Georgia. The grandparents in the paternal line came to Arkansas at a very early day, casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers and aiding in the subsequent progress and development of this part of the state. William Gill, the grandfather, served at one time as county judge and was closely associated with the legal and judicial history of the state. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Gill were seven children: J. M.; James J.; Joseph F.; B. B.; Mary, the wife of Robert Nutt; Laura, the wife of Henry Ozment; and Lorena, the wife of Edward King.

In the pursuit of his general education Dr. Gill attended the public schools and Ouachita College and taught school for nine years. He afterward became a medical student in the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, and later attended the College of Medicine of the University of Tennessee in Memphis, from which he received his professional degree in 1902. He then began practice at Princeton, Arkansas, and later removed to Des Arc, there remaining for six years before coming to Pine Bluff, where he has continued in the active practice of his profession. He has made steady progress as his efficiency has increased through experience and further study and his practice is today one of substantial proportions. He belongs to the Jefferson County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Gill was united in marriage to Miss Mary Rogers, a daughter of William and Mary (Mosley) Rogers, and they have become parents of two children: Reba and Hugh F. Dr. Gill served in the legislature from Dallas county in the sessions of 1899 and 1901. He was a member of the examining board during the World war. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. His interest centers in those channels through which flows the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number and he supports all those forces which make for public progress and improvement.

JOHN FRANKLIN OLIVER.

John Franklin Oliver, sheriff of Calhoun county, with residence at Hampton, is a veteran of the World war. He was born in this county, four miles north of Hampton, on the 23d of March, 1888. On both paternal and maternal sides he is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry, the paternal ancestors coming to America prior to the Revolutionary war. A number of them participated in that war and Grandfather Jephtha Oliver served in the Civil war as a private in the cavalry under General Price. The maternal grandfather, J. H. Means, was likewise in active service during the Civil war,

and for a period of twenty years following was county and circuit clerk of Calhoun county. An uncle on the maternal side, T. N. Means, was county and circuit clerk of Calhoun county from 1894 to 1900. The father of John Franklin Oliver, whose name initiates this review, is G. W. Oliver. He was born and reared in this state, his parents having come from Alabama to a point near Hampton, in 1849, being among the pioneer settlers. In early life he engaged in farming and he has been living on the farm near Hampton since 1872. Mr. Oliver has become one of the well-to-do agriculturists in this section of the county, is seventy years of age, and is a well beloved and highly respected citizen. In February, 1871, occurred the marriage of Mr. Oliver to Miss Catherine Eliza Means, who like her husband, is enjoying good health at the age of seventy years. She was born and reared in Calhoun county, her parents having likewise come to this state from Alabama in 1849. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver ten children have been born, six boys and four girls, John Franklin being the ninth in order of birth. Seven of the children are living.

Upon attaining school age John Franklin Oliver attended the common schools of Calhoun county and in due time became a student in the high school at Woodberry. After putting his textbooks aside he taught in Calhoun county for eight years, for the greater part of the time near Hampton. In 1920, having been engaged in educational work from 1909 to 1919, inclusive, he gave up teaching to accept the office of sheriff of Calhoun county. Previous to this election he had served as deputy sheriff, in 1910, under B. M. Beggers and again in that capacity in 1915, under J. M. Jones. In addition to his official interests Mr. Oliver has extensive farming interests in Calhoun county, owning about four hundred and fifty acres of valuable land here, two hundred and fifty acres of which are now under cultivation.

The religious faith of Mr. Oliver is that of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and fraternally he is identified with the Columbia Woodmen. During the World war he was in active service overseas for ten months as a private in Company K, Thirty-eighth Infantry, Third Division, and he received his honorable discharge at Camp Pike on the 27th of August, 1919. Believing every public office to be a public trust, Mr. Oliver carries out to the best of his ability the duties devolving upon him as sheriff of Calhoun county and he has won the confidence and faith of his fellowmen. He is never too busy to give his aid to the furtherance of any movement for the development and improvement of the community and he has won an enviable place among the public-spirited citizens of Hampton.

F. S. ROOT.

F. S. Root, superintendent of the city schools of Fayetteville and recognized as one of the able educators of Arkansas, identified with the public school system of the state, was born in Hamilton county, Iowa, in June, 1868, and is a son of M. L. and Elizabeth (Adams) Root. The father was born in the state of New York, while the mother's birth occurred in Illinois and they were married in Iowa. M. L. Root removed from the Empire state to Illinois in early life and afterward became a resident of Missouri. He entered the Union army from St. Louis following the outbreak of the Civil war, joining the northern forces at a very early period and serving until after the cessation of hostilities. He was with Sherman on the celebrated march from Atlanta to the sea and he fought against his brothers in the battle of Pea Ridge, one of his brothers being killed on the battle field there, while the other was severely wounded. Throughout his entire life M. L. Root has engaged in farming and in 1893 he removed to Washington county, Arkansas, where he purchased land and still makes his home, having in the meantime brought his fields under a high state of cultivation. His wife died in 1891. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, always loyal to its high teachings. In his fraternal relations M. L. Root is a Mason and his political belief is that of the democratic party. To him and his wife were born four children.

F. S. Root, the second in order of birth in this family, was educated in Highland Park College at Des Moines, Iowa, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1892. He afterward located on a farm in Washington county, Arkansas, and there carried on general agricultural pursuits for three years. Subsequently he farmed and taught in a rural school and in 1899 he became identified with the city schools and has since successfully taught in Fayetteville. His ability is widely recognized and won him promotion to the position of superintendent in 1906. Since that year he has continuously served as superintendent of the Fayetteville schools, which are renowned for their excellence and worth. The methods of instruction are thorough and practical and steady progress is being made, owing to the many

improvements that Mr. Root has introduced into the schools. The city has seven excellent school buildings, all under his supervision, and there is an enrollment of eighteen hundred pupils.

In 1898 Mr. Root was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Mooring, a native of Tennessee, and they became parents of two sons, Harold and Duke, both of whom are third-year students in the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville. The wife and mother died in 1904 and her demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret not only to her immediate family but also to many friends.

Mr. Root is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and he belongs also to the Knights of Pythias lodge, in which he has passed through all of the chairs and has been representative to the Grand Lodge. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, but he has never sought nor desired office outside the strict path of his profession, devoting his entire attention to his school duties. He was active in war work, however, and was one of the speakers in connection with the task of informing the public concerning the real issues of the war and existing conditions. He also served as county chairman of the Red Cross and was chairman in connection with some of the bond drives.

JOHN D. DEBOIS.

John D. DeBois, attorney at law of Searcy, was born in Henry county, Tennessee, September 25, 1848, his parents being John and Mary C. (Guinn) DeBois. The father was a native of Virginia, while the mother was born in North Carolina and the grandfather, Louis DeBois, was also a native of the Old Dominion. The grandfather in the maternal line was Duke A. Guinn, a native of Virginia and a planter, who owned an extensive tract of land in Rockingham county, North Carolina, his plantation being situated on the Dan river. He was also a slaveholder and with the aid of his negroes carefully cultivated and developed his place. In 1836 he sold the farm for thirty thousand dollars and emigrated with his family and his slaves to Henry county, Tennessee, where he purchased twelve hundred acres of land on the middle fork of Obion river, eight miles west of the city of Paris. He cleared this and placed three hundred acres under cultivation, devoting the tract to general farming. He also constructed a water mill on his premises and did an extensive milling business, using handmade machinery. He frequently sent a barge loaded with his products to market in New Orleans. He married Susana Bostick, who was a native of North Carolina and who died in early womanhood. His death occurred in 1857, when he was sixty-three years of age. He had served as justice of the peace in Tennessee and he always gave his political allegiance to the democratic party, while his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

In young manhood John DeBois, the father, removed from Virginia to Henry county, Tennessee. He was reared by an aunt in Ohio, for his father died when he was quite young. He was bound out and served an apprenticeship to the saddlery and harnessmaking trade, thoroughly learning the business in that connection. Afterward he removed to Paris, Tennessee, where he opened a harness and saddle shop, which he conducted for a time and then sold, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of farm land in Henry county. This was originally covered with timber and he cleared thirty-five acres, which he brought under a high state of cultivation. He departed this life in 1851, at the age of thirty-two years, his birth having occurred in 1819. His widow afterward became the wife of John M. Kirkwood, who followed farming in Henry county, Tennessee, and who departed this life at the age of seventy-four years. Mrs. Kirkwood died at the age of sixty-three years, her birth having occurred in 1823. By her first marriage she had two children: William, who died in infancy; and John D., of this review. By her second marriage her children were: James A. Kirkwood, who is engaged in the produce and commission business in New Orleans, Louisiana; and Mary, who died at the age of nineteen years.

John D. DeBois, now a well known attorney of Searcy, pursued his early education in Henry Academy of Henry county, Tennessee, and later attended the South-western Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, where he specialized largely in mathematics. He then returned to Henry county and in 1871 removed to Judsonia, White county, Arkansas. One of his former teachers, S. P. Kinsey, under whom he studied at Lebanon, Ohio, was the founder of the Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana.

After reaching Judsonia, Mr. DeBois worked in a drug store for a year and purchased eighty acres of land a mile from the town and began its development. Later he took up the study of law, reading under the direction of Coody & McRae. Settling in Searcy, he was here admitted to the bar in 1878, being licensed to practice

in the circuit and chancery courts. He practiced law in White county until 1893 and then removed to Guthrie, Oklahoma, being admitted to practice in all of the courts of that state. He continued in active practice there until elected a member of the territorial senate in 1896, in which he served on the judiciary committee. In 1897 he removed to Rogers, Arkansas, where he followed his profession for a year and then went to Eureka Springs, Arkansas, where he bought an interest in two hotels, remaining there for two years. He was afterward elected city attorney and later he resigned his position and sold all of his property there. He had also purchased apple orchards near Rogers but disposed of these. In 1910 he returned to Searcy, where he again engaged in practice and he has since followed his profession here. He is an able lawyer, possessing broad and comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence with ability accurately to apply these principles to the point in litigation. In 1891 he represented White county in the Arkansas legislature and has thus been prominent as a lawmaker as well as in the practice of law in the state. Aside from his professional interests he now owns farm property here, but devotes the greater part of his attention to his practice.

Mr. DeBois was married first to Miss Mollie Hicks, who was born in Granville county, North Carolina, a daughter of Dr. John T. Hicks, a practicing physician, who came to Searcy during the infancy of Mrs. DeBois. He practiced at both Judsonia and at Searcy but died in the former place in 1863, being killed by a gunshot when participating in a skirmish in White county, Arkansas, during the Civil war, for he was at that time serving as a lieutenant in the Confederate army. Mr. and Mrs. DeBois had four children: James T., of Stillwater, Oklahoma, who is a traveling salesman; Blanche, a teacher in the public schools of Searcy; Opal, at home; and Pattie, the wife of Clarence Meriman, connected with the electric railroad of Kansas City, Missouri. The wife and mother died in 1891, departing this life in the faith of the Baptist church at Judsonia. Later Mr. DeBois married Harriett P. Noble, who was born in Ray county, Missouri, a daughter of Rev. O. P. Noble, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, who filled a pastorate in Judsonia but is now living in California. There are four children of this marriage: Harriett, the wife of W. E. Du Bose of Jonesboro, Arkansas, an automobile man. She was chief filing clerk of the federal food administration of Arkansas at Little Rock until it was discontinued; Jaunetie, the wife of Jesse M. Snider, a railroad shop man at Sherman, Texas; Jennie, the wife of Henry Yarnell, a mail carrier of Searcy; and Velma, the wife of Eugene Blanford, Jr., of Batesville, who is a railroad man. Velma won a medal and cup in a vocal contest of the state and also a scholarship. She still takes voice culture and has had some training under Oscar Sanger. She has sung throughout the state and is widely known in musical circles.

Mr. DeBois belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, while his political support is given to the democratic party. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Searcy Lodge. He attained the master's degree at Judsonia and was afterward transferred to Albert Pike Lodge, No. 63, at Guthrie, Oklahoma, after which he demitted to Searcy Lodge. He has served as president of the board of regents of the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Stillwater, Arkansas, occupying that position in 1894-95. His interests are indeed broad and varied and his activities have been of marked worth to him in connection with the upbuilding and progress of the state along many lines. Opportunity has ever been to him a call to action—a call to which he has made ready response and by reason of a laudable ambition which has found expression in earnest labor and close application he has risen to prominence in professional circles.

C. E. MATTHEWS.

Although C. E. Matthews has been a resident of Morrillton only since January, 1921, he is achieving substantial success in the conduct of his drug business here and has won a place among the most representative citizens of the community. He was born in White county, this state, on the 27th of March, 1878, a son of John B. and Martha Susan Matthews, further mention of his parents being made in the sketch of J. M. Matthews, to be found on another page of this work.

Mr. Matthews received his early education in the common schools of White county and after graduating from the Vilonia high school in Faulkner county engaged in teaching school. He was active in that profession from 1896 until 1903, teaching for the most part in the country schools. In 1903, however, he went to Aplin, Perry county, and buying out a drug business operated it successfully under the name of the C. E. Matthews Drug Store. He likewise conducted a general mercantile store, in association with a Mr. Wallace, it being known as the Wallace & Matthews General Mercantile

Store. He was active in both capacities until 1914. In 1915 Mr. Matthews attended the Hodge Pharmal Review Course and he was registered as a pharmacist in that year. Subsequently he went to Casa, Perry county, and bought out the Nyle Drug Store, in the conduct of which he was active until September, 1917. Until March, 1919, he operated the Beebe Drug Store at Beebe, but in that year went to Perryville and bought out the Perryville Drug Store, operating it as the C. E. Matthews Drug Store. He likewise associated with M. M. Young and they purchased a drug store at Ola, which they conducted successfully for one year. In 1919 Mr. Matthews disposed of his interests in Ola and Perryville and came to Morrillton, establishing a drug store here. He immediately won for himself a place among the representative business men of Morrillton and his enterprise is winning substantial success.

In 1904 Mr. Matthews was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Wallace, a native of Perry county, and a daughter of Thomas G. Wallace, a native of Mississippi. Her father was a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted in the Confederate army from Mississippi. He served throughout the conflict and participated in many of the most important battles of that struggle. Some time after the close of the war he came to Perry county and engaged in farming until his death. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Matthews three children have been born, two of whom are living: Berch, who is at home and attending the Morrillton high school; and Loid, a student in the grade schools. Another child died in infancy.

The family is affiliated with the Church of Christ and while at Perryville Mr. Matthews served as elder in the church. Since attaining his majority he has given his stanch support to the democratic party and although he takes an active interest in its affairs he has never sought nor desired political honors, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests. Mr. Matthews is a wide-awake and progressive citizen and the success which has come to him is the well merited reward of earnest labor and keen business sagacity.

THOMAS DANIEL BULLOCK.

Thomas Daniel Bullock of Russellville, prominently known in educational circles in Arkansas, is now filling the position of county superintendent of schools in Pope county. His birth occurred in this county near Dover, May 25, 1866, and extended mention of the family history is made in connection with a sketch of T. J. Bullock on another page of this work. He pursued his early education in the common schools of Pope county, attended the high school at Dardanelle and afterward pursued an academic course in the Chickalah Academy in Yell county, having in the meantime taught school in order to meet the expenses of his advanced course. He began teaching in 1886 and continued to follow the profession up to the time he became county superintendent of Pope county. His first school was in a log building, without windows, without black-board and with only one door. There was a fireplace on one side of the room and four split log benches constituted the equipment. There were forty pupils and Mr. Bullock remained as the teacher of that school for seven months. During all that time he never heard a prayer nor a blessing asked and he only received his mail twice a month, going fifteen miles on both occasions to get it. Today on the site of that old log schoolhouse there stands one of the best rural schools in the county, while church and Sunday school services are held on the first day of the week and mail is received daily in the neighborhood. Mr. Bullock taught his second school in a frame building and from the doorway thereof he could count seventeen stills, and was principal of the Russellville school. He went from that school to some of the best schools in the state, as superintendent in such places as Lamar, Clarksville, Dover, Dardanelle and Atkins, being superintendent of schools in the last two places. He next went to Vann Dale and was at the head of the schools at that place, remaining in the position until elected county superintendent of schools. He had previously served as county examiner from 1898 until 1902 and he was elected county superintendent of schools in June, 1920. In this position he had one hundred and fourteen schools under his jurisdiction, employing one hundred and eighty teachers. The work of the office requires all of his time and he is doing splendid service in the discharge of his official duties.

On the 24th of October, 1889, Mr. Bullock was married to Miss Isabel Gibson, who was born in Pope county, Arkansas, a daughter of A. M. Gibson, one of the pioneer residents of this section of the state, who was a merchant, teacher and farmer and was very successful in the conduct of his business affairs. He was regarded as one of the best educated men in the state, having pursued his education in Ireland, which country he left at the age of twenty-one years, having already engaged for a time in teaching ere he left for the new world. He died in the year 1909. Professor and Mrs. Bullock have

become parents of three children: Okla, the wife of L. B. Baird, who is now engaged in vocational training in Little Rock; Robert W., who is a shoe merchant at Ardmore, Oklahoma; and Pearl, the wife of Bruce Veazey, a wholesale grocer of Dardanelle, Arkansas.

Professor and Mrs. Bullock are Christian people, the former holding to the faith of the Primitive Baptist church and the latter to the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and in politics is a democrat. He has devoted his life to educational work and is today one of the distinguished representatives of public instruction in Arkansas. He has done considerable institute work and was elected in 1920 to conduct the six week's summer school at the State Agricultural College in Russellville. He is often heard as a speaker on the public rostrum and expresses his opinions in a clear, convincing and entertaining manner. He has also been a teacher in the Sunday school for years. He owns land in Pope county and this is the visible evidence of his well directed energy and well spent life. He is truly a self-made and self-educated man, one whose progress is the direct outcome of his ability, his thoroughness and his commendable ambition.

JAMES S. ALBIN.

James S. Albin, who is engaged in the clothing business in Fort Smith, his well-appointed establishment being one of the leading mercantile enterprises of the city, has come to Arkansas from the neighboring state of Kansas. His birth occurred in Warrensburg, Johnson county, Missouri, in the year 1870, his parents being I. D. and Ruth (Clarke) Albin. The father was an inventor of note, who produced a number of valuable devices, one of his early inventions being a horsepower threshing outfit.

James S. Albin spent a portion of his youth in Missouri and was educated in the schools of that state and of the Sunflower state. In early manhood he took up the study of osteopathy in Missouri and practiced along that line for a number of years. He has been a resident of Arkansas since 1899 and at one time served as postmaster of Toledo, Kansas, being at the time the youngest postmaster in the state, having barely attained his majority when he was appointed to the position. He continued to fill the office for five years, discharging the duties of the position with promptness and fidelity. For twenty-one years he has lived in Fort Smith and during fourteen years of this period has conducted a retail clothing and shoe business, catering to the popular price trade.

Mr. Albin was united in marriage to Miss Emma Baird, of Mansfield, Arkansas, and they have become parents of four children. Mr. Albin is truly a self-made man and whatever success he has achieved and enjoyed in life is attributable entirely to his own labors.

JOHN F. MANIER.

John F. Manier, who is the manager of the Fordyce baths of Hot Springs, regarded by many as the world's finest bathhouse, was born in Peoria, Illinois, February 22, 1875, and is a son of Victor H. and Josephine (Girot) Manier, the former a native of Indiana, while the latter was born in Alsace-Lorraine. The father was engaged in the marble business in Illinois for a considerable period and is now deceased. The mother, however, survives and makes her home in Peoria, Illinois.

John F. Manier was educated in the public and high schools of Peoria and soon after completing his course came to Hot Springs, where he arrived in 1898 and was made assistant manager of the Maurice baths, under his brother-in-law, William G. Maurice. Mr. Manier remained with Mr. Maurice for two years and then became associated with Colonel S. W. Fordyce, proprietor of the Palace Bathhouse, of which he was made manager, continuing to act in that capacity until the demolition of the old Palace baths. On the building of the new Fordyce baths, the finest bathhouse in the world, Mr. Manier was placed in charge. For some months prior to Colonel Fordyce's decision to build a new and finer structure, Mr. Manier had been drawing plans of an ideal bathhouse and when Colonel Fordyce had told him that the old bathhouse would have to go and a new one built he asked Mr. Manier if he had any plans. It was then that he exhibited the plans that he had drawn and it was largely through his influence that Colonel Fordyce began the erection of the building that would be a lasting monument to him. He decided upon the original plans made by Mr. Manier, although making some modifications, and the structure and its appointments are largely in keeping with the idea and ideals of Mr. Manier in regard to bathhouse construction.

and equipment. In the years that have followed the building of the baths Mr. Manier has devoted his time and talents to promoting the comfort of the guests. He has in every sense and in full measure appreciated the responsibilities devolving upon him as manager of such an important institution and guests leaving Hot Springs carry away with them not only pleasant recollections of the comfort and benefit enjoyed at the Fordyce baths but also of the capable, genial and obliging manager.

On the 11th of October, 1907, Mr. Manier was married to Miss Mary Pollard Hale, a daughter of James Knox Polk and Mary Elizabeth (Pollard) Hale. They are parents of one son, John Jacques Francis Manier, Jr. Mrs. Manier is a lady of many accomplishments. She has been prominent in club life and in connection with the work of the World war. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution through descent from one, Thomas Pollard, who came to the United States from Scotland in 1607, settling in Virginia. One of his descendants, an ancestor of Mrs. Manier, served with the American soldiers in the war for independence. Mrs. Manier is also identified with the Colonial Daughters, is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and of the Daughters of 1812. She is likewise identified with the Order of the Crown of America. She was the designer of the state insignia pin of the Daughters of the American Revolution for the state of Arkansas. The pin, a beautiful emblem, is diamond shaped, with the state seal of Arkansas and a scroll above and below with the national colors, the letters D. A. R. being engraved on the scroll. Mrs. Manier is also identified with the State Federation of Women's Clubs and is chairman of the Little Rock Federation of Women's Clubs. She likewise belongs to the Musical Club of Arkansas. During the progress of the World war she played an important part in promoting the work incident thereto. She was appointed chairman of the women's committee of Garland county for the first Liberty Loan and was reappointed for each of the succeeding loans, serving as chairman during the five loan drives. She has every reason to be proud of the record made by the women of Garland county under her leadership. She was also appointed and served as chairman of the United War Fund campaign. In 1920 she was honored as few women have been honored by being chosen by the state central democratic committee as an alternate delegate to the national convention held in San Francisco. Her religious faith is that of the Baptist church. Mrs. Manier has been an able assistant to her husband in the conduct of the Fordyce baths since the opening day of the new structure. In a word, she is a woman of broad vision whose deductions and opinions are sound and logical and whose efforts have been a most potent force in upholding the civic, cultural and moral interests of the city. Mr. Manier became one of the charter members of Hot Springs Lodge No. 380, B. P. O. E. He also belongs to the Hot Springs Country and Golf Club and to the Business Men's League. He has been most active, helpful and prominent in civic affairs.

CHARLES E. ROSENBAUM.

Charles E. Rosenbaum is perhaps most widely known throughout Arkansas and outside the state by reason of his prominent Masonic connections, for he has long been a most active and efficient worker in the order and one to whom there has come high official preferment. In Little Rock, however, he is widely known as a most capable business man, being president of the C. E. Rosenbaum Machinery Company. A native of St. Louis, he spent his early youth in that city and acquired his education in its public schools. His father died when the son was but a young lad and he was thus early forced to start out in the business world. His mother, however, reached an advanced age and her careful guidance left its marked impress upon the life of her son.

Under the urge of necessity Charles E. Rosenbaum made his initial step in the business world and throughout his life has been connected with commercial interests. He was active along that line in St. Louis until 1883, when he came to Little Rock, where he has since made his home. Here he organized the C. E. Rosenbaum Machinery Company. Although the beginning was very small the enterprise has been developed into one of the largest and most important factors in the machinery and mill supply business throughout the southwest, so that Mr. Rosenbaum is prominent as a man whose constantly expanding powers have taken him from humble surroundings to the field of large enterprises and continually broadening opportunity. To his business interests he has brought a clear understanding that readily solves complex problems and unites into a harmonious whole unrelated and seemingly diverse interests. He is practically the entire owner of the business which bears his name and a contemporary writer has said of him, "He has always been active in the manage-



CHARLES E. ROSENBAUM

ment of the business, insisting always that everyone connected with the company should never lose sight of the fact that a business built on honor should be maintained in the same manner. While the strife and turmoil incident to ceaseless competition and strenuous efforts in commercial affairs sometimes make it hard to maintain a high commercial standard, Mr. Rosenbaum is convinced that it is only through honest methods, fair dealings and consistent application, together with a thorough knowledge of the business, that this high standard can be reached and maintained. It is largely through the constant and close attention to these important details that he has succeeded commercially to the extent his business interests now enjoy."

In the year 1877 Mr. Rosenbaum was united in marriage to Miss Ida M. Havlin, the wedding being celebrated in St. Louis, where they both then resided. Mrs. Rosenbaum was born in Brownsville, Pennsylvania, the home of her parents adjoining that of the parents of James G. Blaine, who was also a native of the same city. Mr. and Mrs. Rosenbaum became parents of a daughter, May, who was reared and educated in Little Rock and a few years ago became the wife of G. W. Harris, formerly of Little Rock but now president of the Harris & Ewing Company of Washington, D. C., proprietors of the leading photographic studio of that city. Mr. Harris has also been honored with the presidency of the National Association of Photographers of America. He and his wife have two children, Martha and Aileen, and they also lost a daughter, Pauline, who died in August, 1910.

Mr. and Mrs. Rosenbaum have an extensive circle of warm friends in Little Rock, while throughout the state Mr. Rosenbaum is most prominently known through his Masonic connections. He has long been an exemplary representative of the craft, holding to the high standards of manhood and citizenship inculcated by this order. He has taken the degrees of both the York and Scottish Rites and has been called to high official positions. For some years he was the treasurer of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Arkansas, was afterward grand junior deacon and advanced through the various positions until in November, 1914, he became grand master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Arkansas. For a number of years he was a member of the board of control of the Masonic Temple owned by the Grand Lodge and his plans and labors were most effective forces in wiping out the indebtedness upon the building. He is president of the board of trustees of the Masonic Orphans' Home of Arkansas and it was under his direction that the beautiful Masonic home was built and furnished. An appreciation of his work for the order was expressed in an address delivered at one of the Grand Lodge meetings, in which reference to Mr. Rosenbaum's work was made as follows: "It has been a pleasure to be identified with this work and to watch its progress. It has been my pleasure to see a magnificent site selected; to see the foundations laid and the walls go up and the buildings take shape and finally stand complete in all their strength and beauty; to see a hardheaded, practical, earnest, honest business man (C. E. Rosenbaum, and I am not saying it to flatter him) entrusted with seven thousand, five hundred dollars and given carte blanche to furnish the home according to his own good judgment; to see these furnishings provided—nothing fancy or gaudy, but substantial and serviceable, from the smallest to the greatest, all complete—and the structure turned over with all its belongings to the Grand Lodge after a total expenditure of seventy-five thousand dollars without a whisper about graft or rake-off, without a breath of scandal such as would doubtless have rent the air had this sum of money been turned over to the politicians to spend." Another expression of appreciation came to him in recognition for what he had done for the Masonic Orphan's Home on Christmas of 1910, the greeting reading as follows: "Superintendent, Matron, Employes and Inmates of Masonic Orphan's Home send greetings to you. Your generous solicitude has made the day brighter, the world fairer and many hearts beat faster. May the companionship of dear ones there, and the good will of friends far away, bring happiness to your heart in full measure, pressed down, shaken together and running over."

In 1892 Mr. Rosenbaum was elected grand commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Arkansas. He has been equally well known through his association with the Scottish Rite bodies. He devoted much time to securing the beautiful Albert Pike Consistory building on Eighth and Scott streets in Little Rock.

As president of the board of trustees, he now is actively engaged completing arrangements for the erection of what will undoubtedly be the most magnificent structure devoted exclusively to Freemasonry anywhere in the great southwest. This great building will cover a frontage of three hundred feet on Scott street, the entire length of the block from Seventh to Eighth street, and in depth to the alley one hundred and forty feet. A portion of the present Albert Pike Consistory will be saved and utilized in the creation of the new structure, which, when completed, will be dedicated as Albert Pike Memorial Temple. Before this book goes to press work will have been

commenced on the new structure, which will be about two years in the building, and involve an expenditure of nearly one million and a half dollars.

Mr. Rosenbaum was elected an active member of the Supreme Council of Scottish Rite Masonry for the southern jurisdiction (which is the mother supreme council of the world), in October, 1901, and October, 1914, he was elected Lieutenant Grand Commander of the Supreme Council, which office he now holds. In October, 1911, he was made one of the committee to superintend the construction of The House of the Temple of the Scottish Rite, which was dedicated on October 18, 1915, in Washington, D. C., and is the finest Masonic building in the world. He was at once made chairman of the committee and so continued until the building was completed. As an active thirty-third degree Mason his name is today known in Masonic circles throughout the country, his entire life being an exposition of the high principles and purposes upon which the order is based. Kindly and generous, a man of the broadest humanitarian principles, he is continually extending a helping hand wherever aid is needed and he has found that bread upon the water cast will return to us at last, for while his generosity may not have its compensation in a pecuniary way it has come back to him in the high regard and respect of all who know him. Abraham Lincoln said, "There is something better than making a living—making a life," and the principle embodied in this seems to have been the guiding spirit in the record of Charles E. Rosenbaum, honored citizen of Little Rock.

JOE T. MCKIMMEY.

A prominent member of the Arkansas bar and a veteran of the World war is Joe T. McKimney, who is now residing in Eureka Springs. He is numbered among the native sons of this state, for his birth occurred in Carroll county, on the 8th of July, 1886, a son of Wilson H. and Malinda (Sayler) McKimney. The paternal grandfather, William McKimney, was born in South Carolina and removed to Indiana at an early age. He was a minister of the Quaker faith and a well educated man for his day. Henry Sayler, the maternal grandfather, was born in Ohio, and he likewise moved to Indiana, where he resided until his death. Wilson H. McKimney was born in Henry county, Indiana, in which state his marriage to Miss Malinda Sayler was celebrated in 1866. She was a native of Preble county, Ohio. For seven years Mr. and Mrs. McKimney made their home in Indiana and subsequently they went to Kansas, where the father engaged in farming in Jewell county for about ten years. He achieved a substantial success in that connection and remained one of the prominent agriculturists of Kansas until 1881, when he came to Arkansas. He was a resident of this state at the time of his death in 1919. Mr. McKimney was residing in Indiana at the outbreak of the Civil war and he immediately put all personal interests aside to enlist in the Union army. He became a member of Company A, Thirty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry and he was in active service throughout the period of the war. He participated in many of the most important engagements, among them being Pittsburg Landing, Look-out Mountain and the battle of Murfreesboro, at which latter place he was seriously wounded. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. McKimney seven children were born, six of whom are living: Mrs. Clara Turner, a resident of Clarendon, Texas; Martin, a well known farmer and stockman of Childers, Texas; M. T., a successful agriculturist of Berry county, Missouri; M. G., assistant to the chief civil engineer of the Missouri & North Arkansas Railroad; Joe T., whose name initiates this review; and Ethel Kilpatrick, of Memphis, Texas. The family was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church. Throughout his life Mr. McKimney was a staunch supporter of the republican party, in the interests of which he took a prominent and active part. His fraternal affiliation was with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In the acquirement of his early education Joseph T. McKimney attended the common schools of Eureka Springs and in due time began the study of law under C. D. James, a well known attorney of this community. Mr. McKimney proved an apt scholar and in 1912 he was admitted to the bar. He immediately began the practice of his profession here and was soon admitted to practice before all of the courts. As a lawyer Mr. McKimney is sound, clear-minded and well trained. No one better knows the necessity for thorough preparation and no one more industriously prepares his cases than he. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, have brought him a large business and made him very successful in his conduct.

On the 30th of June, 1917, Mr. McKimney answered his country's call and enlisted for service in the World war. He became a member of the medical department of the

Third Arkansas Regiment, which afterward became the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Infantry, Thirty-ninth Division and he was stationed at Fort Logan H. Roots, and at Little Rock for three weeks. He was then sent to Camp Beauregard for ten months and on the 6th of August, 1918, he sailed for France. He was in active service overseas for thirteen months and returning to this country received his honorable discharge on the 18th of September, 1919. He immediately returned to Eureka Springs and resumed his practice.

Faternally Mr. McKimmey is identified with the Masons. For two terms he has served as secretary of the blue lodge and is a Knight Templar. Since attaining his majority he has given his political allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Although the greater part of his time has been devoted to his profession he has held public office, serving for some time as city clerk of Eureka Springs. Mr. McKimmey is one of the public-spirited citizens of this community and his aid may be counted upon in promoting any movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare.

WALTER EDWIN HIRST.

One of the alert and enterprising citizens of Prescott is Walter Edwin Hirst, postmaster of this place. He was born at Cale, Nevada county, Arkansas, on the 5th of February, 1887, a son of Judge Jesse J. Hirst, for four years county judge of Nevada county. Further mention of Judge Hirst may be found in the sketch of Dr. O. G. Hirst, appearing on another page of this work.

Walter Edwin Hirst received his education in the common schools of Nevada and in due time became a student in the Tom Allen high school at Prescott. He was graduated from that school with the class of 1907 and subsequently enrolled in the Arkansas State Normal School for the term of 1912-13. Before entering the latter institution, however, Mr. Hirst worked for three years in the post office at Prescott and from 1910 to 1911 he taught school. In 1914 he accepted the position of substitute clerk in the Prescott post office and later in the same year he was advanced to the position of assistant postmaster. In December of the year 1920 he was appointed acting postmaster, upon the death of John A. Marr, postmaster at that time.

On the 27th of March, 1921, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hirst to Miss May S. Hubbard of Prescott. Mrs. Hirst is one of the prominent young matrons of this community and she is active in various societies of the Christian church, of which church she is a consistent member. Faternally Mr. Hirst is identified with the Masons, having membership in Prescott Lodge, No. 80, A. F. & A. M.; and Prescott Chapter, No. 38, Royal Arch Masons. He is likewise a member of Nevada Lodge of the Odd Fellows. Mr. Hirst is one of the public-spirited citizens of Prescott and his aid may be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement he deems essential to the development and improvement of the general welfare.

FRANK S. CANNON.

The present mayor of Crossett is Frank S. Cannon, who is serving his second term in this office. For some years he was chief accountant of the Crossett Lumber Company, but since 1918, when his health was affected, due to nervous breakdown, caused by the flu and hard work, he has not been actively engaged in the business. However, he has given assistance to the company from time to time in such capacity as his health will allow.

Mr. Cannon is a native of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred at Boscobel on the 23d of January, 1867. His father, George W., was for many years railroad accountant for various eastern roads. His death occurred in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1914, when but sixty-five years of age. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted for service in the Union army from Wisconsin, and had charge of the quartermaster department. Mr. Cannon was married near Boscobel, Wisconsin, in 1865. He has eight children, four boys and four girls. Frank S., whose name initiates this review, is the eldest child.

In the acquirement of an education Frank S. Cannon attended the common schools of Denver, Indiana, receiving the equivalent of a grammar school education, and at the age of seventeen years he put his textbooks aside and went to San Francisco, California, where he accepted a position with the Transcontinental Association as office clerk. He remained in that connection for fourteen months, when he went to Salt

Lake City, Utah, and for one year worked as railroad clerk in the auditing department of the Union Pacific Railroad. At the termination of that time he went to Omaha, Nebraska, and was in the freight auditor's office of the Union Pacific for some time. From the years 1884 to 1902 he was employed for that road at various places in Omaha, Idaho, and in Salt Lake City, Utah, and Denver, Colorado, and when leaving the service in 1902, he had for eight years had charge of the government freight accounts. He came to Crossett in 1902, and associated with the Crossett Lumber Company, working in various capacities. For some time he was timekeeper in the commissary department, was cashier of the Bank of Crossett, which institution is under the control of the lumber company, and was general accountant for the company from 1908 to 1918. Mr. Cannon is secretary of the Employer's Investment Company of Crossett, which has an authorized stock of two hundred thousand dollars fully subscribed, one hundred thousand of which is paid up. The purpose of that concern is to invest the savings of the Crossett Lumber Company's employees. Since its organization in 1914 it has successfully operated, bringing dividends to the employees, amounting to thirty-five per cent cash dividends and sixty-five per cent stock dividends. Mr. Cannon has always been a public-spirited citizen and as such has been frequently called to public office. Since 1903 he has been a member of the board of directors of the Crossett schools, has been a member of the city council for about eighteen years and at the present time is serving as mayor. Mr. Cannon is giving to Crossett a businesslike administration and continued prosperity and development in the general welfare, are attending his efforts. He is now intensely interested in the rebuilding of the Ashley county courthouse at Hamburg and is acting as one of the commissioners who are putting through the project.

It was on the 4th of October, 1892, that Mr. Cannon was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Guathmey, a daughter of George Guathmey, the ceremony being performed at Glenwood, Iowa, where the Guathmays are prominent and respected citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Cannon have three children: Homer, twenty-seven years of age, who married Miss Nell Norwine of Bonne Terre, Missouri, and is assistant bookkeeper of the Crossett Lumber Company; Harry, who married Miss Marie Hoy of Wilmot, this state, and is clerk in the office of the Crossett Lumber Company; and Ruth, eleven years of age, who is attending school at Crossett.

The religious faith of the family tends toward that of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally Mr. Cannon is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Crossett Lodge, No. 576, A. F. & A. M.; Crossett Chapter, No. 123, Royal Arch Masons; and the Commandery. He was secretary of the Royal Arch Chapter of Crossett for eight years and is now high priest of the chapter. He is past worshipful master of the A. F. & A. M. lodge here. Mr. Cannon also holds membership in the Order of the Eastern Star, No. 303, and the Modern Woodmen of America. During the World war he gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests and throughout the period he served on the Liberty Loan committee and various other committees. He is justly accorded a place among the prominent and representative citizens of Crossett, for he belongs to that class of men whose enterprising spirit is used not alone for their own benefit, but also to advance the general good and to promote public prosperity.

JOHN W. GRESHAM.

John W. Gresham, serving his third term as circuit clerk of Dallas county, is one of the prominent citizens of Fordyce. He was born here on the 21st of March, 1882, a son of J. B. and Mary E. (Nutt) Gresham. The paternal grandfather, William H. Gresham, enlisted for service in the Civil war soon after its outbreak but his death occurred a short time afterward, the result of poor food and exposure. J. B. Gresham came to this state from Alabama in 1860 and located near Fordyce, where he has since engaged in farming. He is one of the well known agriculturists of the community and has achieved more than gratifying success in that connection. He is now sixty-five years of age. In 1881, at Fordyce, Mr. Gresham was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Nutt, who is now sixty years of age. She was born near Fordyce and reared and educated here. One child was born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Gresham, John W., whose name initiates this review.

John W. Gresham received his education in the country schools in Dallas county and later attended the Clary Training School at Fordyce. He likewise took a business course in Little Rock and after putting his textbooks aside was for three years bookkeeper for Amis & Harris, a large mercantile firm here. In 1908 he became deputy clerk of Dallas county and served in that capacity until February, 1911, when he was appointed to fill the unexpired term of principal, in which position he was active until

1912. From 1912 to 1916 he served as deputy sheriff and in the latter year was elected circuit clerk. He is now serving his third term in that office.

On the 13th of November, 1904, occurred the marriage of Mr. Gresham to Miss Annie Louise Russell, a daughter of J. C. and Elizabeth (Dunn) Russell of Fordyce. To their union three children have been born: Mildred Maxine, sixteen years of age, is now a student in the Fordyce high school; James William, fourteen years of age, is likewise a student in the local high school; and Johnnie Elizabeth, ten years of age, is attending the grammar schools.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church and for some time Mr. Gresham has been a member of the finance committee. He is also president of the Baraca class. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, the Woodmen of the World and The Macabees, taking a prominent and active part in the affairs of those organizations. During the World war Mr. Gresham was secretary of the local exemption board, his duties in that connection occupying a considerable portion of his time, and he was active in all Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. He ranks today among the most respected citizens of Fordyce and proving himself a most faithful custodian of the public welfare, his reelection to the office of county clerk has come to him as the expression of public faith and confidence on the part of his fellow townsmen.

REV. PLACIDUS OECHSLE.

Rev. Placidus Oechsle, pastor of the church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help at Altus, is prominently known not only as a representative of the Catholic clergy but as an artist and architect, for he planned and designed the church, of which he is now priest and also executed many of the fine interior decorations and mural paintings. He was born in Baden, Germany, June 25, 1869, a son of Anselm and Amelia (Myer) Oechsle, who were also natives of Germany, where they spent their lives. The grandfather, Marcus Oechsle, belonged to an old Swiss family, whose people were active in establishing the Swiss republic and who had on their coat of arms the head of a red bull with a ring in its nose and a white star on its forehead. The family has been represented in Switzerland for more than six hundred years. The grandfather of Placidus Oechsle removed, however, to Germany and it was there that Anselm Oechsle had spent his life, following the business of shoemaking. To him and his wife were born five children, three of whom are living, two being residents of Switzerland. Anselm Oechsle had three brothers in the United States: Joseph, deceased; Theobald, who died in Philadelphia; and Charles, who was killed while serving in the Union army during the Civil war.

Father Oechsle spent the period of his boyhood in Germany and Switzerland, where he pursued his education and afterward came to the new world, continuing his studies at New Subiaco, Arkansas. He was ordained to the priesthood on the 3rd of May, 1896, and was afterward assigned to the pastorate at the church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help at Altus, where he has remained. He had formerly taught in the college at Subiaco and in February, 1897, he came to Altus, somewhat broken in health from his study in the abbey. The change benefited him and after two years he was appointed pastor. Here he began the labor of building a church, of which he is the architect. In May, 1901, the corner stone was laid and he also acted as superintendent of the work of construction. The church was built of hard limestone, taken from the mountain side on property owned by the congregation. Some skilled mechanics had necessarily to be employed for the dressing and setting of the blocks, but there were four thousand days of free labor given by the members of the parish. In the interior the rock surfaces were polished to permit the painting of Biblical and other scenes. The church was completed at a cost of twenty-seven thousand dollars. After this was accomplished Father Oechsle, who is an artist of considerable ability, undertook the task of decorating the church and sent to Europe for a friend of his boyhood who was a skilled decorator. Father Oechsle assisted in the work from the beginning and today the church is adorned with many beautiful Biblical and other holy scenes, in which on more than one occasion portraits of members of the parish were introduced. Writing of this church one of the St. Louis papers said: "Probably the most startling phase of Father Oechsle's decorative plan was outlined in the preliminary sketches for the scenes that were to beautify the walls and panels over the three altars and the organ loft. These included the faces and figures in Biblical and other holy scenes. Another idea of Father Oechsle was to get the American flag in one of the holiest of the groups. This was painted in the large panel over the Blessed Virgin's altar and in the same group is a representation of the church on the Arkansas mountain. Standing on either side of the church are figures paying homage to the Mother of Christ, who is holding the Infant Savior in her arms. The face of the late Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary represents the kingly wor-

ship, while the red, white and blue are there to show the devotion of the people of a democratic form of government. Pope Benedict is also in front, standing next to the Rt. Rev. John B. Morris, Bishop of Little Rock; Abbot Ignatius of New Subiaco and lastly Father Oechsle himself, kneeling at the door of the church addressing his petition to the patroness of the congregation. This picture was done by the artist Fuchs in the pre-war days, and he insisted on placing the pastor's picture there in order to complete the group. In one of the largest groups of figures illustrating the appearance of Christ in Jerusalem among the learned men when His mother feared that He was lost, taken from the second chapter of Luke, the pastor paid a pretty compliment to Joseph M. Duerr, organist and teacher for more than twenty years. He it was who organized the school work and took charge of all the music and choir, and the pastor placed him in the foreground, holding a scroll in his hand, while he intently watches the Child Jesus in the center of the painting. Christ scourging the money changers from the temple, as narrated in St. Matthew, is represented in a panel scene nine by five and one-half feet and is an adaptation of one of Schumacher's Munich decorations. In this large scene, with its many figures the artist who came over from Wuerttemberg, Germany, to cooperate with his old friend in the decorative work, is plainly shown with his brushes and paints prepared to make a hasty exit with the others. Fuchs, who has been in this country since the work began, is soon to return to his native land to claim the bride who has been awaiting his coming, and when they are married they propose to come here and make America their permanent home. The altars, like the organ in the church at Altus, are only temporary. Later the black walnut will give way to marble, and the small organ will probably be replaced with a pipe instrument that will be in keeping with the richness of the other furnishings. The paintings on either side of the main altar are four by ten feet and represent the Sacrifice of Melchizedek and the Sacrifice of Isaac. Above the altar the Virgin is shown as the lily among thorns. These paintings are on a gold mosaic background which gives them a very rich and soft tint. The lettering on the frieze contains the 'Sanctus.' On the north side of the church there are medallions on gold mosaic representing Sts. Agatha, Gertrude, Elisabeth, Rose of Lima, Gregory the Great, Boniface, Henry and Placidus. On the opposite side are paintings of other saints. In other scenes there are portraits of Pope Leo XIII, during whose pontificate the church was planned; Abbot Ignatius Conrad of the Benedictine Order and Bishop Morris of Little Rock. People who have visited many churches and studied the decorations say that there are few places where there is such a colorful display as can be seen in the stone church of Altus. When the sun streams through the thick stained-glass windows, thus softening its glare, the effect is particularly impressive."

In addition to his work in the church Father Oechsle has a school in his parish with one hundred and thirty-eight pupils and three teachers. The work of the church is well organized in all of its departments and under his direction the parish has enjoyed steady growth.

GORDON HENSLEY CAMPBELL.

Prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of Little Rock is Gordon Hensley Campbell, who is general agent for the Aetna Insurance Company, president of the Charles F. Penzel Grocery Company and a director in many other corporations, which constitute important forces in the business development and progress of the city. Actuated by a spirit of enterprise, he has steadily advanced since making his initial step into the business world and his well balanced capacities of powers have brought him to a leading position. He is eminently a man of business sense and easily avoids mistakes and disasters that come to those who, though possessing remarkable faculties in some respect, are liable to erratic movements that result in unwarranted risks and failures. He has always been possessed of sufficient courage to venture where favoring opportunity is presented and his judgment and even-faithed energy have carried him forward to the goal of prosperity. Moreover, at the same time he has always been cognizant of his duties and obligations to his fellowmen and to the public at large and has been a contributing factor to the development of many projects of great and general worth.

Mr. Campbell is a native of Wakeeney, Kansas, where his birth occurred August 16, 1880. His father, Donald Kennedy Campbell, was born in Nova Scotia in 1846, and in the attainment of his education he attended the Princeton Theological School, from which he was graduated in 1873. He at once entered the Presbyterian ministry in the United States and has since devoted his time and energy to his holy calling, being active in the work of the ministry. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. In Nova Scotia in 1875 he wedded Margaret Jessie McGillivray, who was born in that

country in 1850 and who departed this life in Pontiac, Illinois, in 1897. They were the parents of three sons and a daughter, all of whom are living.

Gordon H. Campbell, the third in order of birth, largely acquired his education in the public schools of Pontiac, Illinois, where his parents lived during a portion of his boyhood days. He also attended the Lake Forest College at Lake Forest, Illinois, for two years and spent a year as a student in the Chicago University. In 1899 he was captain of the football team at Lake Forest and he has never ceased to feel an interest in the game, being now official referee for football games in Arkansas. In fact he has always been a lover of clean sports and was state tennis champion of Arkansas in 1916 and also of southern Missouri and was tennis runner for Kansas in 1916. Liberal educational training qualified him for the important and responsible duties of life and step by step he has advanced to the enviable position which he now occupies. He dates his residence in Little Rock from 1907 and is today a prominent figure in insurance circles, representing the Aetna Insurance Company as general agent. Extending his activities into various other fields he has become a dominant factor in the control and direction of many important financial and commercial activities. He is now the president of the Charles F. Penzel Grocery Company, a wholesale house of Little Rock, which is one of the oldest in the state, having been in existence since 1860. He is likewise the secretary of the City Delivery Company and a director of the Bankers Trust Company, of the Arkansas Building & Loan Association, of the Carraway Farms Company and of the Retail Grocers Ice Company. Throughout his active career he has never hesitated to take a forward step when the way was open and though content with what he has attained as he has gone along, he has always been ready to make an advance. Fortunate in possessing ability and character that inspire confidence in others, the simple ways of his character and ability have carried him into most important relations.

On the 14th of October, 1908, Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Alice Montague Robinson, who was born in Little Rock in 1886, a daughter of Oliver Pierce and Laura (Pemberton) Robinson, who for many years were residents of the capital city, where both died, the father's death occurring in February, 1918, while the mother died in January, 1921. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have become parents of five children: Oliver Pierce Robinson, Margaret McGillivray, Laura Pemberton, Alice Louise and Elizabeth Kennedy. The daughter Alice died in 1917 at the age of eighteen months. Both parents are consistent members of the First Presbyterian church of Little Rock, in which Mr. Campbell is serving as a deacon and he is also on the finance committee and building committee of the church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and deeply interested in the principles for which it stands he has done effective work for the party in Arkansas and has been treasurer of the republican state central committee since 1914. He is a leading and popular figure in club circles, belongs to the Little Rock Insurance Club, the Rotary Club and the Little Rock Country Club, being president of the last named. He is likewise well known in Masonic circles, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Consistory and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. The broader spirit of the new century finds expression in his attitude toward all essential things. He has passed many fellow travelers on his journey to the goal of success because of his intense industry, which in a great majority of cases, and not special ability, has made most of our successful men what they are. Moreover, he has realized that play is second in importance only to work and that a man's recreations make for great vim as surely as do his business habits. Therefore, he has wisely indulged in outdoor sports and from the outset of his career he has recognized the fact that success does not end with the making of money. It includes physical success, intellectual success and spiritual success and advancing along all these lines Mr. Campbell has come to be what he is today, one of the most prominent and honored men of the capital city.

HARLEY C. STUMP.

As secretary of the Arkansas Rice Growers Cooperative Association of Stuttgart, Harley C. Stump is taking active part in promoting what is today recognized as one of the important productive interests of the state. With the development of rice culture there has come a need for mutual protection in the matter of tilling and marketing the crop and Mr. Stump is now active among those who are solving the problem that brings success to the producer. Among the men who have come to this state from Ohio he is numbered, his birth having occurred at Ridgeway, Hardin county. His parents were Henry O. and Louisa (Eldridge) Stump, the former a farmer by occupation. In the acquirement of his education Harley C. Stump attended Adrian College at Adrian, Michigan, and there won the Bachelor of Science degree.

He dates his residence in Arkansas from 1913, at which time he turned his attention

to rice growing near Stuttgart but with America's entrance into the World war he put aside all other duties and considerations and in 1917 enlisted for service in the army. He was first stationed at Camp Pike and later became sergeant major at Camp Taylor, being in the Officers' Training Camp when the armistice was signed.

Mr. Stump then returned to Stuttgart, where he engaged in the grocery business in partnership with W. E. Loveless. When the rice growers of this part of the state had difficulty in disposing of their product, Mr. Stump called a meeting of the producers, this meeting being held in the Garden Theatre on the 26th of January, 1921. It was attended by twelve hundred rice growers from all parts of the state and a committee was appointed to formulate plans to put a stop to "toll milling." They consulted as to the advisability of forming an organization to meet the market condition and the American Farm Bureau of Federation was consulted, whereupon Aaron Sapiro, field agent of the federation, was assigned to help organize a rice growers association and to draw up a contract that would be binding on its members. There had previously been in existence what was known as the Old Southern Rice Growers Association but it had failed in its purposes because the contracts were too flexible. By the 1st of August, 1921, the Rice Growers Cooperative Association had been formed with fifty per cent of Arkansas' rice acreage represented. Permanent representatives were elected for each district and on the 19th of September, 1921, permanent officers of the association were elected and the society was incorporated. On the 5th of October, 1921, the war finance board of the government was petitioned for a loan of one million dollars and on the 6th of November this was granted. This enabled the association to advance to each farmer sixty per cent of the value of his rice crops on the receipt of the crop at the warehouses. On the 8th of November a contract was signed with the Stuttgart Milling Company, leasing three rice mills and on the 14th of November the association began to take in rice at the mills and warehouses. A week later the mills began operation and each farmer received a pro rata share of the sales as they were made, the association having full right to dispose of rice to the best advantage when and how it sees fit. The organization came to be of untold benefit to the state and already its value is being proven in results that have thus far been achieved. As the secretary of the association Mr. Stump is doing excellent work and with his fellow officers is thoroughly systematizing the business of filling and handling the rice crops and marketing it to the best possible advantage, that the growers may receive adequate return upon their investment and their labor.

Mr. Stump was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Buerkle and Stuttgart numbers them among their valued residents, their position in the social circles of the city being enviable. Mr. Stump is a Mason of high rank, as is indicated in the fact that he belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He is interested in various projects and plans for the city's upbuilding and development but the major part of his time and attention is concentrated upon the duties of his present position and under his guidance the Arkansas Rice Growers Cooperative Association is accomplishing many worth-while results.

NATHAN A. McDANIEL.

Nathan A. McDaniel, one of the foremost young attorneys of Saline county, practicing at Benton, is a representative of an old and honored pioneer family of Arkansas. He was born at Brazil, in Saline county, on the 20th of August, 1887, a son of Robert T. and Rutha B. (Taylor) McDaniel, who are also natives of Brazil, Arkansas, where they still make their home, being well known and highly esteemed throughout the community in which they have spent their lives. The father is successfully engaged in general agricultural pursuits.

In the acquirement of an education Nathan A. McDaniel attended the public schools of his native town and also the select school conducted in Benton by Colonel W. C. Parham, one of the noted educators of the south. In 1909 he took up the study of law and in that year was admitted to the Arkansas state bar. He at once entered upon the practice of his chosen profession at Benton, where he has occupied the same suite of offices to the present time and has been accorded a constantly growing clientage. In no profession is there a career more open to talent than in that of the law, and in no field of endeavor is there demanded a more careful preparation, a more thorough appreciation of the absolute ethics of life, or of the underlying principles which form the basis of all human rights and privileges. Unflinching application and intuitive wisdom and a determination fully to utilize the means at hand, are the concomitants which insure personal success and prestige in this great profession, which stands as the stern conservator of justice; and it is one into which none should enter without a recognition of the obstacles to be overcome and the battles to be won, for success



NATHAN A. McDANIEL

does not perch on the falchion of every person who enters the competitive fray, but comes only as the diametrical result of capacity and unmistakable ability. Possessing all the requisite qualities of the able lawyer, Mr. McDaniel has won recognition among the leading and successful representatives of the profession in Saline county. He served as city attorney of Benton for eight years and made a most creditable and commendable record in that connection.

On the 2d of November, 1907, Mr. McDaniel was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary McCray, a daughter of Captain J. F. McCray, now deceased, who won his military title as an officer of the Confederate army during the Civil war. Mr. McDaniel belongs to the Baptist church, while his wife is of the Methodist faith. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Benton Lodge, No. 34, A. F. & A. M.; Benton Chapter, No. 116, R. A. M. He is likewise a member of the Knights of Pythias and of Saline Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Through fraternal, professional and social relations he has become most widely and favorably known and Saline county is proud to number him among her native sons and representative attorneys.

J. M. BISHOP.

J. M. Bishop, filling the office of county clerk of Washington county, resides in Fayetteville, where he was born on the 23d of August, 1887, his parents being James W. and Georgia Ann (Parrott) Bishop, both of whom were natives of the state of Georgia, where they were reared and married. They removed first to Alabama and afterward to Mississippi, while subsequently they became residents of Arkansas and for a number of years the father followed the milling business. In the family were three children, of whom two are living, the daughter being Annie E., now the wife of T. S. Anderson of Dilworth, Oklahoma, where he is engaged in the drug business. The mother, who was a member of the Presbyterian church, died December 24, 1917.

J. M. Bishop obtained his education in the public schools and began earning his own living at an early age by driving a delivery wagon. He clerked in a dry goods store at a later period and subsequently went to the courthouse in the office of deputy circuit clerk, remaining in that position for four years, or from 1905 until 1909. He was afterward connected with the Pollard-Pettigrew Abstract Company and still later filled the position of city clerk part of the time while connected with the Pollard-Pettigrew Company. Again he was called to public office by appointment to the position of deputy county clerk in October, 1912, and in November, 1920, he was elected to the office of county clerk, which position he is now filling in a most capable manner, his course reflecting credit upon himself and proving highly satisfactory to his constituents.

In 1908 Mr. Bishop was united in marriage to Miss Willie D. Sullivan, who was born in Arkansas, a daughter of John L. Sullivan. The father was a farmer and pioneer of Washington county. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop have become parents of three children: Lillian, a pupil in the seventh grade; Maurine, who is now in the fourth grade at school; and John Loy, who is four years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Bishop attend the Presbyterian church, to which Mrs. Bishop belongs, and he has membership with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. In politics he is a democrat and he devotes his entire time and attention to the duties of his office. From early boyhood his has been a life of diligence and earnest labor and the course that he has always followed has made him highly respected. He well merits the confidence reposed in him in election to office, for over the record of his public career there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil.

F. W. PEARSON.

F. W. Pearson, secretary and treasurer of the Bradford Farm Loan Association, is proving an important factor in the development of White county and this section of the state through the conduct of the business with which he is now so closely and actively identified. A spirit of progress and enterprise has actuated him at all points in his career and, moreover, his keen sagacity has enabled him to recognize what might be accomplished for the benefit of his own fortunes and for the upbuilding of this section of the state through the promotion of the farm loan business.

Mr. Pearson was born in Pontotoc county, Mississippi, September 30, 1855, and is one of a family of nine children who were born to Emory S. and Ellen (Morris) Pearson. The former was a son of Edmond Pearson, a native of Alabama and a minister of the Methodist church, who became a member of the old Humboldt Methodist conference.

Edmond Pearson reared a family of six sons, five of whom became ministers and one was a physician, while all held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. The grandfather held various pastorates and also served as presiding elder and in the course of his activities for the church found it possible in the early days to return home only twice a year. He thus labored in Alabama and Tennessee and died in the former state, honored and revered as one of the pioneer Methodist ministers in the south. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sinda Hardester, died in 1866. The maternal grandfather of F. W. Pearson was John Morris, who was born in Alabama and removed to Mississippi, where he purchased land, and though in limited financial circumstances at the time of the removal he became a well-to-do planter and owned a number of slaves at the time of the war. The ravages of war, however, destroyed his fortunes, leaving him with nothing but his land. He married Sintha Kent, a native of Alabama, and died at the age of eighty years.

Emry S. Pearson, father of F. W. Pearson, was born in Tennessee and became a farmer as well as a Methodist Episcopal minister. He removed to Mississippi, where he married and became owner of land in that state, also acting as local minister at Tupelo, Mississippi. In 1862 he enlisted for service in the Confederate army under General Forrest and was in the commissary department most of the time, serving until hostilities were over. He then returned to Mississippi and it was after this that he entered the ministry, devoting his time to the work of the church and to the improvement of his farm. In 1869 he removed to Fulton county, now Izard county, Arkansas, journeying across the country with a team of horses and wagon. Many of the settlers of that period, however, drove ox teams. He crossed the Mississippi at Memphis on a steam ferry and he had to wait from morning until late in the evening to take his turn in making the passage. He was nineteen days upon the road after leaving his old home and traveled seventeen days of that time. Eventually he purchased land in Fulton county and cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers. He hewed out a farm in the midst of the forest and at that early period had but three neighbors, the closest being two miles from his home. It was necessary to go eight miles to church service but his religion was manifest in his daily living as well as in attendance at a house of worship. He raised the first cotton produced in his section of the state and hauled the crop twenty miles to a gin. His market place was at Jacksonport, sixty miles from his home, and it required from five to eight days to make the trip. He would take with him a load of furs, deer hides, buffalo hides and wood. The nearest mill was fifteen miles distant from his home and he drove his cattle to market at Springfield, Missouri, and at Memphis, Tennessee. To secure his mail he had to go to Salem, fourteen miles away, and if it was necessary to make a journey to Little Rock he proceeded to Batesville and thence by stage to the capital city. With every phase of pioneer life and its varied experiences he became familiar, and his efforts and activities were an element in reclaiming the wild regions for the purposes of civilization. His wife, who was a native of Alabama, died in 1900. In their family were nine children, of whom six are yet living: Adolphus S., born September 1, 1851, died at Mammoth Spring, Arkansas, at the age of thirty-three years; William, born September 6, 1853, died at Batesville at the age of twenty-two; F. W. is the next of the family; Betty, born in March, 1858, is the wife of John C. Smith, of Kansas; Alice, born in 1861, was the wife of Joseph Harkleroads, representative of a prominent family of Fulton county; Mollie is the wife of Jasper Rader, a farmer of Fulton county; Emma is the wife of William Martin, a merchant of Oxford, Arkansas; Joda is the wife of Joseph Spence, a railroad man of Washington; Thomas W., born in 1871, is a lumberman of Springfield, Missouri. After the death of his first wife Emry S. Pearson was married again, his second union being with Sarah J. McCollough, who was born in Ohio and is now a widow. Throughout his life Mr. Pearson was a consistent Christian. In his later years he joined the Presbyterian ministry and died in that faith in what was then Fulton county. He had engaged in merchandising at Oxford, where he also served as postmaster, and it was he who gave the name of Oxford to that place. His political support was given the democratic party and for several years he acceptably filled the office of justice of the peace. He was also an exemplary Mason, and he died in 1905 at the age of seventy-five years, respected and honored by all who knew him.

F. W. Pearson had no opportunity to attend school, owing to conditions brought about by the war. For a very few days he attended summer school in Izard county, Arkansas, and when a youth of eighteen was for about six weeks a student in the schools at Newburg, this state. However, by private reading and study he constantly promoted his knowledge, and in the school of experience he also learned many valuable lessons. When twenty-one years of age he began teaching and for three terms he was principal of the schools at Oxford. He taught altogether for fifteen years, proving a thorough and capable educator, and he also engaged in farming at the same time. Removing to Missouri he there devoted a year to clerking in the employ of Smith & Mc-

Clelland at Thayer and later he engaged in the grocery business on his own account at Thayer, Missouri, for two years. At the end of that time he traded his store for a farm at Alton, Missouri, and later disposed of his property in that state and returned to Arkansas, settling in Jackson county, where he taught school and engaged in farming for seven years. He next removed to Pleasant Plains, Independence county, and to him is due the credit of establishing the high school there. While he continued his work as a teacher, he also gave attention to his farming interests and both were capably and wisely directed. He also traveled for three years for an insurance company and in 1909 took up his abode in Bradford, where he conducted a hotel for three years. He then turned his attention to the real estate, loan and insurance business, handling Arkansas land, and through the intervening period he has negotiated many important realty transfers. There is perhaps no one better informed concerning the value of Arkansas land than Mr. Pearson, who is the capable, efficient and popular secretary and treasurer of the Bradford Farm Loan Association. He has been largely responsible for the success of the company, which does an extensive and profitable business. They also represent several fire insurance companies, and this department of their business is likewise a source of gratifying revenue. In addition Mr. Pearson owns two hundred acres of bottom land and now specializes in the cultivation of strawberries. Official duties have also claimed a part of his time and attention and for ten years he served as justice of the peace, in which connection he rendered decisions which were fair and impartial.

In 1877 Mr. Pearson was married to Miss Martha E. Stroud, daughter of O. H. P. Stroud, a prominent farmer of Izard county. She died February 26, 1914, and of the ten children of that marriage six are yet living: Shelby M., who is with the Allen Hardware Company, of Little Rock; William H., who was graduated in 1908 from the Memphis Hospital Medical College and practiced in Lee county, Arkansas, until his death; Bertha O., the wife of J. W. Churchwill, a farmer of Independence county; Mattie E., who died in Bradford in 1910; Robert W., who is engaged in the timber business in Bradford; Thad O., a salesman with the Kellogg Company; Minerva, a resident of Little Rock; Cleveland, a farmer of Bradford; Malissa, who died at the age of six years; and Emry P., who died at the age of three years. Having lost his first wife Mr. Pearson was married to Mrs. Fannie Sims, the widow of J. H. Sims, of Jackson county, Arkansas.

Mr. Pearson and his first wife held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and his second wife is a member of the Christian church. Mr. Pearson has been steward in his church for forty years, has been delegate to the district conferences for sixteen consecutive years and to the annual conference on four different occasions. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has filled all of the chairs in the local lodge. He also has membership in the Knights of Pythias lodge and has been vice chancellor and chancellor. Politically he has been a democrat and for several years served on the county board of equalization. In every relation of life he has measured up to high standards. He has loyally endorsed those principals which he believes to be factors in good government and in public progress. In business he has been diligent, determined and thoroughly reliable, and all who know him bear testimony to his high character and sterling worth.

WALTER J. SHUDDE, M. D.

Dr. Walter J. Shudde, a well known representative of the medical profession in southern Arkansas, practicing successfully at El Dorado, where he specializes in genito-urinary diseases, was born in Knippa, Texas, March 25, 1895. His parents, John A. and Anna (Franke) Shudde, were natives of Fayette county, Texas, where they were reared and married and they still reside in the Lone Star state, making their home at Sabinal, where the father follows the occupation of farming.

Dr. Shudde pursued his education in the University of Texas, where he took his academic work and later mastered the elements of medical science, winning his M. D. degree as a member of the class of 1918. In November, 1917, he enlisted for service in the Medical Corps of the navy and in June, 1918, immediately after his graduation, he was called into the service, being assigned to the Eighth Naval Station at New Orleans. Later he was transferred to the New York receiving ships and subsequently was assigned to duty on the U. S. S. Texas. A later assignment transferred him to the U. S. S. Mars, on which he served to the time of his release from active military duty. He is still, however, on the roll of the United States Naval Reserves.

In 1920 Dr. Shudde began private practice at Homer, Louisiana, and on the 1st of April, 1921, he removed to El Dorado, where he has since been located. Here he became a partner of Dr. Jerry C. Falvey and is now practicing in this connection.

Already he has won a creditable place among the capable physicians and surgeons of the city. He performs all his professional duties with a marked sense of conscientiousness and responsibility and by reason of his thorough collegiate training and his broad experience he has accomplished great good in carrying on his professional duties here. He belongs to the Medical Society of Claiborne Parish of Louisiana and also to the Louisiana State Medical Society and broad reading and study have at all times kept him apace with the onward march of the profession.

Dr. Shudde is also well known in Masonic circles. He belongs to Harmony Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M., of Galveston, Texas, and to Texas Consistory, No. 1, A. A. S. R., in which he has attained the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of El Mina Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Galveston.

On the 12th of September, 1920, Dr. Shudde was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Vaughan of Zwolle, Louisiana. Mrs. Shudde is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and is highly esteemed for her splendid qualities of heart and mind. Both Dr. and Mrs. Shudde have gained many warm friends since becoming residents of El Dorado and the circle of their acquaintance is constantly broadening. Warm-hearted hospitality is extended to them in the best homes of the city and they have become well established in public regard.

GEORGE BROWN.

Cleveland county is proud to number among her representative citizens George Brown, a well known attorney and statesman with residence in Rison. His birth occurred on the 3d of December, 1874, a son of John W. and Josephine (Case) Brown. The paternal grandfather, Abner Brown, enlisted for service in the Civil war from Tennessee and shortly after the close of that conflict removed with his family to Arkansas. Here John W. Brown was reared to young manhood and commenced farming. He has since followed agricultural pursuits, achieving more than gratifying success, and he is now living in the northern part of Cleveland county, on a highly improved farm. He is sixty-eight years of age. In Tennessee in 1872, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Brown to Miss Josephine Case, who is likewise in her sixty-eighth year. She is of Irish descent, members of her family having come from Ireland to America in 1850, locating in West Tennessee. There Mrs. Brown was born. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Brown three boys and six girls were born, all but one girl living. George Brown, whose name initiates this review, is one of twins, they being the firstborn.

In the acquirement of an education George Brown attended the public schools of Cleveland county and as a boy of fourteen years he started out in life on his own account as a farm hand. He likewise worked as a laborer in various sawmills in Mississippi, Tennessee, Louisiana, Texas and Oklahoma and at the age of twenty-five years started to study for the ministry. For three years he held pastorates in the rural districts of Cleveland county but in 1902 returned to his work in the sawmills, also securing work on various farms throughout the state. During his spare time Mr. Brown studied law, Judge Woodson Mosley, further mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work, being his preceptor. In 1907 he was admitted to practice in the circuit court of Cleveland county and he remained a constant student of his chosen profession, attending many lectures in the law department of the State University at Fayetteville. He never received his LL. B. degree, but in 1917 was admitted to practice in the supreme court. He now practices in all state and county courts and has an extensive and lucrative general clientage. He also does corporation work and is local attorney for the Lane & Bowler Company of Stuttgart, attorney for the Boke Oil & Gas Company of Rison and looks after the legal affairs of I. E. Moore and other large planters of this county. In 1905 Mr. Brown was elected to the office of justice of the peace, holding that position until 1909. Subsequently he represented Cleveland county in the Arkansas state legislature in the session of 1909-1911 and introduced the first state-wide prohibition bill in the legislature. He has served for short periods as deputy prosecuting attorney and in the absence of the regular prosecuting attorney served through one session of court in that office. He has also served through part of two terms as special judge, in the absence and disqualification of the regular judge and during the sessions of 1917 and 1919 and in the special session of 1920, was a member of the state senate. In 1919 he was joint author, with Senator Greathouse and Senator McFarland, of the bank guarantee bill, which was introduced but failed to pass in that session. In August, 1917, he volunteered for service in the United States army and went into training at Leon Springs near San Antonio, Texas. There the Seventh Infantry Officers Training Corps was stationed. After a tryout of twenty-seven days, however, he was honorably discharged and a short time afterward was commissioned by the president of the United States, Woodrow Wilson,

as a member of the district exemption board for the eastern district of Arkansas. After serving three months in that capacity he resigned to accept a commission as first lieutenant in the Arkansas National Guard and he was active in recruiting work until the government abandoned the volunteer system. He then offered his services to Major Moore, constructing quartermaster in charge of the government acid plant at Picon, this state, was accepted and assigned to position as checker in the government store room. He served in that capacity until twenty days after the signing of the armistice, when he again received his honorable discharge.

On the 23rd of January, 1910, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Brown to Miss Mattie Harrison, a daughter of Jessie Harrison, a well known citizen of Rison. They have one adopted daughter, Hazel Kesterson Brown, seven years of age, who is a student in the local schools. Mrs. Brown is prominent in the social and club circles of Rison and is president of the Robert H. Crockett Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy at Rison. She is likewise worthy matron of the chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star here.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church, to the support of which they are generous contributors. Mr. Brown is active in the affairs of the American Legion and is a charter member of Hale Post of Rison. Mr. Brown's career has been notable, inasmuch as he has worked his way upward to a prominent position in legal and financial circles and also by reason of the excellent service which he has rendered in public office. Possessing a most genial and pleasing personality he has made many staunch and true friends and has won the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come into contact.

ROBERT EMMETT McCANN.

Robert Emmett McCann is proprietor of a well appointed photographic studio of Fort Smith, known as the McCann Photo Company. Mr. McCann was born in Eagle Grove, Iowa, November 27, 1884, and is a son of William and Ellen (Duddy) McCann. He acquired a public school education in his native state and came to Arkansas in 1896, when twelve years of age, in company with his parents, who settled in Mena, after which he pursued his studies in the schools of that place. At a later period he returned to Iowa and again attended school there. Once more he became a resident of Mena and took up photography there, continuing in the business in that city until 1917, when he came to Fort Smith and purchased the H. H. Redner Photographic Company, since which time he has conducted business at his present location. He also has branch establishments at Mena, Arkansas, and at Poteau, Oklahoma. He does all kinds of photographic work of the highest grade, and commercial photography as well, and the latter department of his business is assuming extensive proportions, amounting to thousands of dollars each year. His kodak photo finishing department also returns to him a handsome revenue annually. He started business in Fort Smith in a modest way and through the excellence of his work and the application of progressive modern business methods he has developed his interests to a point that makes his establishment one of the best and largest of the kind in the state. In fact, his studio would be a credit to a city of much larger size than Fort Smith. He is a consistent advertiser, progressive in all respects, and he has read papers on advertising before national conventions of photographers. He keeps in touch with the latest improved processes in his art and his ability has brought him prominently to the front.

Mr. McCann was married to Miss Gertrude Carter of Mena, Arkansas, and they have one son, Robert E., Jr. Mr. McCann is a member of the Ad Club, the Business Men's Club, the Rotary Club and the Country Club, and is keenly interested in every plan or project for the business development of the community and the upholding of all civic standards.

L. C. HATTAWAY.

L. C. Hattaway, who was conducting the Palace Drug Store of Fort Smith and was the treasurer of the Carnahan Drug Company, is at present secretary of the Cooper Clinic. He is the possessor of most sterling attributes of character and those substantial business qualifications which make for continued success along commercial lines. Opportunity has ever been to him a call to action and obstacles and difficulties in his path have served as an impetus for renewed effort on his part. Thus it is that he has pushed his way forward until he is now enrolled among the representative business men of the city. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Van Buren, on the 6th of February, 1884. No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for him in his youthful days, which were largely devoted to the acquire-

ment of a public school education and such interests and pleasures as engage the attention of the boy and youth. When he started out in the business world he turned his attention to the drug trade and was identified therewith in Van Buren for a year. In 1903 he removed to Fort Smith and here entered Germann's Drug Store as an employe, remaining in the position for two and a half years, during which time he gained a thorough knowledge of the drug trade. Actuated by a laudable ambition he wisely used his time and talents in the acquirement of a capital that would enable him to engage in business on his own account. On leaving the Germann establishment he bought a half interest in the store of H. L. Benning, which up to that time had been conducted under the name of Benning & Underwood. He succeeded the junior partner in the firm and the style was then changed to Benning & Hattaway. The two men were thus associated in business for two years, at the end of which time they consolidated their interests with the Palace Drug Store, then conducted by W. L. McGee. After three months they purchased the interests of Mr. McGee and afterward consolidated their business with that of the Crescent Drug Store in 1909. Mr. Hattaway has remained the manager of the Palace Drug Store, which has perhaps the largest trade in the city. He carries an extensive line of drugs and druggists' sundries and the store is most pleasing by reason of its attractive arrangement, the excellent line of goods sold and the courteous treatment accorded all patrons. Mr. Hattaway has developed the business in the most progressive fashion and well merits the prosperity that has come to him.

It was in 1905 that L. C. Hattaway was united in marriage to Miss Era Brown, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Brown of Springfield, Missouri, and they now have one child, Mary Elizabeth. Mr. and Mrs. Hattaway are well known socially in Fort Smith, where they have a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance. Mr. Hattaway belongs to the Business Men's Club and manifests a keen and helpful interest in every project put forward by that organization for the benefit of the trade conditions of Fort Smith. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and with the Knights of Pythias and loyally follows the teachings and purposes of these orders, which are based upon a recognition of the obligations and responsibilities which every individual should feel toward his fellowmen. His business record should serve to inspire and encourage others, indicating what can be accomplished through individual effort, intelligently directed.

WILLIAM J. HENDRIKS.

One of the prominent citizens of Camden is William J. Hendriks, vice president and manager of the South Arkansas Grocery Company, dealers in wholesale groceries. Missouri claims him as a native son, for he was born at Cape Girardeau, on the 16th of January, 1875, a son of Louis V. and Mary E. (Howard) Hendriks. Louis V. Hendriks was born in Europe, on the line between Holland and Belgium, and he came to the United States as a youth. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Federal army and served throughout the conflict. At the close of the war he located in Cape Girardeau and was prominently identified with the jewelry business there for some forty years. His death occurred in July of the year 1898, when but sixty-one years of age. Mrs. Hendriks, who was born in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, is still living, at the age of seventy-three years, and she is making her home in St. Louis.

William J. Hendriks received his early education in the common schools of Cape Girardeau and in due time he entered St. Vincent's College, where he took a business course. Upon putting his textbooks aside he identified himself with railroading and for several years he was railroad clerk and cashier for various roads in Missouri, Illinois and Tennessee. In 1903 he came to Arkansas as station agent at Clarendon, on the Cotton Belt Route, and he was active in that capacity for a period of three years. Subsequently he occupied a like position for the Missouri Pacific System at Hot Springs for three years and then went to Stuttgart, where for one year he was active in the employ of the Cotton Belt Railroad. In July, 1910, he was transferred by that road to the more important office at Camden and he was station agent there for the next eight years. In 1918 he severed his connections with railroading and became manager of the South Arkansas Grocery Company. At the first annual meeting following his connection with the company, January 1, 1918, he was elected to the office of vice president and he has since held that official position. In the years intervening since Mr. Hendriks took over the management of the concern the business has shown an increase of four hundred per cent and notwithstanding the present business depression it still shows a healthy growth. He is an indefatigable worker, a man of marked capacity, quick and decisive in his methods, keenly alive to any business proposition and its possibilities.

On the 7th of October, 1897, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hendriks and Miss

Eugenie V. Snider, a native of Millersville, Missouri. To their union seven children have been born: Louis V., a well known business man of Camden; Wilma M., the wife of G. B. Rucks of Forrest City, this state; Margaret, who is a graduate of the Morse School of Expression at St. Louis and is living at home; Blanche M., who graduated from the Camden high school with the class of 1921; Vivian E., a student in the high school; William J., Jr., and Robert V., students in the grammar school. The family is affiliated with the Catholic church and Mrs. Hendriks is an active worker in its various charities.

Fraternally Mr. Hendriks is identified with the Woodmen of the World, Knights and Ladies of Security and various other societies. He was for two years secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Camden and is still an active worker in that body. He does not let his extensive business and his important social interests occupy his entire time but he takes part in the public life of the community, especially in support of those projects and movements which have for their object the general good. His ideas are practical, his efforts resultant and his cooperation can always be counted upon to further any measure that he believes will prove beneficial to the community at large.

JAMES A. SMITH.

James A. Smith, now living retired in Hot Springs, has figured most prominently in connection with the business interests of the city. His activities have been of a character that have contributed to the commercial progress and upbuilding of Hot Springs, as well as to the advancement of his individual fortunes. He is a man of most discriminating judgment in relation to business interests and possesses the ability to coordinate seemingly diverse elements into a unified and harmonious whole. His plans have always been carefully formulated and he has never failed to reach his objective. Today he is enjoying the fruits of an active and well spent life, surrounded by all of the comforts and many of the luxuries that go to make life worth living. He was born in Rome, Georgia, February 17, 1847, so that he has now passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey. His parents were Alexander H. and Eliza (Brown) Smith, both natives of North Carolina. They were married in Georgia, to which state they had removed with their respective parents in childhood days. The father was for many years a farmer of Floyd county, Georgia.

James A. Smith was educated in the district schools, his opportunities being limited by the fact that the schools of that period and locality were of a primitive character. The little temple of learning was a log house with crude furnishings and the methods of instruction were also most primitive as compared with the methods of the present day. In 1865, when a youth of eighteen years, he started out in the world with the hope of winning the success which is the goal of all business endeavor. He made his way to South Pass, Illinois, where for two years he was engaged in freighting. He bought two teams of mules on credit, driving one team himself, while an employe drove the other team. He thus freighted from South Pass to Jonesboro, the county seat, which was then an inland town without a railroad. After two years he sold one team of mules and drove the other team to Arkansas, his destination at the start being, however, Kansas City. He was accompanied by two brothers who wished to go to Arkadelphia and they decided to let the mules settle the question by taking their own road. When they reached the forks of the road which was the divisional point the mules turned into the Arkadelphia road. When their journey was over Mr. Smith purchased a livery stable and for about two years was engaged in that business. He next went to Fort Worth, Texas, and followed freighting in that section of the state for a short time. He afterward removed to Weatherford, Texas, where he conducted a grocery store, together with a billiard hall and a bowling alley and when he left Texas he went to the Buffalo range in Kansas, where he hunted buffaloes and also worked at the Kickapoo Indian Agency. After a winter there spent he removed to Arizona, where he worked in the Senator mine for a period of eighteen months. Returning to Kansas, he was located in Wichita for a short time and then again became a resident of Arkadelphia. After a brief stay there he returned to the scenes of his youth and spent six months visiting in Mississippi and Georgia, but the lure of the southwest was upon him and once more he made his way to Texas, settling in Weatherford, where he was employed for six months. On the expiration of that period he came to Hot Springs, arriving here on the 11th of September, 1877. Here he found employment as a member of the Pinkerton detective force and later he became actively identified with business interests here through the purchase of two livery stables, which he conducted for two years.

In 1879 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Mrs. Jennie A. Jones and soon afterward he turned his attention to the real estate business, in which he engaged continuously

for forty-two years. He is one of the best known real estate dealers in Hot Springs and developed a business of extensive proportions. No man in all the city is better informed concerning realty values or has negotiated a larger number of important realty transactions. In 1915 he was one of the organizers of the Arkansas Building & Loan Association, of which he became president and in that capacity he has continued. He is truly a self-made man. His parents were in modest circumstances and Mr. Smith took care of the family, while his father served through the Civil war as a member of the Confederate army. He has made wise use of his time, talents and opportunities as the years have passed and has continually added to his possessions as the result of his judicious investment in property that has continually risen in value. He has prospered to a notable extent as the result of his close application, his sound judgment and his enterprise and he has recently given to his children thirty thousand dollars each.

About 1888 Mr. Smith was called upon to mourn the loss of his first wife. On the 4th of July, 1889, he was married to Miss Ida Sammons of Hot Springs, and they have become parents of six children; Truesdale, who is the wife of Edward Apples of Hot Springs; Archer J., who is in charge of his father's real estate business; Ray S., who is looking after the building and loan department of the business; Frances Emily, the wife of William H. Barry of Hot Springs; Ruth Emily and Jim Ida, at home.

Mr. Smith is a Mason, belonging to Sumpter Lodge, No. 419, A. F. & A. M., being one of the oldest representatives of that lodge. He also has membership in the Modern Woodmen of America and belongs to the Business Men's League. He knows the meaning of earnest toil and of days filled with hard tasks; of months in which there were few leisure hours, but he has lived to enjoy in well earned rest all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. Hot Springs numbers him among her substantial citizens and accords him that respect which is ever tendered the individual who has truly won the proud American title of a self-made man.

JOHN GIBSON WATKINS, M. D.

For seventeen years Dr. John Gibson Watkins has engaged in the practice of medicine in Little Rock, specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He is recognized as an eminent specialist, whose training has been most thorough and whose ability is of pronounced character. Dr. Watkins was born on a farm in Montgomery county, Arkansas, August 15, 1879, and is one of a family of five sons and five daughters, whose parents were Charles J. and Roanna (Mayberry) Watkins. The father was born in Tennessee in 1847, while the mother's birth occurred in Montgomery county, Arkansas, in 1851, and there they were married after reaching adult age. Mr. Watkins located at Mount Ida, Arkansas, where he followed farming and merchandising, remaining an active, prominent and representative citizen of that place to the time of his death, which occurred June 5, 1921. For little more than a year he had survived his wife, who died February 11, 1920. Of their family of ten children two sons and a daughter died in childhood, while two daughters died after reaching maturity.

Dr. Watkins was reared on the home farm at Mount Ida, Montgomery county, to which place his parents removed about 1881. He there attended the public schools and after deciding upon the practice of medicine as a life work he matriculated in the University of Arkansas as a medical student and was graduated with the class of 1903. He later pursued postgraduate work in the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital of London, England, and since 1904 has followed his profession in Little Rock, specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has developed marked ability in this field and is regarded as one of the distinguished oculists, aurists and laryngologists of the state. He belongs to the Pulaski County Medical Society and also to the Arkansas State Medical Society.

Dr. Watkins was married July 1, 1909, the lady of his choice being Miss Zelpah Barrow, who was born in Drew county, Arkansas, in 1881, a daughter of John C. Barrow, who for some time resided at Little Rock and died November 23, 1919. Mrs. Watkins is a graduate of an academy at Little Rock and attended the Stuart Girls' School at Staunton, Virginia. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children: Martha Jean; Evelyn Grace; Sarah Eleanor, born February 2, 1913; and John G., Jr., born March 29, 1919. Their first born died at the age of one year. Dr. and Mrs. Watkins are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church, South. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias. Outside interests, however, make little claim upon his time and attention, for his activities are concentrated upon his professional duties. He has passed far beyond the point of mediocrity in his professional work



DR. JOHN G. WATKINS

and stands among the successful few having intimate and accurate knowledge of the science which has to do with the field of labor in which he specializes. He is a forceful and resourceful man and one whose ability and optimism inspire the confidence and courage of others.

J. M. VANDOVER.

J. M. Vandover, who was a resident of Benton county for forty-six years, died on the 21st of November, 1916, in Rogers, where for a number of years he had been successfully engaged in the live stock and livery business. He had attained the ripe old age of seventy-seven years, his birth having occurred in Missouri in 1839. His father, Theodore Vandover, spent his entire life in Missouri, where he followed the occupation of farming throughout his active business career.

J. M. Vandover, who was the eldest in a family of twelve children, obtained his education in the schools of his native state and after his textbooks were put aside secured a position as assistant overseer of a large plantation. At the time of the outbreak of the Civil war he joined the Confederate forces and served throughout the entire period of hostilities between the north and the south, holding the rank of sergeant when the conflict ended. He was wounded at the battle of Pea Ridge and surrendered at Houston, Texas. Subsequently he made his way to Hempstead county, Arkansas, purchased a farm largely on credit and began its cultivation with the assistance of negroes. Success attended his efforts, so that he was soon able to pay for the property. The year 1870 witnessed his arrival in Benton county, where he purchased another farm, of which he later disposed. Then turning his attention to the live stock and livery business, he conducted his interests along that line with excellent results to the time of his demise, his capable management and untiring industry bringing him to the point of prosperity. His widow is still the owner of two large business properties in Rogers.

In 1866 Mr. Vandover was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Dudley, a native of Ripley county, Missouri, and a daughter of James and Millie (Walker) Dudley, who were born, respectively, in Dickson and Hickman counties, Tennessee, and removed to Missouri in the latter '50s. When the Civil war began they removed to Texas and after the cessation of hostilities came to Benton county, Arkansas, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Their family numbered seven children, of whom three are living: Monroe, who is living retired in Abilene, Texas; Columbus, who makes his home on a farm in Benton county; and Mrs. Vandover. Riley Dudley, the eldest of the children, served as a lieutenant in the Confederate army.

To Mr. and Mrs. Vandover were born four children: W. H., a successful stockman of Rogers, Arkansas; Riley C., also living in Rogers; Mattie, the wife of Bert Cadman, who is an express agent of Rogers; and Bell, who married C. A. Rogers and died at the age of forty-four years.

In politics Mr. Vandover was a democrat and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which organization his wife also belongs. His well spent life commended him to the esteem and goodwill of all with whom he was associated, so that his demise brought a sense of bereavement to an extensive circle of friends as well as to his immediate family. Mrs. Vandover yet makes her home in Rogers, where she is well known by reason of her long residence and is held in high regard.

THOMAS STEPHEN BUZBEE.

Thomas Stephen Buzbee, who since the 1st of January, 1916, has been senior partner in the firm of Buzbee, Pugh & Harrison, attorneys of Little Rock, and who has been a representative of the bar of this city since 1900, was here born September 6, 1875, his parents being John S. and Emma (Speer) Buzbee. The father, a native of South Carolina, became a merchant of Little Rock at an early day and for an extended period was prominently identified with the commercial interests of the city, remaining in business to the time of his death in 1885. His widow, a native of Mississippi, still makes her home in the capital city.

At the usual age Thomas S. Buzbee entered the public schools and therein continued his studies until about twelve years of age, when he became a stenographer and was thus employed to the age of twenty-four years in the law department of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway. It was through the discharge of his duties in that connection that his interest in law was aroused and he resolved to prepare for

the bar. Accordingly he devoted the hours which are usually termed leisure to the mastery of the principles of jurisprudence, studying at different periods under such able preceptors as George E. Dodge, Colonel Benjamin S. Johnson and John M. Moore of Little Rock. He thus qualified for his chosen profession and was admitted to practice in 1900. His first professional position was that of assistant attorney in the office of the general solicitor of the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad Company and he continued to act in that capacity for some time after the road was absorbed by the Rock Island System. In 1906 he was made attorney for the Rock Island for the states of Arkansas and Louisiana, with headquarters in Little Rock. This corporation had extensive interests in the two states and as representative of the legal department, large and important executive duties devolved upon Mr. Buzbee. He also built up an extensive private practice and proved himself admirably equipped to handle all kinds of cases and handle them well. On the 1st of January, 1916, he became a member of the law firm of Buzbee, Pugh & Harrison, which was organized at Little Rock, with Mr. Buzbee as senior partner. Through the intervening period of more than five years this firm has attained a foremost position at the Little Rock bar, with a practice that is most extensive and of a representative character.

On the 9th of October, 1895, Mr. Buzbee was married to Miss Minnie Lee Wooldridge, a native of Little Rock and a daughter of James Wooldridge, who died in 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Buzbee have two children: Alvin and Martha Emma. The son, born in 1896, was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1920 and on the 25th of June of that year, was married in Ann Arbor, Michigan, to Miss Marion Ardath Paul.

Mr. Buzbee has always voted with the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. During the World war he served on the questionnaire board for Pulaski county and was active in connection with the bond and Red Cross drives. He was also state manager of the speakers' division and in this connection thoroughly systematized the work, that all sections of the state might be advised upon the real issues and conditions growing out of the war. He is a most active and prominent member of the Winfield Memorial Methodist Episcopal church, South, of which he has served as steward, and he belongs to the Country Club and other social organizations, which are indicative of his genial nature and his unfeigned cordiality. He regards nothing as foreign to himself that has to do with the welfare and uplift of his fellowmen and the benefit of the community at large.

HARVEY LAMAR CROSS.

Harvey Lamar Cross, who since 1914 has been grand recorder for Arkansas of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, is also well known as a journalist, being the founder of the Bentonville Weekly Sun, which he established thirty-one years ago. His identification with newspaper interests dates from 1874 and he is one of the best known editors in the state. Mr. Cross is a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred near Cameron, in Caldwell county, on the 6th of March, 1852. His parents were William H. and Fannie (Johnston) Cross, both of whom were born near Batavia, Ohio. The father was of Scotch descent, while the mother was of Irish lineage, the founder of the Johnston family in America emigrating from Ireland in an early day and settling in Ohio. In 1832 William H. Cross removed to Caldwell county, Missouri, where for many years he devoted his attention to the operation of a farm, his death occurring at Cameron, Missouri, in 1895, when he had reached an advanced age, while Mrs. Cross died in 1902 at the age of eighty-three years. In their family were the following children: Charles W., a resident of Melvern, Kansas; David E., who died at St. Joseph, Missouri; John A., a well known attorney of Lathrop, Missouri; James H., residing at Cameron, that state; Harvey Lamar, of this review; Fannie, who married Lafayette Maper and died at Mirabile, Missouri; Mary E., the wife of Alonzo Carr of Polo, Missouri; Allie, who married B. F. Beckett, also a resident of Mirabile; and Josie, who married R. G. Howard of Cameron, Missouri.

After completing his public school course Harvey L. Cross became a student at Smith Academy of Cameron, Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1870. He had engaged in teaching in the public schools of Caldwell county, Missouri, for a time and in 1870 he began farming in that county, following that occupation for a period of four years. He then became interested in journalism, founding the Winston Independent at Winston, Missouri. In 1887 he sold that paper and published the Daily and Weekly Sun at Cameron, Missouri, until 1891, when he sold his interests in that state and removed to Bentonville, Arkansas. Here he founded the Weekly Sun, which he has since owned, producing a paper of much interest and value to the community. The plant is thoroughly modern and the Sun is published in accordance with the most progressive

ideas of modern journalism. It now has a large circulation and it is regarded as one of the best weeklies in the state. In 1893 Mr. Cross began the publication of the fraternal journal, the A. O. U. W. Guide, the official organ of that order, which he joined in 1891, his connection therewith forming one of the important interests of his life. He is one of the most prominent members of that organization in Arkansas. At the convention held at Shreveport, Louisiana, in 1896 he was chosen grand recorder of the Grand Lodge of the state, an office which he filled continuously for a period of fourteen years, there being no opposing candidate. For ten years he acted as supreme representative of his state in the supreme lodge sessions at national conventions and he also became well known as a lecturer, extending his subjects to Masonry and life insurance in general. He acted as state agent for the St. Louis National Life Insurance Company, of which he also served as a director, and in 1914 went to Little Rock, Arkansas, as grand recorder for the state of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in which capacity he is now serving, doing valuable work in that connection. Since 1915 the Sun has been conducted by his daughter, Mrs. Frank W. Peel, well known in literary circles of Arkansas.

On the 25th of September, 1870, Mr. Cross was united in marriage to Miss Ella Zann Rineman, a daughter of Isaiah and Isabelle (Lloyd) Rineman, the former a native of Coshocton, Ohio, and the latter of Baltimore, Maryland. They were the parents of four children: Napoleon, Richard, Mary and Ella Zann. Mr. and Mrs. Cross have a family of three children: Don L., a well known life insurance man of Little Rock, who married Mary Peel; Zillah Z., the wife of Frank W. Peel of Bentonville, Arkansas; and Victor L., who married Susie Bohart. These children were all born on the same day of the month, the 29th, a most interesting coincidence.

Mr. Cross is an earnest and active member of the Christian church, in which he is serving as a deacon, and in addition to his connection with the Ancient Order of United Workmen he is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In his political views he is a democrat. He is actuated by a progressive spirit in all that he undertakes and while conducting his newspaper work he made the Sun the champion of every movement calculated to upbuild Bentonville and promote the growth of the surrounding district. His influence is at all times on the side of advancement and improvement and he is discharging the duties of his present office in a most capable and satisfactory manner, his worth as a man and citizen being widely acknowledged.

S. S. BUELL.

S. S. Buell, an enterprising and progressive merchant of Green Forest, engaged in the hardware trade, was born December 9, 1869, in the city which is still his home, his parents being George D. and Hester (Thorne) Buell, who were natives of Marietta, Ohio, and of Parkersburg, West Virginia, respectively. The latter was a daughter of Mike Thorne, a native of Virginia, who removed to Berryville, Arkansas, in an early day and settled upon a farm near the town, there spending the remainder of his life. Following the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Buell they located in Virginia, where they lived for two years and then came to Arkansas about 1850, remaining in this state throughout the balance of their days except for a period of three years which was spent in Missouri during the Civil war. They made the trip to Arkansas by boat, landing at Clarksville, whence they came across the country to Green Forest. Mr. Buell here entered land and his remaining days were passed upon his farm. He was a successful, self-made man. He taught school for a number of years and in his farming operations displayed careful management and sound judgment, so that substantial results accrued. Through his business activity and his prominence in other connections he became well known throughout the county. He also held some county offices and was always active in politics as a supporter of the republican party. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church. To him and his wife were born nine children, of whom four are yet living: John A., who is a merchant of Green Forest, Arkansas; D. C., a farmer residing at Van Buren; S. S., of this review; and C. D., living on the farm that his father owned.

S. S. Buell was educated in the schools of Berryville and began life as a farm bred boy, taking up the occupation of tilling the soil when he started out in the business world independently. Later he engaged in the lumber business at Green Forest and devoted his attention to the management of his lumberyard until 1915, when he sold the property and turned his attention to the hardware trade. He now carries a very large stock of general hardware and has been quite successful in the management of his interests.

He has ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and he has therefore put forth every effort to please his customers.

In 1890 Mr. Buell was married to Miss Neva Benton, who was born in Fort Scott, Kansas, a daughter of G. W. Benton, who came to Arkansas about 1874 and followed carpentering in this state. Mr. and Mrs. Buell are the parents of seven children: Frank, a farmer living at Alpena Pass, Arkansas; Claude E., who is now engaged in the hardware business with his father; Lydia, the wife of Henry Emmett, a farmer of Green Forest; Q. M., who is in the hardware business with his father; Cleo, the wife of Blake McMahan, residing on a farm in Carroll county; James H., in school; and Thelma Lee, also in school. Two of the sons are veterans of the World war. Claude E., was trained at Pensacola, Florida, where he remained for thirty days and then went across, spending about eleven months in the service on one of the convoys. Q. M. was also in the army but was held at Little Rock throughout the entire period of his connection with the military forces of the country.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Buell are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Externally he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow and has passed through the chairs of the latter lodge three times. In politics he is an earnest republican and has served on the county central committee for the last twenty years. He does all in his power to advance the interests of his party yet devotes the major part of his attention to his store and his farm. He owns a farm property three miles from Green Forest and finds interest and recreation in its supervision and control. He is truly a self-made man and one who deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, as his success is the direct reward of persistent and earnest individual effort.

ROBERT T. SESSIONS.

In every community are found the men who are leaders in connection with business and public interests—men whose enterprise and determination carry them steadily forward, while their labors result not only in individual benefit but also in public progress. Such a man is Robert T. Sessions, who is engaged in merchandising at Winthrop, where he also owns and conducts a sawmill. He was here born February 19, 1876, and was reared upon a farm about three miles from the town. His early education was acquired in the public schools near his father's home and he afterward attended the high school at Lockesburg, while subsequently he matriculated in the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville, studying there for a year. He taught school through several summer terms and eventually turned his attention to merchandising, continuing in the business for several years. He afterward established a drug store, of which he was proprietor for four years, and then carried on general merchandising, his progressive and reliable business methods gaining for him a substantial patronage. In 1906 he turned his attention to the real estate business and throughout the intervening period has been a prominent factor in this field of activity, negotiating many important property transfers. He also owns and operates three sawmills, all in Little River county, and he conducts an extensive business as a tie contractor. His interests are thus varied and important, constituting valuable features in the steady industrial and commercial growth of his part of the state.

Mr. Sessions was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Davis and they have become parents of two children, Dorothy and Evelyn. Mr. Sessions belongs to the Masonic fraternity and has become a member of Ashdown Chapter, R. A. M. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he has served on the central committee of the county. While he has never been ambitious to hold political office, he has always labored earnestly to secure the success of his party and to have in office men capable of wisely controlling the business of town, county and commonwealth. He has served as president of the school board and he is found as a stalwart champion of every plan that has for its object the promotion of public progress and improvement. In business his judgment is sound, his enterprise unfaltering and his persistency of purpose and laudable ambition have constituted the key which has unlocked for him the portals of success.

JAMES H. FORBES.

A prominent figure in the commercial circles of southern Arkansas is James H. Forbes, secretary and treasurer of the Four States Grocery Company of Texarkana, a position to which he has attained through perseverance, industry and ability. He was born in Wilson county, Tennessee, November 1, 1866, and was there reared upon

a farm. He acquired a common school education and also received private instruction. In young manhood he went to McKinney, Texas, where he started out in the business world as an employe in a retail grocery house, thus gaining considerable knowledge of the business and laying the foundation for his later success. He continued to work along that line for eighteen years and then went upon the road as a traveling salesman for the Collin County Mill & Elevator Company, with which he was thus connected for three years. On the expiration of that period he came to Texarkana, Arkansas, and took active part in incorporating and organizing the Four States Wholesale Grocery Company, which he represented upon the road for two years, contributing in large measure to the upbuilding of the trade during that period. He then became secretary of the company in 1907 and at the present time is both secretary and treasurer. The business of the house has steadily grown and developed until the ramifying trade connections now cover Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana and Oklahoma. He is also a director and the vice president of the Miller County Bank & Trust Company, of which he was one of the organizers. In all business affairs he displays sound judgment and keen discrimination and accomplishes his purposes because his plans are well defined and he possesses untiring industry.

Mr. Forbes has always manifested keen interest in the public welfare and is one of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce. He is likewise a member of the Rotary Club and one of the trustees of the city disposal plant. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he has membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a trustee and steward. His cooperation can always be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the public good and his influence has been a potent force on the side of public advancement.

JAMES CURRAN CONWAY.

James Curran Conway is the secretary of the Southern Trust Company. Honored and respected by all, he occupies a most enviable position in business and financial circles, his prominence, however, being due not only to the success he has made, but to the honorable and straightforward business methods he has ever followed, to the fact that he is a representative of one of the distinguished southern families and that he has cast his lot in life in harmony with that of his ancestry. He has the distinction of being a grandson of the first elected governor of Arkansas and is a native son of Little Rock, his birth having occurred on the 25th of November, 1888. His father, Frederick Elias Conway, was born in Arkansas in 1849 and was a son of Governor James Sevier Conway, a native of Greene county, Tennessee, born on the 5th of December, 1796. His parents were Thomas and Ann Conway, whose family numbered seven children, five others of whom attained eminence in connection with public life, these being: Henry Wharton, territorial delegate; Elias Nelson, auditor and governor; Frederick Rector, surveyor general of Missouri; John Rector, who was widely known as a physician and surveyor; and William Conway B., who was circuit and supreme court judge and who used the letter B at the end of his name to distinguish him from another William Conway, who was constantly getting his mail, and as neither of them had a middle name he added the letter B to his name, thus referring to his old home at Bardstown, Kentucky. It was in the year 1816 that James Sevier Conway removed to St. Louis, Missouri, and in 1820 he came to Arkansas on a surveying expedition. He took up his abode in the territory in 1823, purchasing a farm on Red river in Lafayette county. Two years later, through appointment of President John Quincy Adams, he surveyed the western boundary of the territory from Red river to the Arkansas, a distance of one hundred and fifty miles, the task claiming his attention for nearly three months. Thirty years afterward this line was resurveyed and was found not to vary an inch from his survey in its whole length. President Andrew Jackson appointed him in 1831 to make the survey of the southern boundary, through a country of interminable swamps and marshes and for a period of three months, he, as commissioner for Arkansas, in association with R. A. Crane, commissioner for Louisiana, was either wading through the streams and swamps or breaking the ice to make progress. The hardships and strenuous life greatly undermined his health. On the 21st of June, 1832, he was appointed surveyor general of the territory of Arkansas, upon the creation of the office, and was serving in that position when elected governor. Arkansas was admitted to the Union after an all-night session of congress and the most protracted debate. In a public letter James S. Conway said that the people ought to be grateful to the friends of General Jackson for bringing Arkansas into the Union "in opposition to the united efforts of the trio-party of federalists, national republicans and nullifiers assisted by the anti-Masons." Mr. Con-

way was the first man elected governor of Arkansas and filled the position for a term of four years, ending in 1840. An excellent likeness of Governor Conway painted by William Byrd hangs in the state capitol.

On the 21st of December, 1826, Governor James S. Conway was married to Miss Mary Jane Bradley of Long Prairie, Lafayette county. They became the parents of a son, Frederick Elias Conway of Little Rock, who for many years was state land commissioner and connected with the state land office. The death of Governor Conway occurred at Walnut Hills, Lafayette county, May 3, 1855, when he was in the fifty-ninth year of his age. Frederick Elias Conway married Alice J. Curran, who was born in Little Rock, a daughter of James Moore Curran, a prominent pioneer attorney of the capital city. The great-grandfather of James C. Conway in the maternal line was William Savin Fulton, who was one of the early territorial governors of Arkansas and the first United States senator following the admission of the state into the Union. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick E. Conway became the parents of three sons and two daughters, of whom two sons and a daughter are living, the latter being the wife of Albert Ernest White of St. Louis, Missouri.

James C. Conway was the fourth in order of birth in this family, and as previously indicated is a representative of several of the oldest and most prominent families of the southwest. His father remained in office in Arkansas for a number of years and died in July, 1920. James C. Conway was a pupil in the public schools of Little Rock and throughout practically his entire business career has been identified with banking. In order to qualify himself further for his chosen life work he attended the American Institute of Banking, from which he was graduated in 1915. Steadily he has worked his way upward and is now the secretary of the Southern Trust Company, in which connection he displays marked business ability, keen sagacity and notable enterprise. The business of the Southern Trust Company is conducted along most progressive lines and the results achieved are thoroughly gratifying.

Mr. Conway's interests, moreover, are of a most varied nature and in a large measure touch the general interest of society. His religious faith is indicated in his membership in Christ Episcopal church, in which he has served as vestryman. Politically he is an earnest democrat. He served as a first lieutenant in the Chemical Warfare Service, the Gas and Flame Division of the United States army, during the late World war. Fraternally he is both an Elk and a Mason. He is treasurer of the Little Rock Boys Club, and the Little Rock Rotary Club and is a member of the Little Rock Country Club and of The Town Club. He is now serving on the board of governors of the Little Rock Board of Commerce and he takes a most interested and helpful part in the plans and purposes of that organization for the city's upbuilding. He has been particularly active in organizations looking to the welfare and the training of boys and has labored most earnestly and effectively in boys club work. He is now serving as the state chairman of the Military Training Camps Association in Arkansas and is a member of the Melchior M. Eberts Post of the American Legion, of which he has acted as treasurer.

M. A. STRATTON.

M. A. Stratton, engaged in the real estate, loan and insurance business in Mena, has made his home in this city since 1899 and is now conducting his interests under the name of the Kelly Stratton Company, theirs being one of the largest insurance agencies in western Arkansas and the oldest company of the kind in the county. They also handle real estate and loans and their business in all departments is a gratifying one. Mr. Stratton was born in Windsor, Missouri, December 16, 1871, and is a son of George B. and Ruth Ellen (League) Stratton. The father was born in Towanda, Pennsylvania, September 12, 1837, and was a son of Hiram Stratton, also a native of the Keystone state and of Scotch lineage. He removed to Missouri prior to the Civil war. The grandfather in the maternal line was William J. League, a pioneer of Indiana, who afterward removed to Missouri but was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, his death occurring in that state soon after his arrival there. His daughter, Ruth Ellen, was born in Kokomo, Indiana, October 8, 1849. In Windsor, Missouri, she became the wife of George B. Stratton, who had removed to that state soon after the Civil war, in which he had served for three and a half years as a soldier of the Union army. He was wounded at Jenkins Ferry, Arkansas, and was captured by General Shaver, after which he was sent to a southern prison in Texas. When the war was over he returned to Missouri, where he owned a farm and in the conduct of his business affairs he won a substantial measure of success. His political allegiance was always given to the republican party and he was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife died October 18,

1881, while his death occurred on the 5th of April, 1919. They were the parents of four children, three of whom are living: Meda, the eldest, who after the mother's death acted as her father's housekeeper and reared the family, is now living with her brother, M. A. Stratton, who is the second in order of birth; W. J., who was a partner in the Kelly Stratton Company, died at Mena, December 16, 1917; the youngest of the family is Myrtle E., now the wife of L. B. Gray and the owner of the old homestead farm in Missouri, which she and her husband occupy.

M. A. Stratton pursued his education in the public schools near his father's farm and for one year was a student in the Clinton (Mo.) Academy, while for a similar period he attended the State University of Missouri at Columbia. In young manhood he taught school for two years and then filled the office of county clerk in Benton county, Missouri, for a period of four years. In 1899 he came to Mena, where he was one of the organizers of the Kelly Stratton Company and through the intervening period they have engaged extensively and successfully in the real estate, loan and insurance business, having developed one of the most extensive insurance agencies in the western part of this state and also one of the oldest. Their clients are numerous and their business has steadily increased as the years have gone by, success in substantial measure crowning their labors. In addition to his other interests Mr. Stratton is president of the Farmers' & Merchants' Bank and has been identified therewith for fifteen years, filling the office of president for the past five years. He also owns considerable real estate in Mena and Polk counties, but devotes the major part of his attention to the business of the Kelly Stratton Company, which handles fire, cyclone, casualty, plate glass and all allied insurance but not life insurance. He also conducts an extensive real estate business in his locality, handling property only in this part of the state.

On the 2d of September, 1904, Mr. Stratton was married to Miss Lida Kelly, who was born in Windsor, Missouri, a daughter of J. S. Kelly, a native of Arcadia, Missouri, who was for a number of years a merchant of Windsor. In 1899 he came to Mena, Arkansas, and entered the Kelly Stratton Company as senior partner, remaining in the firm until his death, which occurred on the 1st of July, 1921. He was very active and prosperity in gratifying measure came to him. He had reached the age of eighty years when called to his final rest.

Mr. and Mrs. Stratton are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is connected with the Elks Lodge, No. 781. He served as its secretary immediately following its organization and was No. 5 on the list of charter members. In politics he has always been a stalwart advocate of republican principles and was election commissioner for twelve years. He participated in various bond and other drives during the World war, was active in Red Cross work and did everything in his power to uphold the interests of the government. Step by step he had advanced in his business career, making his efforts count for the utmost in the attainment of honorable and legitimate success and is today one of the wealthiest men of the county, and the most envious cannot grudge him his prosperity so honorably has it been won and so worthily used.

FRED BENNETT.

Fred Bennett, civil engineer, practicing his profession at Pine Bluff and throughout the state of Arkansas, was born August 6, 1886, at Benton, Arkansas, a son of W. H. and Victoria (Moore) Bennett. The father was engaged in manufacturing. He removed to this state from Georgia and his wife was also a native of Georgia. In their family were eight children.

Liberal educational advantages were accorded the sons and the daughters of this household and Fred Bennett pursued his advanced studies at the University of Arkansas, receiving his degree in civil engineering with the class of 1911. He then entered upon his professional career at San Antonio, Texas, where he was engaged in highway construction, specializing in highway and municipal work. He served as county highway engineer there, expending more than one million, three hundred and twenty thousand dollars on municipal improvements during his term of office. In 1918 he came to Pine Bluff and has since specialized in highway work in this state. His contracts have been of an important character and his labors have found tangible expression in the building of important highways in Cleveland, Nevada, Lonoke and Lincoln counties. He has also had contracts for street paving improvements in Pine Bluff to the amount of two hundred thousand dollars and he installed the drainage system on Governor Frank Lowden's plantation in Arkansas. In fact, he has executed many important contracts through the southwest and is regarded as one of the most efficient

civil engineers of this part of the country. During the World war he was engaged in construction work at Camp Pike.

Mr. Bennett was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Wade of Fayetteville, Arkansas, a daughter of H. King Wade, and they have become parents of three children: King Wade; and Mary Jane and Nancy Bibb twins. The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church and Mr. Bennett is one of the teachers in the Sunday school and a deacon in his church, taking active and helpful part in all branches of the church work and doing everything in his power to advance the moral development of the community along the lines of Christian teachings. Professionally he has won a place of distinction and his high standing is indicated in the fact that he has been admitted to membership in the American Society of Engineers and the American Association of Civil Engineers.

WILLIAM WALDEN SHEPHERD.

William Walden Shepherd, attorney at law, who since 1915 has actively engaged in practice at the Arkansas bar, with offices in Little Rock, was born in Flora, Illinois, October 8, 1890. His parents, the Rev. George W. and Louie (Gilpin) Shepherd, are still residents of Illinois, now making their home in Atwood. The father was born in Breathitt county, Kentucky, December 25, 1854, and for many years resided in the county of his nativity. He became a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and according to the itinerant custom then practiced by the church was located at various places while preaching the gospel. He was married in Sumner, Illinois, to Miss Louie Gilpin, who was born in Dayton, Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1860. They now reside at Atwood, Mr. Shepherd having retired from the active work of the ministry. Their family numbers a daughter and two sons: Lucia May, the wife of Daniel D. O'Connell, of Little Rock; William W.; and George W., also of Little Rock. Mrs. Shepherd is a daughter of Delos Gilpin, who belonged to one of the old families of Ohio and who served in the Union army during the Civil war.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, William Walden Shepherd attended the public schools of Alton, Illinois, and afterward was graduated from the Missouri Valley College at Marshall, Missouri, with the class of 1907. A review of the broad field of business, with its limitless opportunities along commercial, industrial and professional lines, at length determined him to devote his attention to the practice of law, believing that he would find the profession a congenial one. Accordingly he entered upon active preparation for the bar and was graduated from the law department of the University of Arkansas with the degree of LL. B. in 1915. Through the intervening period he has devoted his attention to his professional interests and in a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability he has made steady progress. On the 5th of May, 1920, he was appointed by Governor C. H. Brough to the position of judge of the second division of the municipal court of Little Rock, but this office was abolished on the 5th of April, 1921. He is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon his professional duties and has displayed constantly developing power in the handling of intricate and involved legal problems.

On the 10th of July, 1910, in Little Rock, Mr. Shepherd was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Burnelle Babcock, who was born in Little Rock, August 10, 1890, and is a graduate of the high school of this city. She is a daughter of William F. and Bernie (Smade) Babcock, the father now deceased. The mother is a well known writer of Little Rock. To Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd has been born a daughter, Barbara Burnelle, whose birth occurred September 20, 1911.

Politically Mr. Shepherd is a democrat, having loyally advocated the principles sponsored by the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine, loyally following the teachings and high purposes of the craft. In fact he is loyal to every cause which he espouses and stands as a splendid representative of Little Rock's sterling young manhood.

W. T. BLOUNT.

W. T. Blount, cashier of the Bank of Plainview and a representative business man of the city of Plainview, comes to Arkansas from Georgia, his birth having occurred in Meriwether county of the latter state on the 26th of January, 1874. He represents old families of that state, his grandfather, Wiley R. Blount, spending his



WILLIAM W. SHEPHERD

entire life there, his attention being devoted to farming. The maternal grandfather was William B. Hodnett, who was also a native of Georgia and at an early day came to Arkansas. Allen T. Blount, father of W. T. Blount, was born, reared and married in Georgia, his wife bearing the maiden name of Margaret Hodnett. In 1877 they established their home in Ouachita county, Arkansas, where Mr. Blount followed farming and later became a merchant at Stephens, carrying on business there for a number of years. They had three children, but W. T. is the only one now living. The parents were loyal members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Blount was an exemplary representative of Masonry, in which he attained the Royal Arch degree. He voted with the democratic party and at the time of the Civil war served for four years with the Confederate army as member of a Georgia regiment and for a few months was held as a prisoner of war.

W. T. Blount pursued his education in Hendrix College, from which he was graduated in 1898, and later he taught school for five years. He had also been a teacher in the country schools for several years before pursuing his college course. When he ultimately put aside educational work he turned his attention to merchandising, conducting a store at Rover for two years, while in 1910 he removed to Plainview. He occupied the position of cashier in the Bank of Ola for five years before becoming a resident of Plainview and in the latter city he was chosen cashier of the Bank of Plainview, which is capitalized for sixty thousand dollars and which has a surplus and undivided profits of twelve thousand dollars. It has on deposit an average of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and the bank is in a prosperous condition, the conservative methods followed in its management thoroughly safeguarding the interests of its depositors. Mr. Blount is also interested in a mercantile business in Plainview and is the owner of much land in Yell county but devotes the greater part of his attention to his banking interests. His mercantile affairs are conducted as a partner in the firm of Clement, Blount & Company.

In 1903 Mr. Blount was married to Miss Lou Norman, who was born in Rover, Arkansas, a daughter of W. P. Norman, an early settler of Yell county. They are Christian people, Mr. Blount belonging to the Methodist Episcopal church and his wife to the Baptist church. He is also a Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and is a past master of his lodge. He votes with the democratic party and while living at Ola served as mayor and was also on the school board for a number of years. His interest in public affairs has always been of a progressive type and his aid and support can be counted upon to further any measure for the general good. His is a notable record inasmuch as he came to Yell county two thousand dollars in debt and is now one of the prosperous citizens of this part of the state. The result achieved is due entirely to his perseverance, close application, determination and thorough reliability and in all business affairs he has displayed sound judgment and keen sagacity, so that his opinions concerning the value of any business opportunity or of any trade transaction are seldom, if ever, at fault.

WILLIAM THOMAS HAMMOCK.

William Thomas Hammock, who has been called to the important position of assistant attorney general of Arkansas and who is also known as one of the prominent Masons of the state, makes his home at Heber Springs, although his official duties require much of his time at the capital. He was born on a farm in Calhoun county, Mississippi, December 24, 1866, but the greater part of his life has been passed in this state, for his parents removed with their family to Independence county, Arkansas, in November, 1870, settling on a farm there. His father, George W. Hammock, was born in Grenada, Mississippi, February 8, 1846, and was a youth of but seventeen years when he entered the Confederate service as a member of a Mississippi regiment in the Civil war. He served from 1863 until the close of hostilities and was with Forrest's command. On the 25th of December, 1865, at Water Valley, Mississippi, Mr. Hammock wedded Mary Jane Sibley, who was born at that place in 1850. They resided for five years in their native state following their marriage and then came to Arkansas, where they still make their home. Mr. Hammock took up the occupation of farming in Cleburne county and has since given his attention to agricultural pursuits there. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party. To him and his wife have been born six sons and six daughters, of whom four daughters and three sons are living.

William T. Hammock, the eldest of the family, was reared in the usual manner of the farm bred lad, who divides his time between the acquirement of an education, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. After attending the country

schools of Independence county, Arkansas, he continued his education in Washington Academy of the same county and later was graduated from Quitman College, now Hendrix College, at Conway, Arkansas, with the class of June, 1887. It was his desire to become a member of the bar and accordingly he took up the study of law, being admitted to practice in 1893, in which year he located at Quitman, where he remained for a time and then removed to Heber Springs, where he now makes his home. Since admitted to the bar he has continuously engaged in the practice of law, covering twenty-eight years and has steadily advanced in his profession until his position is a prominent and enviable one. At different periods he has been called upon for important public service and his record has always been characterized by marked loyalty and fidelity to duty. From 1888 until 1890 he was county superintendent of schools in Cleburne county, Arkansas, and the cause of public education has ever found in him a stalwart champion. He has also been secretary of the school board at Heber Springs, Arkansas. From 1899 until 1903 he was state senator from the twenty-sixth senatorial district and proved a capable working member of the upper house, carefully informing himself concerning all vital questions that came up for settlement. He was county and probate judge of Cleburne county, Arkansas, from 1914 until 1916. In 1918 he was made a delegate to the constitutional convention, where his sound judgment and knowledge of the law combined with marked fidelity to the interests of the commonwealth made him largely an ideal member. In April, 1921, he was appointed assistant attorney general of the state and is now occupying that position.

On the 1st of September, 1893, in Quitman, Arkansas, Mr. Hammock was married to Miss Margaret Henrietta Jenkins, who was born on a farm in Faulkner county, Arkansas, January 16, 1872, her parents being Samuel Dupree and Mary Elizabeth (Bates) Jenkins, both of whom were natives of Tennessee and have now departed this life. On removing from Tennessee to Arkansas they settled in Quitman, where they resided for some time, and during her girlhood days Mrs. Hammock there attended the public schools and continued her education in Quitman College. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children: Maude, born September 1, 1894; Madge, born March 4, 1899; William Dupree, born July 6, 1911; and Bruce W., born July 27, 1913.

During the World war Mr. Hammock served as chairman of the council of defense in Cleburne county and was also chairman of the home service section of the Cleburne county chapter of the American Red Cross. Aside from his activities as a state official and as a prominent factor in support of the government during the World war, he has manifested keen and helpful interest in community affairs, cooperating in many plans and measures for the general good and for some years he has served as secretary of the school board at Heber Springs. His political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party and he has been a close and thorough student of political problems and conditions. His religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He has been the secretary of the board of stewards of the First Methodist Episcopal church, South, at Heber Springs for seven years and has been untiring in his efforts to advance the work of the church and extend its influence. He is most prominently known in Masonic circles, was worshipful master of Holland Lodge, No. 158, F. & A. M., of Quitman, is a Royal Arch Mason and in fact has filled all of the chairs in the subordinate and Grand Lodges of the state, having been grand master in 1913-14. His labors in behalf of Masonry have been far-reaching and resultant and in fact his efforts count as a potent force in the accomplishment of results in connection with any cause which he espouses or any interest with which he becomes allied.

ECTOR RALPH JOHNSON.

Since winning the LL. B. degree in 1914 Ector Ralph Johnson has engaged in the practice of law in Little Rock and has made steady progress in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability. He has always lived in this state, his birth having occurred in Augusta, Woodruff county, April 8, 1890, his parents being Olive Lee and Cornelia (Wade) Johnson. The father was a relative of General Robert E. Lee, the famous Confederate commander. Olive Lee Johnson was born at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, February 12, 1858, and was a young man of eighteen years when in 1876 he became a resident of Augusta, Arkansas, where for many years he made his home, devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits. He always voted with the democratic party and was interested in all measures pertaining to the public welfare. He died in San Antonio, Texas, March 20, 1913, at the age of about fifty-eight years. His wife was born in North Carolina, March 30, 1859. Her

death occurred in Augusta, Arkansas, on the 8th of May, 1908. By her marriage she became the mother of two sons and two daughters, but one of the sons is deceased.

Ector R. Johnson, spending his youthful days in his native city, pursued his education in the public schools until graduated from the high school as a member of the class of 1908. He afterward attended the University of Arkansas for a time and eventually spent a year as a student in Harvard University at Cambridge, Massachusetts. This completed his more specifically literary course and later he entered upon preparation for the practice of law by matriculating in the law department of the University of Arkansas, which in 1914 conferred upon him the LL. B. degree. Seven years have passed and each year has chronicled his steady progress in his chosen profession, for each day has marked off a full-faithed attempt to know more and to grow more. Thus his power and ability has increased year by year and for some time he has enjoyed a large practice of a distinctively representative character.

On the 5th of December, 1912, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Marguerite Nieneyer, who was born at Little Rock, December 22, 1891, and is a graduate of the Little Rock high school. She is a daughter of George and Agnes Nieneyer, who are yet residents of the capital city. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have become parents of four children: Georgie Lee, Marguerite Caroline, Ector Ralph, Jr., and William. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and take an active and helpful interest in promoting the work which is the basis of moral development in the community. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, but he never sought nor desired public office. Fraternally he is a Mason, and has taken the degrees of both York and Scottish Rites, becoming a Knights Templar and a Consistory Mason, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. A man of well defined purpose he has made steady progress in his chosen calling and at the same time has neglected no duty of citizenship nor any obligations to his fellowmen. He is still a young man, alert, progressive and capable and Little Rock regards him as a valuable addition to the younger representatives of the city bar.

CHARLES T. HARDING.

For many years Charles T. Harding has been numbered among the prominent and progressive citizens of Fayetteville. He is now retired from active business life, in which he earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and won the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen. He was born in Napoleon, this state, in 1859, a son of Alex and Loudema J. (McCracken) Harding. The family originated in England and the progenitor of this branch of the family in America was Abraham Harding, who located in Massachusetts in 1638. Alex Harding, who was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, on the 20th of December, 1829, and died December 20, 1876, was one of the most famous criminal lawyers in the state. He practiced in Desha county throughout his life. He brought to the profession a thorough training, having attended the schools in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and later studying law with well known members of the bar. He came to Arkansas in 1852 and in 1856 was united in marriage near Pine Bluff, to Miss Loudema McCracken, who came here with her parents in 1852. She was born in Athens, Alabama, and died in 1873 at the age of forty years. Seven children were born to their union, only one of whom is living, namely Charles T., whose name initiates this review. Alex Harding was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, while his wife was a communicant of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. Fraternally he was a Mason and a member of the Ku Klux Klan. From the time that age conferred upon him the right of franchise he gave his support to the democratic party and when a young man he was elected to the state legislature. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war his sympathies were with the south and he served in Company G, Arkansas Cavalry, Confederate army, throughout the conflict.

Charles T. Harding received but a limited education and at the age of twelve years he put his textbooks aside to make his own way in the world. He made his initial step as clerk in a store at Pine Bluff and came to Fayetteville in 1890, where he was employed in the same capacity for some time. He was an energetic and thrifty young man, saved his money and invested in property until he owned considerable valuable real estate in Fayetteville. In his business life his course was marked by continuous advancement and each forward step brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. Moreover, he never regarded any position as final but rather as the starting point for the accomplishment of still larger interests. He is now living retired and as a self-made man has won the confidence and regard of the entire community.

In 1882 occurred the marriage of Mr. Harding to Florence Brewster, a native of Pine Bluff and a daughter of Dr. A. W. Brewster, a pioneer of that place. He was a representative member of his profession. During the Civil war he served as surgeon in the Confederate army. The Brewster family likewise originated in England and on first coming to this country located in Connecticut. Mrs. Harding's father was Arthur William Brewster, a direct descendant of Elder William Brewster, who came over in the Mayflower and was ruling elder in the church at New Plymouth. Her mother was Frances Fairfax Simpson of Fairfax, Virginia. They later removed to Arkansas, becoming pioneers of this state. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Harding: Arthur M., professor of mathematics in the University of Arkansas, where he obtained his education; Charles T., Jr., who likewise received his education at the University of Arkansas and is now in charge of the public utilities in Virginia, Minnesota; Vernon Alex, a graduate of the State University, who is now stockholder and manager of the Aerial Cabinet Company; Eugene W., who attended the university and is now an auto expert and makes his home in Muskogee; Rufus C., who graduated from the University of Arkansas and has been in the navy since the war; Horace, who has just graduated from the university; and William B., now attending the university.

His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is regarded as a public-spirited man, his aid being given to all practical public projects and movements. Fraternally he is an Elk and a Knight of Pythias and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and was for five or six years its secretary. He is a staunch supporter of civic improvement and is closely allied with those forces which work for the progress and improvement of the community.

ERNEST DARNALL, M. D.

Dr. Ernest Darnall, a physician successfully practicing at Holly Grove and a veteran of the World war, having served overseas with the rank of first lieutenant, was born in Benton, Kentucky, in 1883 and was one of twelve children whose parents were Jesse and Susan (Thompson) Darnall. He pursued his early education in the public schools of his native city and after reviewing the broad field of business so as to make a choice of a life work, he decided upon the practice of medicine and became a student in the medical department of the University of Tennessee at Memphis, Tennessee, from which he was graduated with the class of 1908. Having thus qualified for practice he located at Aubrey, Arkansas, where he entered upon his professional duties and later removed to Widener, Arkansas. With America's entrance into the World war he put aside all business cares and personal considerations in order to enlist in the Medical Corps of the United States army. He was commissioned a first lieutenant and was assigned to duty with the Twenty-ninth Division, with which he served in France, becoming regimental surgeon. Later he was with the Army of Occupation in Germany, and remained in that country until the summer of 1919, when he returned to the United States and was mustered out with the rank of first lieutenant in the month of July. It was in October of the same year that he removed to Holly Grove, where he has since been located in the practice of his profession, in which he has won gratifying success. He successfully copes with many intricate and involved medical problems and is at all times most careful in the diagnosis of his cases.

Dr. Darnall was united in marriage to Miss Sallie Williams, a daughter of Roscoe Williams, and they are parents of two interesting little children: Ernestine and Sarah. Fraternally Dr. Darnall is an Odd Fellow and his membership connections along professional lines are with the Monroe County and Arkansas State Medical Societies. He is keenly interested in all that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life and is concentrating his almost undivided attention upon his professional work, his course being characterized by a steady progress that is bringing him rapidly to the front among the ablest physicians and surgeons of Arkansas.

ANDREW MEEK MAYFIELD, M. D.

El Dorado has every reason to be proud of the splendid rank of her physicians and surgeons. Here have gathered many men of ability in this field of labor, in which number mention may be made of Dr. Andrew Meek Mayfield, a partner in the firm of Purifoy, Mayfield, McGraw & Moore, occupying a position of distinction among the representatives of the medical fraternity in southern Arkansas. Dr. Mayfield was born in Union county, this state, January 21, 1881, his parents being Hugh A. and

Julia (Meek) Mayfield, who were also natives of the same county, the father of each having been among the pioneer settlers of this part of the state. The Mayfields were among the old families of South Carolina and the great-grandfather and great-grandmother of Dr. Mayfield came to the United States from England, being married on ship-board while crossing the Atlantic. In the year 1894 Dr. Mayfield's mother departed this life and since that time his father has married again, his second union being with Mrs. Anna C. Lee, whom he wedded in 1896. He has always devoted his life to the occupation of farming, thus providing for the support of his family.

Dr. Mayfield pursued his education in the Junction City high school and afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in 1901. In the following year he entered the medical department of the University of Arkansas, which he attended for two years and then passed the required state board examination in 1903, whereby he was licensed to practice medicine in this state. He located in Upland, Arkansas, where he remained through one summer and then returned to the university. During the succeeding summer he practiced in Atlanta, Columbia county, and in the succeeding autumn resumed his studies in the State University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1906, the M. D. degree being at that time conferred upon him. Subsequent to his graduation he opened an office in Shuler, Union county, where he remained in active practice for several years and in 1919 he came to El Dorado, where he has since been prominently identified with the interests of the medical profession. He pursued postgraduate work in the New York Postgraduate School in 1918 and also took postgraduate work in Tulane University at New Orleans in 1916 and again in 1920. In a word, he has kept pace with the onward march of the profession and is thoroughly familiar with the most modern and progressive methods of medical and surgical practice. He advances his knowledge through the proceedings of the Union County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association, in all of which bodies he has membership.

On the 8th day of September, 1907, Dr. Mayfield was married to Miss Ruby Jean of Atlanta, Arkansas, and they have become the parents of three sons: Hugh Jean, Charles Fred and Ross Calvin. Dr. Mayfield belongs to the Baptist church, while his wife has membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. They are loyal to the high teachings and purposes of these two religious societies and in social circles, too, they occupy an enviable position, being readily received into those homes where true worth and intelligence are accepted as passports into good society.

JOEL N. BUNCH.

Joel N. Bunch, merchant and banker of Kingston, has achieved notable success through his own labors and well deserves the proud American title of a self-made man. He was born near Kingston, Arkansas, April 21, 1856, and is a son of Larkin and Eliza (Maxwell) Bunch. His grandfather, Nathaniel Bunch, was a native of Tennessee and established his home in 1841 in Madison county, Arkansas, where he purchased land that is still in possession of the family. The grandfather in the maternal line was Joel Maxwell, also a native of Tennessee, whence he removed to Illinois, where his last days were passed. His widow afterward came to Arkansas about the year 1850 and here married Alexander Nunnolley. She died at the notable age of ninety-two years. Both Larkin Bunch and Eliza Maxwell were born in Tennessee but were married in Arkansas, becoming residents of Madison county in 1841. Larkin Bunch was educated in this state and after attaining adult age purchased his father's old homestead and resided thereon until his death. He was killed in Price's raid at Ironton during the Civil war, while serving with the Confederate army. In days of peace he had devoted his attention to farming. He belonged to the Baptist church, while his wife had membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and in that faith departed this life in 1891. Mr. Bunch was one of the early Masons of his section of the state and he always gave his political endorsement to the democratic party. To him and his wife were born five children, of whom three are living: S. B., who resides upon and owns the farm which formerly belonged to his grandfather; Joel N.; and Larkin, a farmer of Oklahoma, where he at one time followed merchandising.

Joel N. Bunch obtained his education in the subscription schools of his native county. He was quite young when his father died and early had to provide for his own support. He worked upon the farm until 1880, when he engaged in merchandising at Kingston. He hauled the goods for his store by wagon from Springfield, Missouri, a distance of one hundred and ten miles, and did most of his own hauling. He put forth every possible effort that would enable him to gain a start in life. He opened his store

with a small stock of goods valued at but six hundred dollars and the little building which he occupied was of primitive construction. He increased his stock from time to time, however, and as the years passed won a substantial measure of success. As he accumulated money he invested in land and the years brought to him substantial prosperity as the result of his enterprise, thoroughness, energy and reliability. He devotes most of his time to the store and has been prominently known as a leading merchant of this section of the state for forty-two years. However, he has extended his efforts into various other fields of activity and is now the president of the First National Bank of Huntsville and also president of the Bank of Kingston. He owns today two thousand acres of rich and valuable land and he recently sold forty-seven hundred acres. Though he started out empty-handed, he is today the heaviest taxpayer in his county and his life record should serve to encourage and inspire others, showing what may be accomplished when there is a will to dare and to do.

In February, 1875, Mr. Bunch was married to Miss M. E. Boatright, who was born in Huntsville, a daughter of William Boatright, who engaged in blacksmithing in Huntsville at an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Bunch have a family of six children: Alvin B., who is engaged in business with his father; Ora B., the wife of M. B. Presley, a miller and farmer of Osage, Arkansas; Mary V., the wife of H. C. Fields, a spoke manufacturer of Kingston; William L., who is cashier of the First National Bank at Eureka Springs, Arkansas; R. C., cashier of the Bank of Kingston; and Eliza J., the wife of J. O. Floyd, who is bookkeeper in the Bank of Kingston.

Mr. Bunch is a member of the Presbyterian church and he and all of his sons are identified with the Masonic fraternity, loyally adhering to the teachings and purposes of the craft, and all are past masters of the lodge. In politics Mr. Bunch is a democrat and in 1885 he represented his district in the state legislature. He has never been neglectful of the duties of citizenship but has supported many projects for the general good. His business affairs, however, have made the greatest claim upon his time and energy and it has been through the wise use of his talents and his opportunities that he has reached the plane of prosperity which he now occupies.

GEORGE S. PAPPAS.

George S. Pappas, engaged in the restaurant business in Fort Smith, as proprietor of the Manhattan Cafe, was born in the classic old city of Athens, Greece, where the violet skies and beautiful temple ruins have enchanted the traveler for centuries. He was there educated and came to the new world when twenty years of age, hoping to enjoy better business opportunities on this side of the Atlantic. He settled first in Nashville, Tennessee, and later removed to St. Louis, embarking in business in both places. Constantly alert to wider opportunities he came to Fort Smith in 1906 and here established the Manhattan Cafe. In the intervening period he has built up a large patronage and now conducts a business of very gratifying proportions. He has one of the excellent cafes of the city, splendidly appointed, and he holds to the highest standards in the nature of service rendered the public. He has at times been interested in zinc and oil development and is regarded as a wide-awake, energetic business man, whose farsightedness and industry have brought substantial results.

Mr. Pappas is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has gained a wide acquaintance during his residence in Fort Smith and thoroughness and enterprise have brought him prominently to the front in business connections. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their employment has made steady progress, until his business places him among the substantial citizens of Fort Smith today.

ROBERT DEE NEWTON.

Robert Dee Newton, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce at Camden, is a man thoroughly alive to the situation of the city in regard to business opportunities and recognizes the obstacles that are to be overcome. He effaces the latter and utilizes the former and the high ideals which he holds for municipal development have their root in practical efforts. The present home of Robert Dee Newton is on the same lot on which his birth occurred July 9, 1861, his parents being Dee and Ora E. (Stone) Newton. The mother survives in the eighty-fourth year of her age and is living in the house which her father, Thomas Stone, built when she was but twelve years of age, or in

1849. Her father came to Camden from Alabama about 1846 or 1847 and here followed merchandising. In 1851, while in New Orleans buying a stock of goods, he contracted the dread disease of cholera and died in the Crescent City. Dee Newton, father of Robert Dee Newton, was born in Alabama in 1837 and when a youth of sixteen or seventeen years came to Camden with his mother, his father, David Newton, having previously died in Alabama. Following the removal to Camden, Dee Newton became a student in Davidson College of Alabama but after he had been a student there for only a few weeks three of his fellow students became engaged in a college rumpus, breaking some of the rules of the institution. Mr. Newton was called before the board and in the trial was declared guilty and suspended. The student body, however, rose up in arms, knowing he was not one of the guilty persons, and they left the college in a body, thus breaking up the school. They were thoroughly indignant over the punishment accorded an innocent person and their love of justice was too strong to allow them to continue in college under such conditions. Mr. Newton returned to his home and began work. His subsequent life was devoted to merchandising and farming and for four years he acceptably filled the office of sheriff of Ouachita county. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served throughout the period of hostilities in the Confederate army. Upon his enlistment he was commissioned lieutenant of his company and eventually rose to a captaincy. He died about 1898. He had long been a loyal follower of Masonic teachings and he was one of the prominent, influential and highly respected men of Camden.

Robert Dee Newton was educated in the public schools of his native city and in the Gordon Seminary of Union county, Arkansas. After completing his course he engaged in shingle manufacturing when twenty years of age and with that enterprise was successfully identified for fifteen years. He was then elected to the office of marshal when the district was a somewhat lawless region, having considerable trouble with that criminal class which frequently infects the new and growing west before law and order are thoroughly established. Mr. Newton continued in the position for six years and his name became a terror to evildoers. On the expiration of that period he was elected sheriff of Ouachita county, in which office he served for two terms, or four years, retiring from the position as he had entered it—with the confidence and goodwill of all law-abiding citizens. Mr. Newton then engaged in the real estate business and in timber cruising. About this time he was called to Detroit, Michigan, on a United States timber case as a witness and while there the government had him qualify as an expert timber cruiser. He continued to deal in timber lands and in timber cruising for a quarter of a century and was regarded as a prominent representative of this industry in the southwest. In 1914 he was appointed registrar of the land office for his district and filled that position for four years. In June, 1921, he was appointed secretary of the Camden Chamber of Commerce, in which important capacity he is now serving.

On the 23d of December, 1887, Mr. Newton was married to Miss Cornelia Newton of Camden, and they have become the parents of two children: Susan H. and Robert D. The latter attended Hendrix College for one year and brought home four medals as the best all-around athlete in that period. He is now attending the Florida State University at Gainesville, where he is pursuing a course in civil engineering. During the summer vacation of 1921 he passed the civil service examination and although but nineteen years of age he was made foreman over a gang of laborers engaged on government work on the Mississippi river.

Fraternally Mr. Newton is connected with the Knights of Pythias and also with the Modern Woodmen of America and the rules that govern his life and shape his conduct in relation to his fellowmen are further indicated in the fact that he is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

J. E. NEIGHBORS, M. D.

Dr. J. E. Neighbors, an able physician practicing successfully in Stuttgart, was born in Garland county, Arkansas, in 1886. His father, W. L. Neighbors, is also a native of the same county and is a son of the Rev. Jeff Neighbors, who was a Baptist minister and became one of the pioneer representatives of the Baptist clergy in this state. W. L. Neighbors was reared in his native county and after attaining his majority wedded Emma Frances Eads, a daughter of Asa Eads. They became parents of three children, one of whom died at the age of sixteen years, the others being J. E. of this review and Mrs. C. H. Ray, also living in Stuttgart.

Dr. Neighbors acquired his early education in the public schools of Garland county and later continued his studies in Memphis, Tennessee, and in a business college of Little Rock. He next entered Ouachita College and there pursued his literary course,

winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he began preparation therefor in the University of Arkansas and received from the state institution his professional degree. He began practice at Stuttgart in 1919, and although one of the younger representatives of the profession here, he has already won a measure of success that many an older physician might well envy. He is now serving as deputy county health officer. He possesses keen sagacity and ready discrimination and these qualities are proving of great worth to him in his medical practice. He employs the latest methods of the profession in his work and his efforts are being attended with most gratifying results.

In 1919 Dr. Neighbors was married to Miss Ruby Ward and they have one son, Eugene W. Dr. Neighbors belongs to the Masonic fraternity, of which he is a faithful follower, and he is likewise a consistent member of the Baptist church, in which he is serving as choir director. He has always been interested in music and his own talent in that connection has constituted a pleasing element in many a social and church gathering. His conscientiousness in the performance of his professional duties has been one of the strong forces in his steady progress as a physician and, moreover, he neglects no opportunity to promote his knowledge and thus advance his skill and efficiency in his work in the sick room.

CARL S. BUNGART, M. D.

Dr. Carl S. Bungart, whose activity in the practice of medicine and surgery in Fort Smith since 1911 has been interrupted only by his service in the World war, was born in Kansas City, Missouri, in 1877 and is a son of H. F. and Nannie (Freese) Bungart, the former a Kansas City attorney. The son was educated in the public school there and afterward spent four years as a student in the State Agricultural College of Colorado. Determining upon medical practice as a life work, he then devoted four years to study in the Hahnemann Medical College at Kansas City, from which he was graduated with the class of 1902. He afterward spent one year in study in the University Medical College at Kansas City, Missouri, graduating in 1905, and a further year in postgraduate study in New York in 1910.

Dr. Bungart entered upon the active work of his profession in 1902 in old Mexico, going to that country first as a bridge surgeon, while later he was made chief surgeon for the Vera Cruz & Pacific Railroad. He came to Fort Smith, Arkansas, in 1911 and has here practiced continuously save for the period of his service with the Medical Corps, U. S. A., in the World war. He entered the army in the fall of 1917 and was sent to France the following year, returning on the 30th day of June, 1919. He was made a captain of the Medical Corps with Base Hospital No. 68, which has the record of taking care of the greatest number of injured with the smallest surgical and hospital personnel in France. It is recorded that in one day over four thousand injured were cared for in this hospital. This meant work night and day for Dr. Bungart and his assistants. He occupied the chair of major surgery in Base Hospital No. 68, at Mars Sur Allies, France. He has specialized in accidental surgery and is now surgeon in connection with the building of the new million-dollar bridge that is being constructed across the river at Fort Smith. He is also surgeon for various factories of the city and is local surgeon for the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company.

Dr. C. S. Bungart was married to Miss Linnie E. Bush, a daughter of George W. Bush of Kansas City, Missouri. Dr. Bungart is a Mason and is a loyal follower of its teachings and purposes. Along professional lines he is identified with the Sebastian County Medical Association, Arkansas Medical Society, American Medical Association, the Medical Association of the Southwest, Association of the Military Surgeons of the United States, member of the Homeopathic Medical State examining board of Arkansas, and member of the American Institute of Homeopathy.

ED AUSTIN STANLEY.

Ed Austin Stanley, state manager of the Reserve Loan Life Insurance Company of Little Rock, was born on a farm in Drew county, Arkansas, June 7, 1883, and is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of this state. His parents were Henry Jefferson and Georgia A. (Mewborn) Stanley, both of whom were natives of Tennessee, the father born in Somerville, in 1849, while the mother's birth occurred in Macon, in 1850. It was in the latter city that they were married. Removing to Arkansas they



DR. CARL S. BUNGART

settled in Drew county, where for many years the father followed the occupation of farming, carefully tilling the soil according to progressive methods and thus greatly developing and improving his place. He was a democrat in his political views and was quite active and prominent in public affairs in Drew county, where for two terms he filled the position of county judge, his course on the bench being characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty in rendering strictly fair and impartial decisions. He died in Drew county in 1888 and is still survived by his widow who makes her home in Little Rock. They were the parents of three sons and two daughters, all of whom are living, the youngest of this family being Ed Austin Stanley.

Spending his youthful days on the home farm, his time being passed in the usual manner of the farm bred lad, Ed A. Stanley attended the district schools until he had mastered the branches of learning therein taught and later he became a student in Hendrix Academy. Still later he attended the Hendrix College at Conway, Arkansas, but did not complete the course there. He next entered the law department of the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1913. In 1915, however, he turned his attention to the insurance business in Little Rock, becoming general agent for the Reserve Loan Life Insurance Company of Indianapolis, Indiana. Through the intervening period of six years he has made steady advancement and is today a well known figure in insurance circles in the capital city. He has greatly developed the business which he represents in Arkansas and today has an extensive clientele.

At Arkadelphia, Arkansas, on the 22d of April, 1913, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Stanley and Miss Alcie Dean Olmstead, who was born in Brinkley, Arkansas, November 8, 1892, her parents being John W. and Claudia G. (Harris) Olmstead, both of whom have departed this life. The father was born in Indiana and the mother was born in Beebe, Arkansas, and in the latter place they resided for an extended period. Their daughter, Mrs. Stanley, was liberally educated and is a graduate of the Henderson-Brown College of Arkadelphia and also of the Conservatory of Music in Cincinnati, Ohio. She is a lady of innate culture and refinement and occupies an enviable position in the social circles of this city. To Mr. and Mrs. Stanley have been born two children: Martha Dean, whose birth occurred May 2, 1914; and Edward A. (Pete) Stanley, Jr., born August 3, 1917.

Politically Mr. Stanley is a democrat, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He formerly took a very active part in politics, but does not at the present, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon the upbuilding of his business interests. From 1911 until 1913, however, he served as deputy secretary of state and was secretary of the Arkansas tax commission from 1913 until 1915. He was formerly identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he is still a member of both the lodge and chapter in Masonry. He likewise belongs to the Pulaski Heights Methodist Episcopal church and his life has ever been guided by high and honorable principles, making him a man whom to know is to esteem and respect.

E. C. ROYSE.

E. C. Royse, a contractor and architect with offices in the Citizens Bank building at Pine Bluff, has won notable success in the planning and construction of some of the finest buildings of this city, his labors contributing largely to the architectural adornment. Mr. Royse was born in Shelby county, Illinois, in 1869, and is a son of Daniel and Abigail (Whitlock) Royse, who were from Connersville, Indiana. They eventually removed to Oklahoma, where the father passed away and where the mother still makes her home.

E. C. Royse was educated at Westplains, Missouri, and in early life learned the carpenter's trade, becoming a general builder. In 1890 he removed to Pine Bluff and since that time has devoted his attention to building operations here. During a portion of this period he was employed as an expert coach builder by the Cotton Belt Railway Company. Eventually he took up contracting and building on his own account and he has erected many of the better buildings and residences in this and other communities. Some of the finest structures of Pine Bluff stand as monuments to his skill, including the high school building, and a number of the industrial buildings and fine residences of this and other cities. He was also the builder of the State Industrial School for Boys and of the Bank of Marianna at Marianna, Arkansas. Mr. Royse has had broad practical experience in his chosen life work and understands the scientific phases of construction as well as every practical phase of the business.

In 1893 Mr. Royse was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Smith, a daughter of F. G. and Annie A. (Dennington) Smith of Pine Bluff. Their children are six in number: Earl; Carl, who served in the navy during the World war; May, the wife

of Ed Albright; Fay, the wife of Arthur Reed, who was with the army during the world conflict; Leona; and Charles H. The parents are members of the Christian church and Mr. Royse belongs to the Woodmen of the World and to the Masonic fraternity, being a loyal follower of these different religious and fraternal organizations.

JONES BROTHERS.

One of the best equipped shoe stores in Pine Bluff is that owned by Jones Brothers, who are enterprising, alert and energetic business men, whose well directed efforts are resulting in the constant development of their business. The business is owned by four brothers—J. G., Jr., J. L., A. P. and Charles Jones—and is incorporated. J. G., Jr., is president of the company. He is the organizer of both of their stores and is still a traveling salesman. In addition to their store at Pine Bluff the brothers are conducting another store at Jonesboro, Arkansas. J. L. Jones is the active manager of the Pine Bluff establishment, which is situated at No. 314 Main street and was formerly the Leverens store, being an old established shop of this city.

The Jones brothers are all native sons of Pine Bluff, their parents being J. G. and Louise (Dellmar) Jones. The brothers did their full share in the World war, J. L. serving as a second lieutenant in a machine gun battalion and being an instructor at Camp Custer, Michigan, at Camp Hancock, Georgia, and at Camp Lee, Virginia. A. P. Jones was also on duty in a camp and C. A. Jones was a member of the navy.

The brothers have always displayed marked energy and laudable ambition since starting out in the business world. J. L. Jones formerly traveled for a well known wholesale shoe house of St. Louis and Arthur was at one time a bank examiner of Arkansas. The present partnership relation was formed in 1921 and through the intervening period the brothers have constantly developed their business along the most substantial lines. They early recognized the eternal principle that industry wins and have made that the beacon light of their lives. They are alert and energetic young men who are rapidly building up a business of substantial proportions, and in Arkansas, where they have spent their lives, they have a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance.

S. LASKER EHRMAN.

S. Lasker Ehrman, one of the younger representatives of the Little Rock bar, with a very creditable practice, is also numbered among the veterans of the World war. He was born in Vicksburg, Mississippi, January 4, 1894, and was the second in order of birth in a family of three children, whose parents were Albert A. and Esther (Lasker) Ehrman. His grandfather, Charles Ehrman, now living in Yazoo City, Mississippi, was in the Confederate army and was captured at Memphis, Tennessee, but was soon afterward paroled. He is a representative of one of the old southern families. The father of S. Lasker Ehrman was born on the 1st of July, 1860, in Hillsboro, Scott county, Mississippi, and retained his residence in his native state until 1900, when he removed from Vicksburg, where he had long made his home, to Little Rock, Arkansas, where his remaining days were passed. Throughout his life he had engaged in business as a live stock dealer and the capable management of his interests brought to him a substantial measure of success. In politics he was a democrat. On the 10th of June, 1891, he wedded Esther Lasker, a native of Little Rock, and they became the parents of a daughter and two sons: Nannette Sara, now the wife of Herbert O. Wolf of Fort Smith, Arkansas; S. Lasker, of this review; and Charles A. The husband and father died November 17, 1917.

S. Lasker Ehrman spent the first six years of his life in his native city and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Little Rock. Here he attended the public schools until graduated from the high school in 1911, when a youth of seventeen years. He taught for two years in the Little Rock high school, from 1911 to 1913. Almost immediately afterward he began preparation for the practice of law and matriculated as a student in the law department of the University of Arkansas in 1911, gaining the LL. B. degree in 1913. He then went east for further study in preparation for his profession and entered the Columbia University of New York city, winning his LL. B. degree there upon graduation from the law department with the class of 1916. Through the intervening period he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon his profession, save for the period of his service in the World war.

On the 26th of February, 1918, Mr. Ehrman enlisted in the American army for

service in the World war and went overseas from New York in August, 1918, landing at Cherbourg, France. He was on duty in both France and Germany, being in Coblenz for six months, although he was not active in the front line trenches. He was made a regiment sergeant major in the judge advocate's department in the Eighty-seventh division headquarters and Third army headquarters. He was discharged as a non-commissioned officer on the 30th of June, 1919. With his return home he resumed his law practice, when he formed his present partnership with Grover T. Owens, under the firm name of Owens & Ehrman, with offices in the Bankers Trust building.

Mr. Ehrman holds to the Jewish faith and is a member of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, being identified with B'nai Israel at Little Rock. In politics he is a democrat. He is also well known as a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and he is now historian of M. M. Ebberts Post No. 1, of the American Legion, at Little Rock.

EVERETT B. GIBSON.

Everett B. Gibson, who since 1912 has been president of the Home Bank of De Witt, was born in Missouri in the year 1860, his parents being E. and Martha (Adams) Gibson. The father's birth occurred on Green river in West Virginia and his father, Burrell Gibson, was also a native of that state. The latter served under William Henry Harrison in the battle of Tippecanoe and with Gen. Andrew Jackson at the battle of New Orleans, January 8, 1815, and after his return from the war he again took up his abode in West Virginia, where he reared his family. His son, E. Gibson, having arrived at years of maturity, wedded Martha Adams, a native of Virginia, and subsequently they removed westward to Missouri. At length they became residents of Arkansas, settling on a farm near Des Arc in the year 1875. They had a family of five children: Albert G., who is living in Missouri; W. Frank, who makes his home in Calexico, California; Ezra, a physician, practicing in White county, Arkansas; Everett B.; and Maggie, the wife of Robert Jackson of Heber Springs, this state.

Everett B. Gibson was a lad of fifteen years when his parents removed from Missouri to Arkansas and after completing his public school education he continued his studies in the Peabody College at Nashville, Tennessee. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in Saint Charles, Arkansas, and later he engaged in merchandising at that place for a period of five years. He dates his residence in De Witt since 1895. He has filled various offices, having served as deputy circuit clerk of Arkansas county, also as circuit clerk and as deputy collector for a period of ten years. Retiring from office he concentrated his efforts and attention upon the banking business and since 1912 has continuously served as president of the Home Bank of De Witt. He is also the owner of rice land in this state and was president of the company, owning and operating the first rice mill established in this community. He has given much study to the question of rice culture and the marketing of the product and his progressiveness and enterprise have contributed in no small measure to the prosperity that has been won through the rice industry in Arkansas county.

Mr. Gibson was married in 1902 to Miss Ella Ayres, a native of Missouri, at Portland, Oregon, and they have one child, Everett B., Jr. Mr. Gibson has long been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and of the Masonic fraternity. The cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion and for ten years he has filled the office of school director, while for seven years he was county examiner of public schools of Arkansas county, doing much to improve the schools in his community. He has ever been a public-spirited citizen, withholding his aid and cooperation from no plan or measure for the general good and his labors have been far-reaching and resultant.

MARSHAL DOUGLAS.

A representative business man of Fayetteville is Marshal Douglas, who since 1906 has been connected with the Benton County Hardware Company. He was born in Benton county on the 27th of July, 1881, a son of T. H. and Emily (Morrison) Douglas, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Benton county, Arkansas, where their marriage occurred. Throughout his life the father followed farming and upon the outbreak of the Civil war, his sympathies being with the south, he enlisted in the Confederate army, participating in the battle of Wilson's Creek and other notable engagements. Further mention of the family may be found in the sketch of Marion Douglas, appearing elsewhere in this work.

Marshal Douglas attended the schools of Benton county and upon putting his textbooks aside went to work for his father. Subsequently he became associated with the Benton County Hardware Company and he has been prominently identified with that company since 1906. He was first employed earning twenty dollars per month, but his conscientious performance of every duty assigned him won for him quick and steady promotion. In 1919 he was made president and general manager of the stores at Fayetteville, Springdale and Lincoln, Arkansas, and Westville, Oklahoma. He is one of the vice presidents of the Benton County Hardware Company, with stores at Bentonville, Rogers and Siloam Springs. Mr. Douglas is a business man of progressive spirit and unflinching determination, who accomplishes everything that he undertakes and steadily works his way upward to success, employing modern business methods and wisely utilizing every opportunity that comes to hand.

In 1907 Mr. Douglas was united in marriage to Miss Jett Wyman, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of H. Wyman, a farmer of Benton county, Arkansas. To their union two children have been born: Bill, eleven years of age, and Vol, aged seven years. Since attaining his majority Mr. Douglas has been a staunch supporter of the democratic party and he has taken a prominent part in local affairs. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masons, in which order he is a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine, and he is an Elk and a Knight of Pythias. The religious faith of the family is that of the Christian church. As a member of the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Douglas is ready at all times to do anything for the advancement of the community and he has been a cooperant factor in many movements which have been followed by tangible results for the progress and upbuilding of Fayetteville.

* J. S. STILWELL, D. D. S.

Dr. J. S. Stilwell, who has been actively engaged in the practice of dentistry at Searcy for more than a third of a century, enjoys an enviable reputation as one of the leading representatives of the profession in central Arkansas. His birth occurred in Bloomington, McLean county, Illinois, on the 4th of April, 1865, his parents being Stephen and Mary (Lewellen) Stilwell, the former also a native of McLean county, Illinois, while the latter was born in Virginia. The paternal grandfather of Dr. Stilwell was a successful agriculturist of Bloomington, Illinois. A. A. Lewellen, the maternal grandfather, was a descendant of Captain John Smith and a native of Virginia, where he became an extensive landowner. At one time he owned five hundred slaves. He held the rank of captain in the Confederate army during the Civil war, organizing a company of Virginia troops and remaining at the front throughout the entire period of hostilities between the north and the south. After the close of the war he removed to Illinois and located a claim on the present site of the city of Bloomington, while subsequently he made his way to Champaign county, that state, where he purchased land and continued to reside until his demise, which occurred when he had reached the age of seventy-three years. He wedded a Miss Boyer, a representative of a prominent southern family who were also large slave owners.

Stephen Stilwell, the father of Dr. Stilwell, obtained his education in the public schools of McLean county, Illinois, and became an extensive landowner there. The year 1877 witnessed his removal to Kansas, where he purchased a large farm and carried on general agricultural pursuits until called to his final rest in 1887, when forty-seven years of age. Throughout his entire business career he followed farming and stock raising, specializing in the breeding of blooded live stock. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party and filled a number of local offices with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Christian church, while fraternally he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His widow is still living at the age of eighty-one years and now makes her home in Lawrence, Kansas. They became the parents of eight children, six of whom survive, as follows: W. A., who resides in Paola, Kansas, and is engaged in farming and in the raising of blooded stock on an extensive scale; J. S., of this review; Charles E., a financier and mining man who is now living retired in Durango, Colorado, where at one time he owned the Stadler Hotel; George F., who is in the service of the Great Northern Railroad in Spokane, Washington; Elizabeth, living in Lawrence, Kansas; and Ada, the wife of Joseph D. Rogers, who is a commercial salesman residing in Dallas, Texas.

J. S. Stilwell supplemented his early education, which was acquired in the public schools of Champaign, Illinois, by a course of study in the University of Illinois at Urbana. He then returned to the farm of his parents in Kansas and, having determined upon the practice of dentistry as a life work, entered the Kansas City Dental

College at Kansas City, from which he was graduated with the degree of D. D. S. in 1887. His initial experience as a dental practitioner was gained at Olathe, Kansas, whence he came to Bentonville, Arkansas, where he remained for six months. On the 12th of May, 1887, he removed to Searcy, where he has continuously occupied the same office during the intervening period of thirty-five years and where his pronounced skill has won him an extensive and profitable practice. His high standing in the profession is indicated in the fact that he has been honored with the presidency of the Arkansas State Dental Association and has served as president of the Arkansas state board of dental examiners and as secretary of the state board of dental examiners. On two occasions he represented the board in the National Association of Dental Examiners. He belongs to both the Arkansas State Dental Association and the National Dental Association and has won distinction not only as a practical examiner but also as a forcible expounder of the theory of his profession. Dr. Stilwell is likewise a director of the People's Bank of Searcy.

In early manhood Dr. Stilwell was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Bosley, a native of Woodruff county, Arkansas. They are consistent and devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in the work of which they take an active and helpful part, the doctor having served on its board of stewards for thirty-three years. He is a democrat in his political views and has been a member of the city council. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Searcy Lodge No. 49, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; and Tillman Chapter No. 19, R. A. M., in which he is a past high priest. During the World war he was a member of the medical advisory board for White and Cleburne counties and has personal letters from ex-Governor Brough, General Crowder and Lord England, written at that time. His influence has been felt in the material, political, social and moral development of his community and his position in both professional and social circles is a most enviable one.

FINN CRAIG.

El Dorado has enjoyed notable growth, especially since the development of oil wells in this vicinity. Among those who have been active in promoting public welfare here is numbered Finn Craig, who has been called to various public offices and he is now engaged in the oil business. He is a native son of El Dorado, born August 13, 1878. His father, Peter G. Craig, was a native of Coleraine, Ireland, and in young manhood came to the United States in company with John B. Speers, late of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, now deceased, who is reputed to have become the first millionaire of the state. The two boys landed in New Orleans and made their way up the Mississippi river onto a landing on the Ouachita river, then known as Newport in Union county. Here they secured work on the building of a mill pond near the town, which changed the course of a creek for a planter. For some time Mr. Craig worked as a common laborer, digging ditches and performing other such tasks. But he and his friend were both highly educated young men and fate had something better in store for them. However, they were willing to do anything that would yield them an honest dollar during the early period of their residence in the United States. Eventually they made their way northward to Calhoun county and there both secured schools and began to teach. While there residing Mr. Craig formed the acquaintance of Miss Anna Bunn, a native of North Carolina, whose family had come to Arkansas in the early '50s. The young couple were married and soon afterward established their home in Union county, settling in El Dorado, where Mr. Craig engaged in the drug business. He had been educated for the medical profession in Ireland and had won the M. D. degree. He, therefore, had considerable knowledge of drugs and his capability and enterprise enabled him to win success as a druggist, his activity in that field continuing to the time of his death. He built the First Presbyterian church in El Dorado and gave it to the town, thus contributing in large measure to the moral progress of the community. He served with the Confederate army through the Civil war as a sergeant with the forces of General Lee and he walked from Virginia to Arkansas after the surrender. He was closely associated with the development and progress of El Dorado in many ways and served as one of the first justices of the peace in the town, occupying that position for many years, his decisions being at all times fair and impartial, while some of them were considered classics. He was a most faithful follower of the teachings of the Presbyterian church, strict in his adherence to his belief, and no labor was permitted to be done by his family on Sundays, even to the cooking of a meal. After the erection of the house of worship he refused to allow an organ to be placed in the church. Though many might differ from him as to his opinions all respected him by reason of the honesty of his convictions and his fidelity to what he believed to be right. He left behind him an un-

tarnished name when death called him in 1879. His widow survived for a long period, her death occurring in December, 1915.

Finn Craig was educated in the grammar and high schools of El Dorado and in his youthful days he started out in the business world as an employe for the firm of Armstrong Brothers, general merchants, with whom he was associated for several years. Subsequently he was employed at sawmill work in southern Arkansas and in northern Louisiana and in 1907 he returned to El Dorado, where he conducted a drug store in the employ of a firm for a time. In 1912 he was a candidate for the office of county treasurer of Union county and was elected, filling the position by reelection for two terms. In March, 1916, he was nominated for the position of county sheriff and stepped from the treasurer's office into that of the sheriff. He also served four years in the latter position and retired from office on the expiration of his term on the 31st of December, 1920, since which time he has given his attention to oil interests and has become well known in this connection as the oil discoveries and development work have been carried forward in this vicinity.

On the 16th of June, 1906, Mr. Craig was married to Miss Sadie Miles, a daughter of Benjamin F. Miles, one of the old-time residents of El Dorado. Mr. Craig belongs to El Dorado Lodge, No. 1129, B. P. O. E., and he and his wife are consistent and faithful members of the Presbyterian church. His life has been passed in this section of the state and those who have known him from boyhood to the present bear testimony to his many substantial qualities and admirable characteristics. He has made a faithful officer and has ever been a progressive business man, wisely utilizing his time, talents and opportunities in the acquirement of a comfortable competence.

ROBERT BAILEY.

Robert Bailey, engaged in law practice in Russellville since 1912, the years marking his steady progress in the field of his chosen calling, was born in Knott county, Kentucky, August 7, 1889. He is a son of J. M. Bailey, a native of Lee county, Virginia, and a grandson of Andrew Bailey, who was born in the same county. The grandfather was a slave owner and also an attorney of Virginia. He served in the Mexican war and in the Confederate army throughout the Civil war. His son, J. M. Bailey, went from Virginia to Leslie county, Kentucky, as a school teacher and there he was married to Miss Mallie French, who was born in that county, a daughter of Giles French, a native of North Carolina, who became an early settler of Kentucky and engaged in the practice of law at Harlan courthouse. He was a brother of B. F. French, one of the most eminent members of the Kentucky bar. It was in early manhood that J. M. Bailey studied law in Lee county, Virginia, being admitted to the bar when but eighteen years of age. After removing to Kentucky, where both he and his wife still reside, he practiced law at Hindman and has served as district judge of this district. He has been very successful in his law practice and for many years has been a notable figure in connection with the legal profession in the state and is today one of the wealthy men of Kentucky. He has also been an active and influential factor in politics as a supporter of the democratic party, while his religious faith and that of his wife connects them with the Methodist Episcopal church, South. They had a family of eight children, a son and seven daughters, four of whom are living: Mrs. Lonnie Eldridge of Dayton, Ohio; Mrs. Dahlia Whitis of Somerset, Kentucky; Mrs. Cuba Kenner of Dayton, Ohio; and Robert.

Robert Bailey was educated in the high school at Hindman, Kentucky, and when he was but a young lad his father took him with him to the courts and in that way he acquired his first knowledge of law. He afterward studied law under the direction of his father and later attended the Kentucky Wesleyan College at Winchester, Kentucky, being admitted to the bar at Russellville, Arkansas, in 1912. He also attended the summer session of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, Michigan. Previously his father had made some investments in Arkansas and Robert Bailey came to this state May 2, 1909, to look after his father's property. Here he was married and remained and through the intervening period, from 1912 to the present, has been an active member of the Russellville bar. His practice is today one of the largest in the county and he has been connected with much of the most important litigation tried in the courts of the district during the past decade.

On Christmas day of 1910, Mr. Bailey was married to Miss Sibyl Craig, who was born in Russellville, a granddaughter of M. R. Craig, by whom she was reared, he being one of the large property owners of Russellville. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have become parents of two sons: Robert, born October 2, 1912; and Craig, born December 25, 1914. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Bailey is

a Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, with the Modern Woodmen, the Woodmen of the World and the Yeomen. In politics he is a democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and was a candidate for circuit clerk in 1914, after being in Arkansas for hardly four years. He had six opponents, all of whom were natives of Pope county, yet was defeated by only a hundred and thirty-six votes. He is now city attorney of Russellville. He was admitted to practice before the supreme court July 14, 1919. He acted as chairman of the publicity department of every Liberty Loan save the last and was chairman of speakers during the Victory Loan campaign. He was chairman of Four-Minute speakers for Pope county, the only chairman in the state to receive a memorial certificate in connection with the World war, which was given for best organization and reports to national committee. He is a logical thinker, a close reasoner, concise in his statements but strong and forceful in presenting any cause, whether in relation to the war or as representative of a client in the court. He is now making the race for state senator, and has no opposition in Johnson and Pope counties.

PROFESSOR LEO V. ZUMSTEG.

Professor Leo V. Zumsteg, numbered among the most capable piano teachers of the southwest and now enjoying a liberal patronage in Fort Smith, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1886, his parents being Frederick and Mary (Deckelman) Zumsteg. The mother is a gifted pianist and teacher of music in St. Louis. Musical ability is one of the marked characteristics of the family, a sister of Professor Zumsteg being Mrs. May Hosch, violinist and teacher in St. Louis.

Professor Zumsteg received his musical training from his mother and in the Strassberger Conservatory of St. Louis, where he studied piano, artistry and technique. He became a teacher of the pianoforte in the Strassberger Conservatory, with which he was thus connected for four years. In 1916 he removed to Fort Smith and has since been a prominent figure in the musical circles of the city. He was head of the piano department of the Bollinger Conservatory up to the time of its dissolution in 1917, and has since operated in the capacity of a private teacher, save for the period of his service in the World war.

In 1918 Professor Zumsteg entered the army as a band leader but having one of his arms dislocated he could not accept the position and was then made band sergeant at Camp Funston. When the war was over he returned to Fort Smith in June, 1919, and opened a private studio, which he has since conducted. He has always stood very high in musical circles and has enjoyed a splendid patronage. Upon his return from the war many of his former pupils came to him again and his classes are being constantly enlarged by the addition of new pupils. He is a pianist of wonderful technique, while the real musician is manifest in the melody that he draws from the keys. He has already done much to improve musical taste and talent in Fort Smith and is regarded as a most valuable addition to her artists' ranks.

JAMES L. GREENE, M. D.

Dr. James L. Greene, one of the foremost physicians of the State of Arkansas and an alienist of national repute, has been identified with the medical fraternity of Hot Springs since 1914 and his practice is now an extensive one. He is a native of Indiana, his birth having occurred in Shelbyville, Shelby county, on the 1st of November, 1861. His parents were John and Sarah (Victor) Greene, the former born in Rushville, Indiana, in 1821, while the latter's birth occurred in Dover, Delaware, in 1830. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming and died in 1889, while the mother died in 1903.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. Greene attended the grammar and high schools of Morgantown, Indiana, later becoming a student in the medical department of the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated with honors as a member of the class of 1884. In the same year he opened an office in Morgantown, where he continued to follow his profession until 1890, when he removed to Lincoln, Nebraska. From 1893 until 1895 inclusive, he was assistant superintendent of the State Hospital at Norfolk, Nebraska, and in 1895 and 1896 he filled a similar position with the Nebraska State Hospital at Lincoln. From 1901 until 1906 he was superintendent of the Nebraska State Hospital and in the latter year went to Kankakee, Illinois, as superintendent of the Kankakee State Hospital, serving in that capacity until 1909. During the next

two years he served as state alienist for Illinois and in 1911 arrived in Little Rock, Arkansas. He was superintendent of the Arkansas State Hospital from 1911 until 1914 and in the latter year located in Hot Springs, where he has since devoted his attention to private practice, specializing in diagnosis and internal medicine. His labors have been attended with a gratifying measure of success and his practice has assumed extensive proportions.

In Morgantown, Indiana, on the 23d of October, 1889, Doctor Greene was united in marriage to Miss Julia King, a daughter of John V. King, a leading attorney and prominent churchman of that place. He possesses remarkable physical and mental vigor, for although eighty-five years of age he is still an active factor in the affairs of life. Dr. and Mrs. Greene have become the parents of two children: Margaret, who is business manager in her father's office; and John A., who is traffic manager for the American Telephone & Telegraph Company for the state of Ohio, his residence being maintained in Cleveland.

Dr. and Mrs. Greene are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is a republican in his political views. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Morgantown Lodge, No. 358, F. and A. M.; Lincoln Consistory, A. and A. S. R.; and Sesostris Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Lincoln, Nebraska. In 1883 and 1884 he served as master of his lodge, being the youngest incumbent in that office in the United States. In the field of professional service Dr. Greene has made continuous progress, gleaning from comprehensive study and research and from practical experience valuable truths in connection with the science of medicine. He is a man of advanced scientific attainments and his contribution to the world's work has been an important one.

SAMUEL WALTER COLQUITT, M. D.

Among Arkansas' native sons who have gained success and prominence in the medical profession is numbered Dr. Samuel Walter Colquitt, a leading physician and surgeon of Lincoln county, who since 1919 has been located at Grady. He was born in Columbia county, this state, June 19, 1880, his parents being John C. and Lucy (Gladney) Colquitt, the former a native of Thomaston, Upson county, Georgia, while the latter was born on the old Gladney plantation in Columbia county, Arkansas. In 1836 the maternal grandfather, Captain John Gladney, removed from Tennessee to Arkansas, settling in Columbia county, where he acquired a large farm, also owning forty slaves, and he became one of the most prominent planters and pioneers of that section of the state. He lost all of his wealth during the Civil war and in that conflict three of his sons were killed. He was a veteran of the Mexican war, in which he served with the rank of captain. John C. Colquitt came to Arkansas about 1867, making the journey from Georgia to this state with a horse and gig. He also located in Columbia county, where he became well known as an educator, devoting several years to that work. Later he entered public life, being chosen to represent Columbia county in the state legislature in 1885. For five terms he was a member of that body, during which period he was instrumental in securing the passage of much beneficial legislation, and in 1893 he was elected speaker of the house. From 1901 until 1913 he acted as deputy auditor in the office of the state auditor at Little Rock and his record as a public official was characterized by devotion to duty, strict integrity and marked capability. He died March 12, 1913, two months after severing his connection with the auditor's office, and the mother's demise occurred on the 31st of December, 1909.

After completing his public school course Dr. Colquitt attended the old Southwestern Academy at Magnolia, Arkansas, and in September, 1901, he entered the medical department of the State University, through which he worked his way, but did not win his M. D. degree until 1912. In the intervening period he had engaged in practice, locating in Union county in 1903 and removing to McKamie, in Lafayette county, in 1905. Two years later he was appointed assistant penitentiary physician and acted in that capacity until 1911, when he returned to McKamie, where he remained until 1916. He was then called back to Little Rock as penitentiary physician and had charge of the medical department of that institution until April 1, 1919, when he came to Grady, where he has since been located, his practice having already reached large proportions. He has never lost the attitude of a student toward his profession and through constant reading and close study of the cases which come under his care he is continually broadening his knowledge and promoting his ability. He is a lover of his profession, deeply interested in its scientific and humanitarian phases, and puts forth earnest efforts to make his labors effective in checking the ravages of disease.

On the 7th of September, 1902, Dr. Colquitt was united in marriage to Miss Parrie Hearne of Roanoke, Alabama, and they have three children: Annie Caryl, Lucy



DR. SAMUEL W. COLQUITT

Janice and Marjorie Emerentia. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Dr. Colquitt is chairman of its official board. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America and his professional connections are with the Lincoln County and Arkansas State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. He is a self-made man who has worked his way upward in his profession through merit and ability and his enterprise and energy have carried him forward to a substantial point on the highroad to success. He has ever adhered to the highest ethical standards of the profession and his course has been characterized by integrity and honor in every relation, gaining for him the unqualified respect and esteem of all with whom he has been associated.

CAPTAIN FIELD E. KINDLEY.

"What is to be will be." The truth of this statement is verified in the fate of Captain Field E. Kindley, "the second American ace," who passed unscathed through many of the heaviest engagements of the World war only to meet death at San Antonio, Texas, on the 2d of February, 1920, in a fall of fifty feet. He was preparing to make a flight for General Pershing and the mechanism of his plane proved faulty, thus causing the catastrophe. Hun bullets which riddled his airship in France failed to touch this daring young aviator and victory after victory raised him to a place of distinction second only to that occupied by Captain Eddie Rickenbacker, "the ace of aces."

Captain Kindley enlisted in 1917 and was sent to the training camp at Taliaferro Field, Texas, going from there to England, where he completed his training. He was sent to France as a member of the Forty-third British Squadron, was later assigned to the One Hundred and Forty-eighth American Pursuit Squadron and served on the British front until November 4, 1918, when he was transferred to the American front. He made a notable record, having twelve German planes to his credit. He was always eager to help a comrade in distress and his daring and adventurous spirit often prompted him to advance single-handed upon the enemy when the odds were decidedly against him, his quick wit and utter fearlessness always counting in his favor.

Captain Kindley was a member of one of the old and prominent families of Arkansas, his parents being George C. and Ella (Spraker) Kindley, both of whom are engaged in educational work, the father being employed in teaching in the Philippine Islands at the time of his son's death, while the mother followed that profession in Oklahoma for some years previous to her demise. After his mother's death Captain Kindley resided for a number of his years with his uncle, the late A. E. Kindley, who was for many years a prominent figure in financial circles of Benton county as cashier of the Bank of Gravette. In a cemetery of that city Captain Kindley was laid to rest on the 6th of February, 1920. He gave his all to his country and exemplified in his life the highest type of American manhood and chivalry.

C. F. ELLIS, M. D.

For thirty-two years Dr. C. F. Ellis has practiced in Eureka Springs and he is the oldest member of the medical profession here and one of the oldest in Carroll county. A native of Indiana, he was born in Elkhart county on the 16th of July, 1856, a son of John W. and Clarissa (Green) Ellis, the former a native of New York state and the latter of Vermont. The paternal grandfather, Jacob Ellis, was born in New York state and he participated in both the Revolutionary war and the War of 1812. For the greater part of his life he engaged in farming and his death occurred in Indiana at a ripe old age. The grandfather, on the maternal side, Isaiah Green, was born in New Hampshire, where he resided for some years before removing to Indiana, in which state his death occurred. He was a Quaker. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis was celebrated in Illinois and soon afterward they removed to Indiana, locating in Elkhart county. For some years the father successfully engaged in the mercantile business but he later became interested in agriculture and subsequently engaged in the manufacture of cornstarch and printing paper. He had no advantages at the outset of his career and the financial success he attained was the result of his intelligently directed effort, laudable ambition and innate ability. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis were married sixty-eight years and their deaths occurred within one year of each other. He died in 1917 at the age of ninety-one and one-half years and her demise occurred in 1918 when eighty-nine years of age. Five children were born to their union, four of whom are living. Mary E.,

who is the wife of R. F. MacGregor who is now retired on pension by the New York Central Railroad, and is residing in Elkhart, Indiana; Dr. J. B., practicing physician and surgeon of Cochise, Arizona; C. F., whose name initiates this review; and Mrs. W. B. Billows of Elkhart, Indiana. Mr. Billows has charge of the mechanical department of the Daily Truth, a paper of some note. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ellis were consistent members of the Congregational church and they were generous contributors to its support. Fraternally Mr. Ellis was identified with the Masons, having been a Knight Templar and having served as past master, high priest and eminent commander of the craft. He was a republican in politics and he attended most of the national conventions of that party. Later he became identified with the Bull Moose faction. For several terms he was a member of the city council.

C. F. Ellis received his early education in the schools of his birthplace and in due time he there attended the high school. Determining upon the medical profession as his life work, he enrolled in the New York Homeopathic College and was graduated from that institution in 1879, being a member of the first class to complete the course in three years. He then returned to Indiana and located in Ligonier, where he practiced for ten years. At the termination of that time he came to Eureka Springs and has practiced here since. In addition to his private practice Dr. Ellis has for nearly thirty years held the office of pension examiner. He holds membership in the Institute of Homeopathy, the oldest medical organization in the United States, and through the medium of the best medical literature and association with various societies he keeps in constant touch with the advancement being made by eminent members of the profession.

In 1880 occurred the marriage of Dr. Ellis to Miss Marie Theresa Cornish, a native of Elkhart, Indiana, of English descent. To their union two children were born: Kenneth, a veteran of the World war, who was for some time engaged in banking but is now following agricultural pursuits; and James C., attending college in Sioux City, Iowa. Mrs. Ellis' demise occurred in 1902 and the following year Dr. Ellis was married the second time, Miss Wilma Jarratt becoming his wife. She was born in Mississippi, a daughter of Dr. A. L. Jarratt, a prominent physician in northern Mississippi. He is now eighty-eight years of age and hale and hearty.

The religious faith of Dr. Ellis is that of the Episcopal church, while his wife is a member of the Baptist church. Politically he gives his allegiance to the republican party, in the activities of which he takes a prominent part. Since coming to Eureka Springs Dr. Ellis has been very successful and he owns some fine business property here. He is one of the progressive and substantial citizens of the community, who has contributed much to the development and improvement of the city and county.

C. A. ARCHER, M. D.

Dr. C. A. Archer, who during the past fourteen years has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine at De Queen, enjoys an enviable and well deserved reputation as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Sevier county. Arkansas numbers him among her native sons, for he was born in Dallas county, this state, on the 20th of August, 1876, and was reared on a farm near Princeton. Liberal educational opportunities were accorded him, and he supplemented his public school work by a course of study in the University of Arkansas and afterward entered the University of Illinois. His professional training was received in the medical department of the latter institution in Chicago, where the degree of M. D. was conferred upon him in 1904. Returning to Arkansas, he spent two years in the practice of medicine at Spadra and in 1907 came to De Queen, where he has remained continuously to the present time. The recognition of his pronounced professional skill and ability has brought to him an extensive and growing practice. On the 10th of March, 1920, he opened the De Queen Hospital in association with Dr. R. L. Hopkins and has since conducted the institution most successfully in accordance with the most advanced ideas of the profession. He keeps in close touch with the latest discoveries and researches through his membership in the Sevier County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association, the Southern Association of Railway Surgeons and the American Medical Association.

On the 9th of June, 1909, Dr. Archer was united in marriage to Miss Mary Flanagin, of Arkadelphia, who is a granddaughter of Governor Harris Flanagin, chief executive of Arkansas during the period of the Civil war. They have become the parents of three children: Catherine, who is deceased; Charles A., Jr.; and Mary Jane.

The Doctor is a Knights Templar Mason and a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. His entire life has been spent in this state and he has long occupied a foremost position in professional and social circles of his community. He is interested in all

those forces which make for the benefit and progress of the district in which he makes his home but at the same time gives the greater part of his attention to his professional duties, which are ever discharged with a sense of conscientious obligation.

G. EMMET CANNON, M. D.

Dr. G. Emmet Cannon, physician and surgeon who is the proprietor of the Josephine Hospital at Hope, an institution which would be a credit to a city of much larger size, was born in Hempstead county, Arkansas, April 3, 1870. He was reared to farm life, working in the fields from an early age, and in the winter seasons he attended the public schools. When nineteen years of age he taught school and from that time forward has been dependent entirely upon his own resources. He worked by the month as a farm hand when a lad in his teens and as opportunity offered he would continue his education by attending school. He was ambitious to obtain the most thorough educational training possible and eventually he entered Ouachita College, from which he was graduated in 1895. As previously stated he was a teacher when nineteen years of age and followed the profession through eight summer terms, attending school during the winter months. By teaching he provided the funds necessary for his own education and at length he completed a course in the Kentucky School of Medicine, now known as the University of Louisville. Having thus prepared for the practice of medicine and surgery, he first followed his profession as surgeon for the South Arkansas Lumber Company, with which he remained for a few years, looking after the hundreds of men who were employed by that large corporation in their mills and logging camps. His practice was often of a most difficult nature, but he proved adequate to the tasks devolving upon him. Later he located in Magnolia and then came to Hope, where he has remained since 1910. He has taken postgraduate work in the Tulane University at New Orleans, also in the Mayo Brothers Hospital at Rochester, Minnesota. He likewise pursued postgraduate courses in Philadelphia and Chicago hospitals. He has always specialized in surgery, although he yet continues to engage in general practice. In 1915 he erected the Josephine Hospital and in 1919 built an addition thereto, for the original structure was not adequate to the demands of his practice. This is a thoroughly modern hospital, splendidly equipped, and no institution in the state surpasses it in the nature of the equipment and in the professional service that can here be secured.

Dr. Cannon was united in marriage in 1897 to Miss Josie Lile, and they have become parents of four children who are yet living: Curtis, Mary, Whitfield and Josephine. Two others died in infancy.

Dr. Cannon belongs to the Hempstead County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. Important and extensive as are his professional interests, however, he does not allow his medical and surgical practice to monopolize his time so that he will have no opportunity for participation in public affairs. He has served as president of the school board for six years and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. He is a member of the Baptist church and his life is guided by high and honorable principles, so that he is today one of the greatly esteemed residents of Hope.

LLOYD RANDOLPH BYRNE.

Lloyd Randolph Byrne, vice president of the Merchants & Farmers Bank of Dumas, became identified with financial interests in 1909 and during the intervening period has worked his way steadily upward to his present position of trust and responsibility through merit and ability, while in public affairs he has also taken a prominent part. He is one of Arkansas' native sons, his birth having occurred at Luna, in Chicot county, on the 11th of July, 1884, and his parents were Charles A. and Tonie H. (Maynard) Byrne, the former a native of New Orleans, Louisiana, and the latter of Luna, Arkansas. Her parents removed from Alabama to Coahoma county, Mississippi, residing there until about 1850, when they came to Arkansas. Her maternal grandfather, C. W. Saunders, journeyed from Alabama to Chicot county, Arkansas, in the late '30s, casting in his lot with the pioneer settlers of the state. As a young man Charles K. Byrne resided on a plantation located at Madison Parish, Louisiana, and about 1880 he came to Chicot county, Arkansas, where he was soon afterward married. He became the owner of a farm in this vicinity and devoted his energies to its cultivation and improvement, continuing to reside thereon until his demise, which occurred in 1891. The mother is now living at Lake Village, this state.

In the acquirement of an education Lloyd R. Byrne attended the public schools near his home, later becoming a student at the University of Arkansas. In 1904 he laid aside his textbooks and for the next five years was variously employed. In 1909 he became identified with financial interests, securing the position of assistant cashier with the Dermott Bank & Trust Company, with which he was connected for two years. He then went to Arkansas City and for two years served in the same capacity with the Desha Bank & Trust Company. From 1913 until 1918 he was cashier of the Merchants & Farmers Bank of Dumas, spending a portion of the latter year in the office of the state bank commissioner at Little Rock, and in 1919 he was made vice president of the above institution, in which office he has since served. He is an able financier who combines a detailed knowledge of the banking business with administrative powers and the policy which he pursues is one which carefully safeguards the interests of depositors and stockholders and at the same time promotes the success of the institution. He also has other business interests, being president of the Arkansas Plantation Company, operating extensively in farm lands in Desha county.

Mr. Byrne is an earnest and helpful member of the Dumas Baptist church and is now acting as superintendent of its Sunday school. His fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to public offices of honor and trust and he has been mayor of Dumas, while he is now serving as chairman of the city light and water commission. Whether in office or out of it he stands for progress and improvement in municipal affairs and his influence is always on the side of those things which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He is a past district princeps and past grand historian of the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity and in Masonry he has attained high rank, being district deputy grand master of the thirteenth Masonic district. He is connected with Omega Lodge, No. 547, F. and A. M.; Victory Chapter, No. 131, R. A. M.; Pine Bluff Council, R. and S. M.; Damascus Commandery, No. 8, K. T.; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A and A. S. R., at Pine Bluff; and Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Pine Bluff. He is also affiliated with Dumas Chapter, No. 393, O. E. S., is likewise a member of the Order of the High Priesthood, and is a past master, past high priest and past patron. In the control of his business affairs he manifests the forcefulness, keen discrimination and ready understanding of involved interests which make him one of the leaders in financial circles of his district, and his course has been characterized by integrity and honor in every relation, commanding for him the respect and goodwill of all with whom he has been associated.

F. G. SPEER.

F. G. Speer is the vice president of the Speer Hardware Company of Fort Smith and in this connection has become prominently associated with the commercial interests of the city. His youthful days were spent in the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Speer. His father was the founder of the business now carried on under the name of the Speer Hardware Company. He organized the enterprise in 1887, in association with his cousin, C. E. Speer. The business relation between them continued most pleasantly and profitably to the time when death called them from their labors. C. E. Speer died August 24, 1916, and David Speer survived for only a brief period, his death occurring June 19, 1917.

In the meantime F. G. Speer had obtained a public school education and in 1893 he became actively identified with the business. His association therewith has continued through the intervening period to the present, covering twenty-eight years. The officers of the company at this writing, in 1921, are: F. D. Dunlap, president; F. G. Speer, vice president; R. J. Speer, vice president; R. E. Vick, secretary and treasurer; and R. E. Vick, Jr., assistant secretary. The Speer Hardware Company started business in very modest quarters on Garrison avenue, but gradually the trade grew and developed until in 1911 David Speer, the father, built the large building now occupied by the company, having a floor space of ninety-eight thousand square feet. They conduct a general wholesale hardware and automobile accessories business and employ forty-one people. They distribute their output through western Arkansas and eastern Oklahoma. F. G. Speer has charge of the selling force and also the machinery end of the business. He was thoroughly trained under his father's direction and his enterprise and diligence have been unfaltering, so that he has been an active factor in the constant progress of the trade.

Mr. Speer was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Henderson, now deceased. They became the parents of two children: Robert, and D. H. Speer. The latter volunteered for service in the World war and after waiting quite awhile to be called it seemed to him that summons would not be forthcoming, so he went to St. Louis, where he joined the army, having been connected therewith for two months when the armistice was signed.

The name of Speer has long been a synonym for reliability in Fort Smith and the development of the trade is attributable in substantial measure to the executive force and administrative direction of him whose name introduces this review.

L. C. ADAMS.

Honored by all, there is no man who occupies a more enviable position in financial circles in this section of the state than does L. C. Adams of Dardanelle, who since 1921 has been cashier of the Dardanelle Bank & Trust Company. He started out to provide for his own support when a youth of but thirteen years and his steady progress has been the direct outcome and result of his energy, capability and laudable ambition. He was born in Dardanelle, in May, 1878, and is a son of L. C. and Sallie J. (Jackson) Adams, who were natives of Georgia and Arkansas, respectively. The grandfather in the paternal line was J. R. G. W. N. Adams, who by reason of his many Christian names was commonly known among his friends as "Alphabet Adams." He was born in Georgia and for more than a half century was a clergyman of the Baptist church, doing great good in the upbuilding of the denomination. He died in Dardanelle at the advanced age of eighty-five years, while his wife reached the notable age of ninety-seven years. The grandfather in the maternal line was Seaborn Jackson, a native of Mississippi, who became one of the pioneer settlers of Yell county, where he engaged in merchandising. The marriage of L. C. Adams and Sallie J. Jackson was celebrated in Yell county, where he became a planter and both spent their remaining days in the county, where Mr. Adams won a very substantial measure of success through the capable management of his business affairs. He also served as sheriff of Yell county for several years and at all times gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. Both he and his wife were consistent members of the Baptist church. They had a family of ten children, eight of whom are living: Mrs. W. A. Campbell of Poteau, Oklahoma; Mrs. W. D. Jacoway; L. C., of this review; J. S., a contractor of Dardanelle; E. H., who is engaged in the oil business at Okmulgee, Oklahoma; Mrs. T. H. Catlett, living at Dardanelle; Mrs. A. B. Green of Poteau, Oklahoma; and Mrs. Gilbert French, also of Poteau.

In reverting to the life history of L. C. Adams we present to our readers the record of one who is a most worthy representative of an honored and well known family of this part of the state. He began his education in the schools of Dardanelle but from the age of thirteen years he worked on a farm and provided for his own support. His diligence and determination have been marked factors in his career and steadily he has advanced. He entered the employ of the Dardanelle Bank & Trust Company in 1895 in the capacity of bookkeeper and afterward served for fifteen years as assistant cashier, while in 1921 he was elected to the position of cashier and is still acting in that capacity.

On the 25th of November, 1904, Mr. Adams was united in marriage to Miss Nina Sayle Jacoway, a sister of H. M. Jacoway. They are the parents of two children: Margaret and Cass, who are attending the public schools of Dardanelle. Mr. Adams is a member of the Baptist church, his wife of the Methodist Episcopal church and his children are also of the Baptist faith. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree and he has served as senior warden and as junior and senior deacon in his lodge. He likewise has membership with the Modern Woodmen of America and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He served as a member of the school board and for five years as city recorder, while for seven years he occupied the position of alderman, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many plans and measures for the general good. His cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any measure for the public welfare and his keen sagacity enables him readily to understand the value of any situation in regard to the public welfare or correctly to determine the worth of any business opening or advantage. He utilizes the former just as quickly and readily as the latter and at all times has been a strong supporter of those forces and measures which are constantly looking to the upbuilding and progress of his part of the state.

EUGENE ELDRIDGE RAINES.

It is a trite saying that "There is always room at the top," but there are comparatively few who seem fully to realize the fact or who are stimulated to put forth their best efforts by the opportunity thereby accorded. Those men who come to leadership in any line are the ones who are constantly urged thereto by a laudable ambi-

tion and who make their energy and enterprise the potent factors in their advancement. These are the qualities which have been continuously displayed by Eugene Eldridge Raines, today one of the foremost figures in insurance circles in Arkansas, being a partner in the firm of Coates & Raines of Little Rock, in which connection one of the most substantial business interests of this character has been built up.

Mr. Raines came to Arkansas from Tennessee, his birth having occurred in the little town of Raines Station in Shelby county, Tennessee, March 25, 1870. His father, Dr. Samuel L. Raines, was born in the same place in the year 1849 and there long resided. In early manhood he took up the study of medicine and qualified for active practice as a physician and surgeon. During the Civil war he enlisted, although but sixteen years of age, becoming a private of Forrest's Cavalry Brigade. That he was of heroic mold is shown by the fact that he gave his life in fighting the yellow fever epidemic in Tennessee in 1878, his heroism fully matching that of the soldier who marches steadily forward in the face of the enemy's guns. It was in Hernando, Mississippi, that Dr. Raines was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Powel, who was born in Hawkins county, Tennessee, in 1852, and who now makes her home at Hernando, Mississippi. They became the parents of two sons and two daughters, but one son is dead. The father of Mrs. Jessie Raines was Judge Samuel Powel, who was judge of the circuit court at Hernando, Mississippi, for sixteen years and who also served as a member of the constitutional convention which framed the organic law of that state. At the time of the Civil war he joined the Confederate army with the Twenty-ninth Tennessee Regiment, of which he was colonel. He was also a captain in the Mexican war.

Eugene E. Raines was but eight years of age at the time of his father's demise. In 1880 the family home was established in Little Rock and from that time forward until his textbooks were put aside he was a pupil in the public schools of this city. In 1890, when twenty years of age, he turned his attention to the insurance business, which he has made his life work. In the intervening period he has made steady progress, thoroughly acquainting himself with every phase of the insurance end and he is today a partner in one of the most prominent firms in the state. Their clientele is very extensive, the business having assumed mammoth proportions as a result of their careful management and their splendid organization.

Mr. Raines is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and is also a prominent figure in Masonic circles, being a Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Lakeside Club. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day he does not seek nor desire office. His military record covers service as a private in McCarthy's Light Guards, during which time he was active in the service of the state. A residence of more than four decades in Little Rock has made him widely known here and the sterling traits of his character are attested in the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

WILLIAM T. LOWE, M. D.

Dr. William T. Lowe, an able physician, thorough and conscientious in his practice in Pine Bluff, was born in Luella, Drew county, Arkansas, in 1884, and is a son of A. W. and Mary Ann (Miles) Lowe, the former a native of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, while the latter was born in Mississippi. The Lowe family was established in Arkansas by the grandparents, who on leaving Alabama took up their abode in Drew county, this state. A. W. Lowe served in the Civil war and was wounded in battle and taken prisoner. To him and his wife were born eleven children: A. W., formerly county superintendent of schools in Jefferson county; T. M.; William T.; Edgar L., now living at San Pedro, California; Frank L., who is a lieutenant commander in the United States navy; Larone, residing in Pine Bluff; J. D., Wilson L. and Irey, all of whom are deceased; Millie Ann, the wife of W. T. Gill; and Roxie, the deceased wife of Walter Lamb.

Dr. Lowe was accorded liberal educational privileges and after completing a course in the high school of Monticello, Arkansas, attended the University of Nashville, thus laying broad and deep the foundation upon which he has built the superstructure of professional knowledge. He was graduated in medicine in 1906 and located for practice at Morrell, Arkansas. In 1909 he took postgraduate work in the New York Polyclinic and afterward came to Pine Bluff, where he has remained. Here he has established a good practice, to which he has given his attention without interruption, save for the period of his service in the army during the World war. In 1917 he offered his services in the World war and was assigned to overseas duty with the rank of lieutenant and was with the combat troops and in evacuation hospitals of France within twenty-seven

days after his enlistment, also acting for a time as consulting surgeon at Base Hospital, No. 82. He was likewise attached for a time to a French hospital and his service was of the most comprehensive and important character. He was promoted to a captaincy and later to the rank of major and was thus mustered out. He knows all of the horrors of modern warfare and he rendered most valuable aid to his country at the time when the world sorely needed the services of every patriotic man of high ideals. Since his return to civil life he has successfully practiced in Pine Bluff. His broad experience, his comprehensive study and his earnest purpose feature strongly in the attainment of the success which is now his.

In 1915 Dr. Lowe was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Fox, a daughter of H. C. and Lena (Broadus) Fox. They have become parents of one son, William Thomas, Jr. They are members of the Baptist church, in the work of which they are helpfully interested, and Dr. Lowe is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He likewise belongs to the Jefferson County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and through these connections he is at all times thoroughly informed concerning the latest advanced steps taken by the profession in its scientific researches into the laws of health. His recognized ability is attested by the liberal practice that is now his, for he has made for himself an enviable place in professional circles in Pine Bluff.

W. B. BROGDON.

W. B. Brogdon, an orchardist of Springdale, who is also engaged in buying and selling fruit at that place, was born in Gibson county, Tennessee, March 7, 1854, his parents being J. J. and Mary (Cires) Brogdon, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. The former was a son of William Brogdon, whose birth occurred in North Carolina and who in early life removed to Tennessee, where he became a planter. The maternal grandfather was Bennett Cires, who was born in North Carolina and in 1836 established his home on a plantation in Tennessee, where his remaining days were passed. For some years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Brogdon lived in Tennessee, but his death occurred in Fulton, Kentucky, in the year 1858 and his wife, who long survived, died in Texas in 1909. They were members of the Presbyterian church and were people of the highest respectability. They had three children: Mrs. Frankson, a widow, resides on a farm at Milan, Tennessee; W. B.; and James, a farmer, living in Hamlin, Texas.

W. B. Brogdon obtained his education in the common schools of his native state and started out in life as a farmer, working in the fields for a time, while later he became a merchant of Texas. He has been identified with Arkansas since 1888, having arrived at the Arcade Hotel in Springdale on the 23d of August of that year. He had previously been married in Corsicana, Texas, in 1880, to Miss Dee Jackson, who was born in the Lone Star state, a daughter of Emanuel and Elizabeth (Johnson) Jackson. Her parents were natives of Georgia but removed to Texas in early life and both the father and mother spent their remaining days there. The former died while in military service in the Civil war, being a supporter of the Confederate cause. To him and his wife were born six children, three of whom are living: Alexander Jackson, a farmer, residing in Oklahoma; Mrs. Mollie Duncan, a widow, living in Texas; and Mrs. Brogdon. Her parents were members of the Baptist church.

Mr. and Mrs. Brogdon had a family of seventeen children, fourteen of whom survive: William, who is with the R. G. Dun Company of Dallas, Texas; Byron, who is associated in business with his father; Eva, the wife of J. H. Bateman, a hardware merchant of Oklahoma; Harry, who is on his father's farm; Bessie, the wife of J. W. Ingram, also on the farm; Charles, likewise engaged in farming; Grace, the wife of D. E. Bradenthal, who is city recorder of Fayetteville; Naomi, the wife of Jewel Farris, who is employed by the Bear State Oil Company; Bernice, the wife of Claude Charlesworth, a farmer of Fayetteville; Paul, who is on the home farm; Lofton, who follows farming; Jeraldine, Francis and Hal, all at home. Otto died at the age of twenty-four years. The son Byron was on the Mexican border in charge of the supply train which supplied Pershing's forces. He went overseas in the World war and was in France for twelve months. He was captain of Battery A, One Hundred and Forty-second Field Artillery, and did faithful duty in support of world democracy. A grandson, Clifford Brogdon, died at Norfolk, Virginia, while serving in the World war.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church, while in his political belief Mr. Brogdon has always been a democrat, supporting the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has served as a member of the town council and as a member of the school board and is chairman of the county board of

education. He has taken a deep interest in the intellectual and moral progress of the community, doing everything in his power to promote the welfare of the race along these lines. He served as superintendent of the Sunday school of the Baptist church for twenty years and is now a teacher in the Bible class. He is deeply interested in all matters of public concern and is now chairman of the committee that has in charge the building of a new road, which will be one of the finest highways in this part of the state.

Mr. Brogdon deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, as his success has come to him as the direct reward of earnest and persistent labor. He purchased seventy-four acres of land when he came to Washington county and set out an orchard. From time to time as he has prospered in his undertaking he has bought more land and now has one hundred and twenty acres in orchard and an additional tract of one hundred and eighty acres. He built thereon a nice home in 1908 and devotes his entire attention to horticultural pursuits. He raises no grain and stock but concentrates upon fruit raising and while he arrived here with but four thousand dollars he is now the most prominent and prosperous fruit raiser of Washington county. His life should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, showing what can be accomplished through individual efforts, intelligently directed.

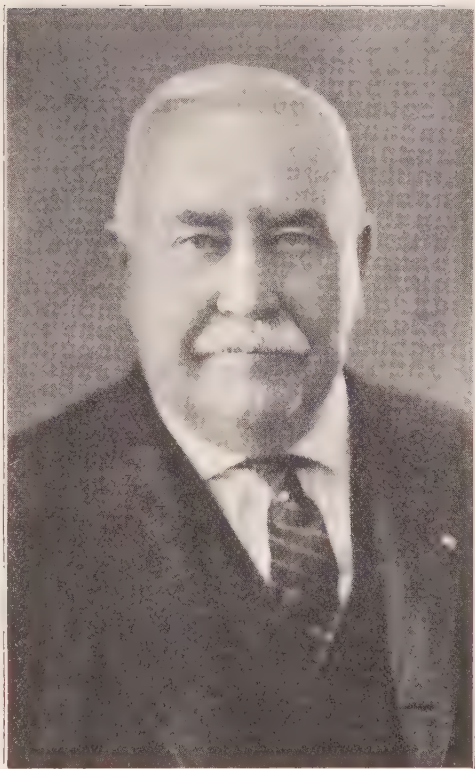
FRED H. PETERS.

A man of well balanced capacities and powers is always a strong character and one who inspires confidence in others; he may not have genius or any phenomenal characteristics, yet he is capable of mature judgment of his own capacities and of the people and circumstances that make up his life's contacts and experiences. That Fred H. Peters is such a man is a uniformly accepted fact. He is preeminently a man of business sense, and easily avoids mistakes and disasters that come to those who, though possessing remarkable faculties in some respects are liable to erratic movements that result in unwarranted risks and failures. Today he stands as one of the dynamic forces in the business life of Little Rock, being a partner in the firm of Ball & Peters, prominent railroad contractors. He came to the southwest from New England, his birth having occurred in Bath, New Hampshire, October 6, 1854. His father, Henry Nelson Peters, was likewise a native son of New England, his birth having occurred in Vermont, in 1829. He followed the occupation of farming as a life work and resided for some time at Ryegate, Vermont. In 1853 at Swift Water, New Hampshire, he married Charlotte Ellen Davis, who was born at that place in 1836. In 1856 they removed to Illinois, settling in Kankakee county and subsequently they took up their abode in Manteno, Illinois. The father enlisted at Kankakee in 1861 for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of the Fourth Illinois Volunteer Cavalry. He was a non-commissioned officer and in 1862 was discharged on account of disability occasioned by his service. He was in the hotly contested battles of Fort Donelson, Island No. 10 and Shiloh and also participated in a number of cavalry skirmishes in Mississippi. Following his return from the war he concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming in Illinois, remaining a resident of that state to the time of his death, which occurred in DuPage county, in 1892. His political allegiance was always given to the republican party. His wife survived for only about a year, her death occurring in Kankakee county, Illinois, in 1893. They were the parents of four sons, of whom Fred H. Peters is the eldest; Charles J., the second son, born in 1861 died in 1912; Frank Merrill, born in 1866, died in 1918, leaving a wife, one son and three daughters; Arthur Nelson Peters, the youngest of the family, born in 1873, was married on the 1st of April, 1907, in Little Rock, Arkansas, to Brooksie Seamans and they have become parents of three children, Henry Nelson, born in 1908; Charles Joseph, born in 1913; and Mary Ellen, born in 1915. Arthur Nelson Peters was commissioned a captain in the Engineering Corps of the United States army in August, 1917. In January, 1918, he was sent overseas, returning in March, 1919. He was a combatant engineer and was under fire from the third day after his arrival in France until the signing of the armistice. Upon his return to Little Rock he joined his brother in the firm of Ball & Peters. He is a member of B. P. O. E., No. 29, the blue lodge, Chapter and Commandery Masonic bodies, and also a charter member of Al-Amin Temple, A. A. O. N. M. Shrine.

Fred H. Peters was not yet two years of age when his parents removed from New England to Illinois and in the public schools of Manteno he pursued his preliminary education, while later he attended the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois. On leaving that school in 1878 he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in Illinois until 1880, when he became transit man on what was then



ARTHUR N. PETERS



FRED H. PETERS

the Grand Trunk Railroad of Indiana, running into Chicago. He was thus engaged until April, 1881, and from that date until June, 1882, he was resident engineer with the Kankakee & Seneca Railroad, owned by the Rock Island and the Big Four Railroads. In June, 1882, he became principal assistant engineer of the Chicago & Indianapolis Air Line, now the Monon Route, and in 1884 he became chief engineer of the Chicago & Great Southern Railroad and served in that capacity for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, covering the period to 1886. He was then until 1887 division engineer with the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railroad and from 1888 until 1894 he was location engineer and assistant engineer for the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Railroad and was otherwise identified with the construction of the Rock Island Lines. In November, 1894, he became superintendent and chief engineer of the Galveston, Laporte & Houston Railway of the Southern Pacific Systems and acted in that capacity until September, 1895. In 1896 and 1897 he was in charge of miscellaneous engineering work for the Rock Island and other railway companies and in January and February, 1898, was engaged in reconnoissance work for the Rock Island Systems in Texas. In March, of the same year, he became chief engineer for the Kansas City, El Dorado & Southwestern Railroad of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas System and so continued until the 15th of August, 1898, when he was appointed chief engineer for the Fort Worth Union Depot Company, of which S. B. Hovey was the president. From the 18th of October, 1898, until the 1st of January, 1899, he was chief engineer of the Garner Cedar Rapids & North Western Railway Company, of which R. R. Cable was the president. From the latter date until the following July he was engaged in general engineering and valuation work and then became engineer with the Rock Island Lines from Chickasha westward, so serving until December. He was next assigned to duty on the Trenton cut-off of the Rock Island System, acting as locating engineer until the completion of that project, when he was made engineer for the Rock Island on the construction work from Liberal to Dalhart, this occupying his time until February 1, 1900. He was afterward resident engineer of the Rock Island Lines from Liberal to the Canadian river until the 25th of September, 1901, and then spent several weeks, or until the 12th of November, in making general surveys of the Rock Island Lines near Trenton, Missouri. At the latter date he was assigned to general survey work for the Rock Island Lines in Oklahoma and the Indian territory and his time was thus passed until the 4th of March, 1902. Through the succeeding two years he was chief engineer of the Rock Island Lines and also for the Chicago, Rock Island & Gulf Railway. In the following period of five years, or until April, 1909, he was engaged in general engineering and contracting in Texas and since the latter date has been a partner in the firm of Ball & Peters, prominent railroad contractors of Little Rock. This is one of the leading railroad contracting firms of the southwest. His experiences have been broad and varied and step by step he has advanced, gaining more intimate and accurate knowledge of the business as the years have passed, developing his powers through the exercise of effort and advancing continuously until his position is a notable one in the field of railroad construction west of the Mississippi.

Mr. Peters is well known throughout this section of the country, being recognized as a man of notable forcefulness and resourcefulness, who has never hesitated to take a forward step when the way was open.

In his political views Mr. Peters has always been a stalwart republican where national questions and issues are involved, while at local elections he casts an independent ballot, nor has he ever been an aspirant for office. He is a faithful follower of Masonic teachings. He has taken the degrees not only of the blue lodge but of the Royal Arch chapter and Knights Templar Commandery and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of B. P. O. E., No. 29.

MILTON CARR JOHN, M. D.

Dr. Milton Carr John, devoting his life to the practice of medicine and surgery, his labors being attended with results that spell success, is now located in Stuttgart, where he has made his home for a decade. He is a native of Arkansas, his birth having occurred at Fordyce in 1877. His father, William F. John, was born near Macon, Georgia, and was a son of William P. John, also a native of that state. Many years ago the father came to Arkansas and the family has since been represented within the borders of this commonwealth. He wedded Mary Chambers, a daughter of James and Mary Chambers. The grandparents in both the paternal and maternal lines came to Arkansas, settling first in Dorsey county, now Lincoln county, but afterward removed to Cleveland county. In the family of William F. and Mary (Chambers) John there were

six children and all of the four sons became professional men. They are: Milton Carr; Dr. J. W. John, who is a physician of Pine Bluff, Arkansas; Dr. R. E. John, who is engaged in the practice of dentistry in Stuttgart; and Dr. J. F. John, a medical practitioner at Eureka Springs. The daughters are Mrs. J. T. Beard and Mrs. Frank Myers, living in Stuttgart.

Dr. Milton Carr John pursued his early education in the schools of Fordyce, attending the training school there, while later he became a student in the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered the University of Nashville as a medical student and there won his professional degree. He located for practice in Laconia, Arkansas, and afterward removed to Moscow, while in 1912 he came to Stuttgart, where he has continued. He has been most careful and conscientious in the performance of his professional duties and his ability is attested in the large practice now accorded him. He belongs to the Arkansas County Medical Society, of which he is serving as secretary, and during the World war he was a member of the county medical advisory board.

Dr. John was united in marriage to Miss Ida Towler, a daughter of G. H. Towler of Fordyce, and their children are: Louise, sixteen years of age; and Milton, a lad of thirteen. Dr. John and his wife are loyal followers of the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he also has membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to both the Arkansas County Medical Society and the Arkansas State Medical Society and concentrates his efforts and attention upon the duties of his profession, which he discharges with marked capability and fidelity. He is keenly interested in anything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life and his private reading and study as well as his college training have well qualified him for the onerous and responsible duties that devolve upon him.

WILLIAM E. McRAE.

On the roster of officials in southern Arkansas appear the names of many who have proved their loyalty to the commonwealth in most capable, efficient and faithful service. Such is the record of William E. McRae, circuit clerk of the thirteenth judicial district and a highly esteemed resident of El Dorado. Union county, Arkansas, numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Mount Holly, May 27, 1876. His parents were John B. and Mary (Strain) McRae, the former a native of Robeson county, North Carolina, while the latter was born in Mount Holly and was a daughter of Samuel D. Strain, one of the early pioneer settlers of Union county. He came from Fairfield, Texas, to Arkansas about 1844, settling in Mount Holly and was one of the founders and promoters of the Presbyterian church there. In all public affairs he was prominent and influential, his aid being ever on the side of progress and improvement. John B. McRae, father of William E. McRae, came to Union county, Arkansas, from Louisville, Alabama, having removed to that place from North Carolina when a young man of about twenty-one years. On his arrival in Arkansas he, too, established his home in Mount Holly, where he was engaged in farming and also operated a sawmill, being thus identified with both the agricultural and industrial development of the community. He enlisted and served as a soldier of the Confederate army through the Civil war and after his return home he resumed his business activities in Mount Holly, being widely recognized as one of the substantial and representative citizens of the town. It was not until 1873, when forty-eight years of age, that he was united in marriage. He continued in the sawmill business and also in farming until his death, in Mount Holly in 1900. For a year he had survived his wife, who died in 1899.

William E. McRae, their son, was educated in the public schools of Mount Holly, also in the Mount Holly Academy and in the Arkansas College at Batesville. After completing his studies he took up bookkeeping, his first position being with M. P. Watts & Brother, merchants of Camden, Arkansas. He afterward occupied the position of office man with the Ritchie Grocery Company, a wholesale establishment of El Dorado, with which he was connected for four years. Later he was made secretary and treasurer of the Arkansas Wholesale Grocery Company at El Dorado, in which important position he continued to serve for eleven years. His entire life has been characterized by fidelity to duty and faithfulness to every trust reposed in him and his recognized qualities led to his election for political office.

It was in 1918 that Mr. McRae was elected to the office of circuit clerk, in which position he is now serving for the second term and in connection with his official duties as circuit clerk he is also ex-officio recorder of Union county, keeping all of the public records. His devotion to the general welfare is a matter of general knowledge and his labors have been an effective force along the line of public benefit.

In 1902 Mr. McRae was married to Miss Munnie Owen, a daughter of William F. Owen, now a retired merchant of El Dorado. They have become the parents of five children, four daughters and a son: Violet, John Fred, Munnie, Mary Ella and Willie Gene. In Masonic circles Mr. McRae is well known, having membership in El Dorado Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M. He is also identified with the Lions Club of the city, in which he is serving as president and in this position he is doing everything in his power to promote the adoption of the high standards of the club, which is not only seeking business progress and development but also the adoption of the highest civic standards. Mr. McRae is a member of the Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as an elder. His wife belongs to the Baptist church and all of their children are united therewith. For years past Mr. McRae has been an active figure in educational circles and for twelve years he served as a member of the school board of the city, at all times proving himself a champion of the public school system and the friend and supporter of all plans and measures for the general good.

M. H. BAIRD.

M. H. Baird, justice of the peace at Russellville and having the distinction of being three times made brigadier general in the veteran organization of the Confederate States of America in the district of northwestern Arkansas, which comprises twenty-one counties, came to this state from Alabama, where his birth occurred February 11, 1845. He is a son of William and Christian (Campbell) Baird, the former born near Nashville, Tennessee, while the latter was a native of North Carolina. They were married, however, in Alabama, to which state they had gone when young people. The father was a boot and shoe maker and worked at his trade for a number of years. He was a son of Hyram Baird, who was born in Tennessee but removed to Alabama, where his remaining days were passed. He, too, followed the boot and shoe maker's trade. The father of Mrs. Baird was Murdock Campbell, who was born in North Carolina but became one of the pioneer settlers of Alabama and there engaged in the tailoring business. Both Mr. and Mrs. William Baird were members of the Methodist Episcopal church and his political endorsement was always given to the democratic party. He and his wife had a family of eight children, of whom but three are living: M. H., of this review; Mrs. Eliza Davenport, a widow, now living at Russellville; and Mrs. Mattie Emison, also a widow, of Russellville.

The public school system of Alabama afforded M. H. Baird his educational privileges and when but seventeen years of age he entered the Confederate army as a member of Company G, Nineteenth Alabama Regiment, with which he served under General Joe Wheeler for a time. He continued in the service as a member of the Nineteenth Alabama Infantry and was discharged at Greensboro, North Carolina, where his branch of the army surrendered. He had been wounded at the battle of Murfreesboro on the last night of the fight there.

When the Civil war was over Mr. Baird returned to his home in Alabama and worked for his father in connection with the boot and shoe business, which he followed until he reached the age of twenty-four years. In 1871 he arrived in Russellville, Arkansas, and was employed for a time as a farm hand in this section of the state. He then taught school for a number of years, proving a capable educator, connected first with the rural schools, while later he was a teacher in the schools of Russellville for three years. He was afterward elected justice of the peace and has served as judge of the justice court since that time, save for a period of four years when he occupied the bench of the county court from 1904 until 1908. He has been justice of the peace altogether for thirty years and has the remarkable record of never having had an opinion reversed. His opinions are always based upon the law and the equity in the case and neither fear nor favor can swerve him from a course which he believes to be right.

In 1875 Mr. Baird was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Quinn, who was born in Pope county, Arkansas, a daughter of Robert Quinn, who came to this state from South Carolina at an early day and followed farming here. Mr. and Mrs. Baird have three children: Della, the wife of J. E. Perkins, conducting a newspaper at Hope, Arkansas; Daisy, the wife of Ed Harkey, a real estate dealer of Russellville; and Max, who travels for the Calumet Baking Powder Company and makes his home at Knoxville, Tennessee.

Mr. and Mrs. Baird have always been consistent followers of religious teachings. He belongs to the Christian church, while his wife is a member of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Woodmen of the World and for forty years was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows but has

now left that organization. He owns one hundred and twenty acres of valuable land near Russellville and is today in comfortable financial circumstances, although he came to Pope county a poor boy. For some time he suffered from ill health but at length benefited by the change of climate and he has now passed the seventy-seventh milestone on life's journey. He is yet active in the justice court and he has the honor of having been three times chosen brigadier general of the Confederate veterans in northwestern Arkansas.

WILLIAM B. MURRAY.

William B. Murray has been a resident of Fort Smith for thirty-five years and during the past two years his business connection has been that of active manager and part owner of the Twin City Welding Company, with plant at No. 1112 South B street. He is a native of Illinois and it was in 1886 that he came to Fort Smith, Arkansas. Here he was identified with business interests as a retail shoe merchant for eighteen years, then spent four years as state secretary of an insurance organization and subsequently embarked in the grocery business. In 1919, in association with J. L. Londermann, he purchased the business of the Twin City Welding Company, which had been founded two years before by the firm of Orr & Mowbridge. Mr. Murray is the active manager of the concern, his partner being a capitalist who is largely interested in telephone plants. They have gained an enviable reputation for excellent work in intricate and difficult welding and their business in this connection extends throughout the surrounding territory and also into Oklahoma. The company has continued to prosper under the capable direction of Mr. Murray, who is widely recognized as a business man of sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey Mr. Murray chose Miss Laura Osborne, and they are the parents of a son, James R. The family is widely and favorably known in Fort Smith, where Mr. Murray has made his home for more than a third of a century and enjoys an enviable reputation as a business man and citizen of substantial worth.

WALLACE DAVIS.

Wallace Davis is a member of the law firm of Pace, Campbell & Davis and he is a son of the late Hon. Jeff Davis, who as a lawyer and a political figure achieved a unique and nation-wide distinction. The son, though still comparatively young in years, has shown himself possessed of much of that quality which made for the father's extraordinary career. He has served for two years as attorney general of the state, while at the present time his effort is concentrated upon the successful conduct of a large and important law practice. He was born in Russellville, Pope county, Arkansas, July 12, 1888, and is a son of Hon. Jeff Davis, who had the unusual distinction of serving for three terms as governor of Arkansas, while on another occasion he was elected United States senator. He, too, ranked as one of the distinguished and able members of the Arkansas bar for many years, giving his attention to the practice of his profession, save when occupied with official duties. He is mentioned at length on another page of this work, his life record constituting an important chapter in the history of Arkansas.

At the usual age Wallace Davis became a pupil in the public schools of Russellville, which he attended to the age of twelve years, when the family home was established in Little Rock, after which he became a student in the schools of the capital city. He next entered the University of Arkansas, in which he completed his more specifically literary course, and then in preparation for a legal career he entered the law department of the Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee. Following his graduation from that institution he won admission to the Arkansas bar and entered at once the practice of law. To this he has given his attention throughout the intervening period. Upon the death of Senator Davis, Wallace, as the only son of age, shouldered the responsibilities of his father as head of the family. And right nobly has he stood in his father's stead in that capacity. He has succeeded also to his father's place in what was then the law firm of Davis & Pace. In September, 1915, Governor George W. Hays appointed him attorney general of Arkansas, as the successor of W. L. Moose, deceased. He held the office until January, 1917, having discharged the duties of that office in a most creditable manner. From 1915 until 1921 he was a member of the national democratic committee for Arkansas. He has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and has done effective and far-reaching work in its support.

Mr. Davis is a member of the Baptist church, loyal to its teachings and its purposes, and fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has a wide acquaintance in the state and few men of his years are so favorably known in the legal fraternity.

MARCUS DEWITT BLACK, D. D. S.

Dr. Marcus DeWitt Black, a dentist of Fort Smith, was born in Attala county, Mississippi, on the 25th of February, 1874, and is a son of Captain B. M. and Elizabeth (Hanna) Black. His father enlisted for service in the Civil war as a member of the Confederate army, going to the front with a Mississippi company which he commanded, with the rank of captain. To Captain Black and his wife were born eight children: George T., who followed the occupation of farming; W. B., B. E. and O. E., all of whom have become followers of the profession of dentistry; Eugenia of Tahlequah, Oklahoma; R. M., both a physician and dentist; M. D., who has qualified to practice both medicine and dentistry; and E. H., who is likewise a representative of the dental profession.

Dr. M. D. Black, whose name introduces this review, spent his youthful days under the parental roof and after mastering the preliminary branches of learning taught in the public schools, he continued his education in the University of Tennessee. Like some of his brothers he took up the study of medicine as well as of dentistry and won the M. D. degree in addition to that of D. D. S. He located for practice in Mississippi, remaining at McCool for a time and afterward removing to Tennessee. He opened an office in Memphis and later became a representative of the profession in Marelton. The year 1901 witnessed his arrival in Fort Smith and he now has dental parlors at No. 710½ Garrison avenue. His offices are splendidly appointed and equipped and he shows marked mechanical skill and ingenuity in the use of the multitudinous delicate little instruments which constitute the working equipment of the dentist. Moreover, he keeps in touch with the advanced research and scientific discoveries of the profession and is familiar with all that modern study has brought to light concerning the care of the teeth.

Dr. Black was united in marriage to Minnie Lorene, and they have become parents of two children. They are well known socially in Fort Smith, having an extensive circle of warm friends who entertain for them high regard and who extend to them the hospitality of their homes. Dr. Black is interested in all that pertains to the general welfare and his aid and cooperation are never sought in vain where public interests are concerned.

JOHN B. FOOTE.

One of the strong financial institutions of Hot Springs is the Security Bank, of which John B. Foote is the president. For thirty-one years he has been connected with banking interests and is regarded as an authority on finance in his city. In the control of the bank he has shown marked business ability, foresight and enterprise and has made for himself a creditable place among the substantial and trustworthy financiers of his part of the state. He is a native of Kentucky, his birth having occurred at Louisville, Jefferson county, on the 28th of December, 1871. His parents were Silas Kinney and Amanda Malvina (De Wolf) Foote, the former born in Vermont, in 1827, while the latter's birth occurred in Kinsman, Trumbull county, Ohio, on the 13th of November, 1832. They were married at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1870 and the subject of this review was the only child born of that union, although there were five children by a former marriage. S. K. Foote removed to Louisville and devoted his attention to the life insurance business and was accounted one of the successful business men of his community. He died in 1896, in that city, while the mother survived him for many years, her demise occurring in 1917. Her father, Oratia De Wolf, removed from Connecticut to Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1813, and there followed the occupation of farming, becoming a large landowner. In that state he was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Palmer.

Mr. Foote received limited educational opportunities, attending the public schools of Hot Springs and the Davenport Business College at Davenport, Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1889. In the following year he entered upon his financial career as an employe of the City Savings Bank & Trust Company, which was at that time located on the site of the present Security Bank building. He devoted every energy

to mastering the business and remained with that company until April, 1896, when the Security Bank was organized and he became associated with the new institution as bookkeeper and teller. His faithful and efficient work in those connections led to his promotion to the office of cashier in November, 1907, and in August, 1920, he was made president, in which capacity he is now serving. He has advanced with the growth of the institution and the policy of the bank is largely the outcome of his opinions, labors and experience. He thoroughly understands the details of modern finance and because of his able and systematic work has won a gratifying measure of success, his efforts proving a potent factor in promoting the growth and development of the institution.

On the 19th of April, 1893, Mr. Foote was united in marriage to Miss Chaffar L. Darby, a native of Marianna, Florida, and a daughter of Benjamin Wade and Anna Jane Darby, who removed to Hot Springs in 1872 and here spent their remaining years. Mr. and Mrs. Foote have become the parents of four children: Anna Malvina, Wilburt Wade, Emily Chaffar and Jane Boswell.

Like his father, Mr. Foote is a republican in his political views and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Baptist church. For over three decades he has been connected with financial interests and as the years have passed he has gained wide experience and expert ability in his line of work. He has labored effectively to broaden the scope of the institution which he represents and his activities have ever been of a character that have contributed to public progress and prosperity, as well as to individual success.

J. T. MCGILL.

For many years the name of McGill has been a prominent and honored one in legal circles of Benton county and J. T. McGill, city attorney of Bentonville, is ably sustaining the traditions of the family in this respect. He has also served as mayor of Bentonville and is a native son of whom the town may well feel proud. He was born July 2, 1885, a son of Leonidas H. McGill, a leading attorney and highly esteemed citizen of Bentonville, extended mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work.

J. T. McGill, the eldest son in a family of ten children, completed a high school course at Bentonville in 1905 and subsequently entered the law department of the State University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1910. For a time he practiced independently but since 1917 has been associated with his father, under the firm name of McGill & McGill and they have been accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage, connecting them with much of the important litigation tried in the courts of the district. Mr. McGill has served as city attorney of Bentonville and efficiently discharged the duties of that office. While advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, he has made substantial progress, readily mastering the intricacies of the law and preparing his cases with great thoroughness, precision and skill. He has much natural ability but is withal a hard student, believing in the maxim "There is no excellence without labor" and following it closely.

Mr. McGill is affiliated with the Christian church. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he has been called upon to fill the office of mayor of Bentonville, in which he made a most creditable record, giving to the town a progressive and businesslike administration. He is a member of the Arkansas State and American Bar Associations, also belongs to Kappa Sigma, a college fraternity, and is likewise connected with the Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor commander. He has always been loyal to every trust reposed in him and at all times has been actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general good. His time and attention are concentrated upon his profession, in which he has made continuous progress, and he is recognized as one of the able attorneys of Bentonville.

R. A. WARREN.

Although R. A. Warren has been a resident of Van Buren but a short time, he has achieved a place among the representative business men here. He is active in the conduct of the Warren Drug Store and he enjoys a large and steadily increasing patronage. Mr. Warren is one of Arkansas' sons by adoption, for he was born in Tennessee in 1878, a son of Arthur Warren.

R. A. Warren entered the schools of his native state upon attaining school age and after putting his textbooks aside, in due time took his initial step into the business

world. He entered the drug business in a clerical capacity and has learned that business from the ground up. Quick to take advantage of every opportunity offered he won constant promotion from one position to another, until in 1903 he went into that line of business on his own account. He came to Arkansas in that year and located at Clarksville and was active in business circles there for over fifteen years. He next removed to Poteau, Oklahoma, where he remained two years and in the early part of 1920 he came to Van Buren and purchased the drug store of W. A. Bostick, now secretary of the Business Mens Club of Van Buren. Mr. Warren is accounted one of the energetic, prosperous and capable young business men of the town, a staunch supporter of all worthy and beneficial movements, and a general favorite among those with whom he has come into contact.

In 1900 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Warren to Miss Mattie Kaufman, and to them two children have been born: R. A., Jr., sixteen years of age; and Juanita, seven years of age. Mr. Warren takes an active interest in the development and improvement of the community and he holds membership in the Commercial Club of Van Buren. He was active in the various campaigns during the World war and registered for service just before the signing of the armistice ended hostilities. Mr. Warren is loyal and enterprising, possessing the progressive spirit of the times and accomplishing what he undertakes, and he has won the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come into contact. His business has become one of broad scope and importance and the high reputation of the enterprise constitutes its best business asset.

R. GOFF.

Business enterprise and progressiveness finds a substantial representative in R. Goff, a wholesale grocery merchant of Mena. Possessed of a laudable ambition and indefatigable energy he has made steady progress in his commercial career and step by step has advanced until he occupies a prominent position among the successful merchants of this section of the state. He is descended from an old family of the state of New York, his grandfather being Harry Goff, who was born there and afterward removed to Michigan, where his remaining days were passed. He was the father of De Witt C. Goff, who was born in New York and accompanied his parents to Michigan in early life. He engaged in conducting a hotel at Breedsville, that state, for many years and was also engaged in the hotel business at Shelby, Michigan, for some time. Eventually he removed to Tennessee, where he again conducted a hotel and later he became a resident of Texarkana, Arkansas, where he turned his attention to farming. In 1894 he arrived in Polk county, Arkansas, where he homesteaded land and for a time devoted his attention to its cultivation but ultimately removed to Cove, where he retired from active business and there his death occurred in the year 1903. He served as a soldier of the Civil war, valiantly defending the Union cause for four years. He entered the service when very young, in fact, misrepresented his age in order to be allowed to join the army. He became a member of the Ninth Michigan Cavalry, serving as a private and afterward as corporal and participated in the siege of Knoxville, Tennessee, and other important engagements. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party. It was in young manhood in Michigan that he married Abigail Church, a native of the state of Vermont and a daughter of Romeo Church, who was a railroad man and was killed while in the railway service. Mrs. Goff survives her husband and now makes her home in Los Angeles, California. They were the parents of thirteen children, of whom nine are living, R. Goff being the third in order of birth. D. C. Goff, the eldest, is now engaged in the wholesale grocery business in De Queen, Arkansas; Mabel is the wife of O. C. Kerby, a merchant of Grannis, Arkansas; R. Goff is the next of the family and was born in Michigan, December 12, 1876; Goldie is a widow, residing in Tulsa, Oklahoma; Vivian is the wife of J. C. Hoge, who is engaged in the oil business in Sperry, Oklahoma; G. G. Goff follows merchandising at Cove, Arkansas; A. C. Goff is agent for the Dodge cars at Idabel, Oklahoma; R. D. Goff is conducting a mercantile establishment at Richmond, Arkansas; and Mymia is the wife of Stanley Turner, who is with an oil company at Los Angeles, California.

The educational opportunities accorded R. Goff were extremely limited, as he had the opportunity of attending school for only three terms of three months each, the last term when he was eleven years of age. He then started out to provide for his own support and since that time has worked his way steadily upward. He was first employed in a sawmill and later he worked as delivery boy in connection with grocery stores, while ultimately he became a clerk in different stores. His training and experience along this line made him desirous of engaging in business on his own

account and he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to take this step. In 1903 he opened a small general store at Cove, Arkansas, with a capital of six hundred dollars, the savings from his salary. In 1911 he removed to Mena but still owns an interest in the store at Cove, carried on under the firm style of Goff Brothers & Gamble Company, of which he is the vice president. In the meantime the business had steadily developed until it became one of large proportions and their enterprise is today one of the foremost commercial interests of Cove. With his removal to Mena in 1911 Mr. Goff established the wholesale grocery house of which he is now the head. The business was incorporated and was capitalized for twenty thousand dollars, which sum has since been doubled. The company has accumulated from its earnings eighty thousand dollars and has paid forty-two thousand dollars in dividends. In a word, the enterprise has been very profitable from the beginning, owing to the careful management and splendid business ability of Mr. Goff and his associates. He has carefully studied the market, so that he has been able to make judicious purchases and profitable sales. Moreover, he always carries a splendid line of goods of standard quality and his earnest efforts to please his patrons and his thorough reliability in all business transactions, have ever been potent elements in the attainment of his present-day success. He now devotes practically his entire time and attention to the wholesale business and carries a large stock, not only of groceries but of dry goods. From time to time he has extended the scope of his activities by the establishment of other houses and now is interested in four wholesale groceries—in Mena, in Ashdown, in De Queen and in Poteau. He is the president of the company operating at Mena and vice president of the De Queen establishment, while in the house at Poteau he is senior partner, owning a half interest. He is, indeed, a self-made man and deserves all the credit which that term implies, for he has made every dollar that he possesses since he was twenty-four years of age. He has also acquired a good practical education since entering business and as the years have passed he has steadily progressed along many lines. He has much real estate in Mena and considerable farm property, having made judicious investments in realty as opportunity has offered.

In January, 1899, Mr. Goff was married to Miss Dora Gore, who was born in Tennessee, a daughter of I. H. Gore, now living a retired life in Cove, Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Goff have become parents of five children, four of whom are living: Ione, who attended the Ward-Belmont School in Nashville, Tennessee, and is now a teacher of expression living at home; Virgellia, who also completed a course of study in the Ward-Belmont School at Nashville and is now acting as bookkeeper for her father; Norris, sixteen years of age, attending high school at Mena; and Helen Gould, also in school.

Politically Mr. Goff is a republican, having firm faith in the principles of the party as factors in good government. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He is now chairman of the financial committee that is endeavoring to get the Methodist assembly to locate in Mena and at all times he cooperates in every movement that tends to promote the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of his community. He is recognized as a leader here, especially in all those activities which make for betterment and for the uplift of the individual. His life record should indeed serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished through individual efforts guided by sound intelligence. There are few men who are forced to start out in life with greater handicaps than Mr. Goff but with persistent effort he has overcome all the difficulties and obstacles in his path and today is ranked among the wealthy men of Polk county, enjoying the honor and respect of all, not alone by reason of the success he has achieved but also owing to the straightforward business policy that he has ever followed.

SAMUEL ROSS MORGAN.

Samuel Ross Morgan, investment banker of Little Rock, his life at all times actuated by high and honorable purposes and his life guided by indefatigable effort and energy, has by reason of these qualities won both success and an honored name in the financial circles of the capital city. The attractiveness of Arkansas as a place of residence is strongly indicated in the fact that so many of her native sons have remained within her borders, contributing to her upbuilding and enjoying the advantages here offered. Mr. Morgan is a native of El Dorado, Arkansas, who was born July 7, 1886, and is a son of William W. and Eliza (Alphin) Morgan, the latter a daughter of Julius Alphin, who served as a soldier of the Confederate army during the Civil war. William W.



SAMUEL R. MORGAN

Morgan was born May 1, 1855, in El Dorado, Arkansas, and for many years made his home there. He became a contractor and builder, thus taking active part in the industrial development of the community. His political endorsement was given to the democratic party and he filled the office of tax assessor, also served as justice of the peace and as county judge, in which connection he rendered decisions strictly fair and impartial. His wife was born in the town of Bethel, Union county, Arkansas, February 5, 1861, and they were separated by death, when on the 15th of April, 1921, William W. Morgan was called to the home beyond, survived by his wife and four children. In the family there were three sons and three daughters, of whom but one son and one daughter have departed this life.

Samuel Ross Morgan, who was the third in order of birth in his father's family, attended the public schools of El Dorado, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1902. Later he attended the University of Arkansas and liberal educational advantages qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. Since 1915 Mr. Morgan has been engaged in business as an investment banker and in this connection has become widely and prominently known. He is thoroughly acquainted with the value of commercial paper and has a large number of clients, whose interests he has carefully served and safeguarded. The business is now one of gratifying proportions and his position in financial circles is a most creditable one.

On the 28th of April, 1908, in El Dorado, Mr. Morgan was married to Miss Maude Wade, who was born in Blanchard, Union county, Arkansas, in 1889, and is a daughter of Hopkins and Mattie C. (Ramsey) Wade, both of whom were natives of Louisiana. The father has now departed this life, but the mother survives and makes her home in El Dorado. Mrs. Morgan is a graduate of Ouachita College, in which she completed her course in 1906, winning the Master of Arts degree. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children: Mary Elizabeth; S. Ross, who was born July 15, 1914; and William Ellis, born September 15, 1917. Both Mr. and Mrs. Morgan are identified with the First Methodist Episcopal church, South, contributing generously to its support and taking an active interest in its work. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while in Masonry he has attained to the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, which he has supported since attaining his majority, but he has never sought nor desired office. He has always regarded the pursuits of private life as being in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts and his business affairs have been capably conducted. Tireless energy, keen perception, honesty in purpose, a genius for devising the right thing at the right time, joined with every day common sense are his chief characteristics. He has been watchful of all of the details of his business and of all indications pointing toward prosperity and from the beginning has had an abiding faith in the ultimate success of his enterprise. While he has won a substantial measure of prosperity he also belongs to that class of representative American citizens who promote the general welfare while advancing individual interests.

EVERETT FRED HARRISON, D. D. S.

Dr. Everett Fred Harrison, actively and successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry in Carlisle, having a thoroughly equipped office, while his mechanical skill and ingenuity constitutes a splendid supplement to his scientific knowledge, received his professional degree in 1916 and through the intervening period has made his home in Carlisle. He is a native son of Illinois, his birth having occurred in that state, near Benton, in 1882, his parents being D. F. and Lucy (Bellamy) Harrison. His grandparents in the paternal line were Benjamin F. and Mary (Lipe) Harrison, who had removed to Illinois from Virginia and were descended from the famous Harrison family of the Old Dominion. Benjamin F. Harrison was an own cousin of the elder Carter Harrison, for four terms mayor of Chicago. His wife, Mary (Lipe) Harrison, removed from North Carolina to Illinois. The grandparents of Everett F. Harrison in the maternal line were John D. and Mary J. (Cline) Bellamy of Claiborne county, Tennessee. On leaving that state they removed to Franklin county, Illinois, going there soon after the close of the Civil war. Their daughter, Lucy Bellamy, was a relative of the noted Edward Bellamy, author of the widely read book, "Looking Backward," in which were foretold with absolute precision many of the modern inventions and improvements which are familiar today. It was about twenty years ago that Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Harrison came to Arkansas, settling on a farm at Hazen. In their family were five children: Everett F., of this review; Charles, who is a minister

of the gospel located in Chicago; Maude, who is a teacher in the schools of Oregon; Hugh, who is engaged in the automobile business; and Callie, deceased.

Everett F. Harrison largely pursued his education at Hazen after coming to Arkansas and later matriculated in the Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, for the study of dentistry and won his professional degree in 1916. He then began practice at Carlisle, where he has now remained for a period of fourteen years, and his recognized ability and his increasing skill have brought him to a prominent position in professional circles, his practice today being extensive.

Dr. Harrison volunteered for service in the World war but was rejected on account of physical disability. However, he served as chairman of the Red Cross and also acted as secretary of the committees having in charge various drives. He married Miss Helen Carmody, a daughter of James and Mary (Kelleher) Carmody, and they are widely known in this section of the state, where they have many friends. Dr. Harrison is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Arkansas State Dental Society and the National Dental Association. Through the proceedings of these bodies he keeps in close touch with the trend of professional thought and scientific investigation and at all times follows the most advanced methods in his chosen life work.

LEE E. BILES, M. D.

Dr. Lee E. Biles, devoting his attention to the practice of medicine and surgery at Augusta, is a native of White county, Arkansas, born at Rose Bud on the 11th of December, 1872, his parents being Benton H. and Marguerite (Connell) Biles. The father, a native of Warren county, Tennessee, was born in 1837 and there engaged in farming until he came to Arkansas in 1860, with about one hundred other settlers. He drove a team across the country and on reaching his destination entered land and began farming. He enlisted for service in the Civil war and after the cessation of hostilities in 1865 he became engaged in merchandising at Rose Bud, of which town he was the founder. He there erected the first residence and the first store and became an extensive landowner. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and for twenty years he acted as postmaster of the town of Rose Bud, making a most creditable and commendable record in that connection. Fraternally he was identified with the Masons, belonging to the blue lodge at Rose Bud. In 1868 he married Marguerite Connell and to them were born four children: Mrs. Zeno Plant of Searcy, whose husband is tax collector; Lee E.; Mrs. Flora Lynch, whose husband is engaged in the saddlery and shoe business in Augusta; and Lula, deceased. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. The mother died at the age of thirty-five years, while the father departed this life at the age of seventy-three.

Dr. Biles was but four years of age when his mother died. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Rose Bud and took up the study of medicine in 1900 at the Memphis Hospital Medical School at Memphis, Tennessee, where he remained as a student through 1900-2. He then returned to Gregory, Arkansas, where he entered upon active practice, continuing for a year. He next became a student in the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, where he remained from 1902 until 1905, and later he continued his preparation for active practice in Tulane University at New Orleans, completing his course there in 1917. In the meantime he had returned to Gregory, where he practiced from 1902 until 1909 and in the latter year removed to Augusta, where he has since followed his profession. His ability is attested by the liberal practice now accorded him, his labors being attended with excellent results in the matter of checking the ravages of disease and restoring health. For about eight years he acted as city health officer at Augusta.

At Rose Bud, White county, Dr. Biles was married on the 28th of November, 1897, to Mary Emma Owens, who was born at Rose Bud, a daughter of William W. and Mattie Owen, who were natives of White county, where her father followed the occupation of farming until 1890. He lost his leg in an accident at a cotton gin and later in the same year he entered upon merchandising, in which he has continued to the present time. He is now sixty-two years of age. His wife died at the age of sixty years. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Owen were four children: Mrs. Biles; Mrs. Pearl Biles of Rose Bud, wife of E. H. Biles, a half brother of Dr. Biles; Albert, who is engaged in the grocery business at Little Rock; and Grady, now deceased.

It was in the year of their marriage that Dr. and Mrs. Biles came to Augusta, where for three years he worked in a sawmill before taking up the study of medicine. To this marriage have been born four children: Ercell McCurdy, who is deceased;

Loyce Edwin, attending high school; Marguerite, also in school; and Owen Harris, who is two years of age.

Dr. Biles has always voted with the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is a member of the Masonic lodge at Augusta, also the Woodmen of the World, the Royal Neighbors and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His religious belief is that of the Baptist church and he loyally holds to its principles and seeks the moral progress and upbuilding of the community. The interests and activities of his life are well balanced and he enjoys the high regard and esteem of his fellow townsmen, by reason of the sterling traits of his character, as manifested in his professional and public relations.

RANSOM EMMET VICK.

Ransom Emmet Vick is the secretary and treasurer of the Speer Hardware Company of Fort Smith and is thus identified with one of the important commercial interests of the city. He was born in Mississippi, in 1861, but left that state at an early age and went to Tennessee, where he attended school. He afterward pursued a course in accounting at the commercial college in Memphis, Tennessee, and subsequently turned his attention to office work. For thirty-six years he has resided in Fort Smith, having come to this city in 1885. In 1888 he joined forces with F. T. Reynolds, who then established a wholesale grocery business, with which Mr. Vick was associated for a year. At the end of that time Mr. Foster joined Mr. Reynolds and later purchased the interest of Mr. Reynolds in the business, after which the firm was known as J. Foster & Company. Mr. Reynolds then organized the Reynolds-Davis Grocery Company, now one of the largest wholesale grocery interests of the city. Mr. Vick, however, continued with the firm of J. Foster & Company until 1893, when he joined the Speer Hardware Company, becoming identified therewith on the 1st of January of that year. The business was incorporated at that time and Mr. Vick was made secretary and treasurer and has continued in this position. When the business was reorganized in 1893 it was capitalized for sixty thousand dollars and something of the continued growth and development of the undertaking is shown in the fact that today the capitalization is about seven hundred thousand dollars. Theirs is one of the most important mercantile interests of the city. Their trade has reached a mammoth figure and throughout the years the house has sustained an unassailable reputation for the integrity of its methods, while its progressiveness has brought it to the front as one of the foremost commercial interests of the state.

Mr. Vick was united in marriage to Miss Betty Mitchell of Tennessee, and they have become the parents of seven children, one of whom is deceased, Mrs. D. K. Tolson, who died at Enid, Oklahoma, in 1916. The others are: Mitchell, who is now traveling for the Speer Hardware Company; Emmett, who is assistant secretary of the Speer Hardware Company; Harrell, who is a traveling representative of the Fort Smith Auto Supply Company; Mrs. Burnie Harper, Mrs. Eva Yantis and Mrs. Elizabeth Parker.

Mr. Vick is a member of the Civilian Club of Fort Smith and is much interested in all that pertains to the city's welfare and improvement. He likewise belongs to the Business Men's Club and is making close study of conditions affecting trade relations and the commercial development of the city. Fraternally he is a Mason, while his religious faith is that of the Christian church and in these connections are indicated the rules which govern his conduct and guide him in all of his connections with his fellowmen.

PARKER C. EWAN.

Opportunity has ever been a clarion call to Parker C. Ewan, banker and real estate dealer of Clarendon, who has spent his life in this city. He was born here in 1878, a son of Parker C. and Julia (Conner) Ewan. The father was born in Clermont county, Ohio, while his father was a native of New Jersey. It was about 1848 that Parker C. Ewan, father of the subject of this review, came to Arkansas and for many years he was engaged in the real estate business in Clarendon. He was also prominent in public office, serving as county clerk and ex-officio tax collector. A veteran of the Civil war, he assisted in raising a company from Monroe county, known as the Monroe County Blues, and with his command went to the front. He was wounded in battle but recovered from his injuries and later became captain of his company. His son and namesake

still has in his possession the original roll-call sheet made out by his father. Captain Ewan was captured by an Ohio regiment, a part of which was from his old home locality in Clermont county, Ohio. Among his captors were two of his brothers, James and Dick, who were serving in this Ohio regiment as defenders of the Union. In early manhood Parker C. Ewan, Sr., was married to Julia Conner, a daughter of Frank A. Conner, who came from Cokesbury, South Carolina, to Arkansas. Mr. Ewan died in the year 1901, while his wife lives with her son, P. C. Ewan.

Parker C. Ewan, their son, was educated in Hendrix College of Arkansas and in Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee. When his textbooks were put aside he became associated with his father in the real estate business, to which he later succeeded and throughout the intervening period he has continued an active factor in real estate circles, negotiating many important property transfers. He is thoroughly familiar with the value and worth of all realty in this section and has assisted his clients in making many advantageous purchases and sales. Mr. Ewan is likewise well known as a representative of the banking fraternity, being the vice president of the Merchants' & Planters' Bank of Clarendon. In business affairs his judgment is sound, his discrimination keen and his energy unflinching.

In 1903 Mr. Ewan was united in marriage to Miss George Howard of Morrilton, Arkansas, and in the social circles of the city they have long occupied a prominent and enviable position. Mr. Ewan is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally is connected with the Masons, having attained high rank in the order, as is indicated by the fact that he is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. His life has been characterized by fidelity to duty, his course being guided by the high principles which have been inculcated through his connection with these various fraternities and the church. Those who know him—and he has a wide acquaintance—speak of him in terms of the highest regard and his friends in Clarendon and Monroe county are legion.

HON. ELBERT EUGENE GODWIN.

Hon. Elbert Eugene Godwin, state senator and assistant attorney general of Arkansas, makes his home in Melbourne, this state, although his official duties necessitate his spending much of his time in the capital city, his entire course being characterized by marked devotion to his public work. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred on a farm near Ash Flat, in Sharp county, January 15, 1886. He is a member of a family of four sons and four daughters whose parents are Elijah Winchester and Margaret Isabelle (Pendergrass) Godwin. The father is also a native of Sharp county, Arkansas, born in 1858, while the mother's birth occurred in Tennessee in 1861. They were married in Sharp county in 1881 and became the parents of eight children, of whom three sons and three daughters are yet living, Elbert E. being the third in order of birth. The father has always followed the occupation of farming as a life work, thus providing a good living for his family by reason of his energy and progressiveness in the work of tilling the soil. In politics he has ever been a democrat and in 1913 and 1914 represented his district in the general assembly, giving close attention to much important legislation that came before that body.

While spending his youthful days upon the home farm Elbert E. Godwin attended the country schools and in further pursuit of his education entered the high school at Ash Flat, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1904. He determined upon the practice of law as a life work and with that end in view matriculated in the Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, where he won his LL. B. degree upon graduation in 1910. Immediately afterward he located for practice in Melbourne, Arkansas, where he still maintains his law office and his home. Through the intervening period of eleven years he has secured a good practice and has been most careful and successful in its conduct. Wide research and provident care mark his preparation of his cases and in no instance has his reading ever been confined to the limitations of the question at issue; it has gone beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them. He also became identified with the Bank of Melbourne and for some time was its vice president, but though he has retired from official connection with the bank, he is still one of the stockholders.

On the 12th of August, 1914, was celebrated the marriage of Elbert E. Godwin and Miss Margaret Estella Cone, a native of Izard county, Arkansas, born in 1895. She is a daughter of John W. and Mary (Freeman) Cone, who lived for some time in Izard county, but both are now deceased. Her father was a native of Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Godwin have become parents of three children: John, born July 8,

1915; Elijah Eugene, who was born May 27, 1917, and died January 5, 1919; and Elbert, who was born in February, 1920.

Mr. Godwin holds membership in the Baptist church and fraternally he is connected with both the subordinate lodge and the encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. At the time of the World war he served as chairman of the legal advisory board for Izard county, as chairman of the Council of Defense and took an active part in promoting all war movements and drives that constituted stalwart elements in holding the home lines for the support of the soldiers in camp and field. In politics he has always been a democrat and for a number of years has been chairman of the Izard county democratic central committee. In 1916 he was elected to the state senate for the regular term of four years and while serving in that body he was identified with much important legislation, maintaining a most active and helpful interest in all the vital questions which came up for settlement. In January, 1921, he was appointed assistant attorney general of the state and is now occupying that position, his highly developed powers in the practice of law recommending him for the office which he is now capably filling.

JAMES F. HOLTZENDORFF.

James F. Holtzendorff, an attorney of Hazen, who is enjoying a good practice, in the conduct of which he shows ability in handling intricate and involved legal problems, was born in Brunswick, Georgia, in 1890, and is a son of P. B. and Agnes (Drake) Holtzendorff. Both of his grandfathers served with the Confederate forces in the Civil war, belonging to old southern families, so that their sympathies were naturally with the southland. To Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Holtzendorff have been born six children: P. W. and C. B., both of whom are attorneys at law; P. B., Jr.; Mrs. Leta Ingold, living in Greenville, South Carolina; Mrs. Agnes B. Adams, whose home is in New York city; and James F.

The last named was educated in the University of Georgia, where he completed a comprehensive literary course and in the Atlanta Law School, where he prepared for professional duties, having determined upon the practice of law as a life work. He entered upon the active work of the profession at Hazen in 1914 and here he has remained. He formed a partnership with W. H. Gregory and they continue in practice not only at Hazen but at De Valls Bluff. They have a large clientage of an important character, connecting them with much litigation heard in the courts of the district and in his preparation of cases Mr. Holtzendorff is most thorough and careful, while before the court he presents his cause with clearness and force.

Mr. Holtzendorff was joined in wedlock to Miss Anna Kocourek, a daughter of John Kocourek of Hazen, and they have become parents of three children: Agnes V., Elizabeth W. and Frances D. Fraternally Mr. Holtzendorff is a Mason and is also connected with the Modern Woodmen. He is a loyal supporter of the teachings and high purposes of these organizations and his life has been actuated by many principles which have found their expression in his devotion to the public welfare and to his loyalty to advance professional standards. During the war he was a member of the legal advisory board and served as director of sales in the second, third and fourth Liberty Loan drives.

ERNEST A. HORTON.

Ernest A. Horton, an architect of ability, practicing his profession in Pine Bluff, with offices in the Citizens Bank building, was born in Audrain county, Missouri, and is a son of G. B. and Lucy (Boswell) Horton. In the acquirement of his education he attended the State Teachers College at Kirksville, Missouri, and afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in his native state for a number of years. In 1912 he came to Pine Bluff and accepted a position as teacher in the high school of this city, being identified with the mechanical department, in which he taught construction and designing for a period of six and a half years. During this time, under his supervision, his pupils erected an entire dwelling, designed with his help and complete in every detail, the work being done during the regular school hours. This is the only structure, so far as is known, that has been built entirely by the pupils of any school in the United States. At length Mr. Horton resigned from his position in connection with the schools to enter the building and contracting business on his own account, and as an architect and builder he has designed and erected a number of the fine residences and business structures of the city. He built the structure

covering an entire quarter of a block at the corner of Sixth and Alabama streets and he has also erected a modern office and theatre building at El Dorado, Arkansas. Some of the finest homes in Pine Bluff stand as monuments to his skill and ability as a designer and a builder, including the homes of Dr. E. C. McMullen and J. F. McIntyre. Mr. Horton is now devoting his entire time to the architect's profession, with offices in the Citizens Bank building and has gained a large clientele. Studying constantly along these lines for many years and with practical experience in building operations, he has reached an enviable position in professional circles. The buildings which he designs combine beauty with utility and convenience with harmony in line and structure.

Mr. Horton was married in 1913 to Miss Vernie Felter of Maryville, Missouri, a daughter of J. D. and May (Gunn) Felter. They are members of the First Methodist church of Pine Bluff and are most widely and favorably known in this city. Mr. Horton is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks but has never been active as a lodge man or as a club man, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his important business and professional interests and duties.

J. T. BARLOW.

J. T. Barlow, whose widow is now a resident of Fayetteville, was born in Barren county, Kentucky, on the 3d of August, 1851, and died on the 14th of January, 1913. His parents were J. Smith and Jane (Howard) Barlow and the father was prominent in the political affairs of the state, having served as a member of the United States senate.

J. T. Barlow was educated in the schools of Lexington, Kentucky, and his first occupation upon putting his textbooks aside was as a merchant in Louisville. He was engaged in the tobacco business in that city and successfully conducted that business until his health failed him and he went to his farm in Barren county. He resided on the farm for thirteen years and became one of the most progressive and representative agriculturists in the community. His farm was up-to-date in every particular and the home was beautiful in the simplicity of its architecture. Subsequently he removed to Franklin, there to give his children better educational advantages, and having gained a substantial competence he retired from active business life. In October, 1908, he came to Fayetteville, and was a resident of Fayetteville at the time of his demise.

On March 9, 1875, Mr. Barlow was married to Miss Fannie Neely, a native of Franklin, Simpson county, Kentucky, and a daughter of Dr. Charles and Frances (Wilkins) Neely. Her father was one of the representative members of the medical profession in that state and an uncle, Judge Wilkins, was likewise prominent in the state. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Barlow: Hallie, the wife of Prof. B. N. Wilson, a professor in the Arkansas State University; and Sarah, now the wife of C. E. Purifoy, engaged in the lumber business in Houston, Texas. Mrs. Purifoy is an artist of great ability and received her training along that line in Nashville, Tennessee, and New York city.

Throughout his life Mr. Barlow was a consistent member of the Baptist church and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party, he having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. In 1908 Mr. Barlow and his wife came to Arkansas and located in Fayetteville, where she is now residing. She is very active in the affairs of the Baptist church and is head of the home department of the Sunday school, having a membership of one hundred. She has the happy faculty of winning friends and of retaining them, and her circle of acquaintances in Fayetteville is constantly broadening.

HON. FRANK HATTON DODGE.

Hon. Frank Hatton Dodge, who has represented his county in the state legislature and has long been well known as a representative of the legal profession as well as one of the lawmakers of the state, was born October 17, 1878, in Brooklyn, Poweshiek county, Iowa, but practically his entire life has been passed in Arkansas, for he was but seven years of age when the family home was established within the borders of this commonwealth. His parents were Henry L. and Lila (Haskell) Dodge. The father was a native of Dover, Stewart county, Tennessee, born January 24, 1839, while the mother's birth occurred in Burlington, Iowa, January 4, 1842. They were married

in Burlington in 1862 and became the parents of five sons and two daughters, of whom three sons and the two daughters are yet living, Frank Hatton being the sixth in order of birth. It was in 1881 that the parents left Iowa, where they had resided from the time of their marriage, and took up their abode in Beebe, Arkansas, where they remained until 1885 and then removed to Little Rock. Throughout his entire life Henry L. Dodge was a newspaper man and became part owner of the Beebe Argus, a weekly paper, with which he was thus connected to the time of his death. During the Civil war he served as a non-commissioned officer in an Iowa infantry regiment, being on duty during the last year and a half of hostilities. He departed this life in April, 1896, while his wife died in Dardanelle, Arkansas, in May, 1899.

At the usual age Frank Hatton Dodge became a public school pupil at Beebe, Arkansas, and with the removal of the family to Little Rock he continued his education in the schools of this city until graduated from the high school with the class of 1896. Some time later he entered upon preparation for the practice of law and completed a course in the law department of the University of Arkansas in 1903 with the LL. B. degree. During the intervening period he has devoted his attention to a constantly growing practice that has brought him into connection with much important work in the courts, where he is known as an effective and successful advocate by reason of his excellent presence, earnest manner, marked strength of character and wide knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, with ability to accurately apply the law to the points in litigation.

Mr. Dodge has one child, Hendree Beach Dodge, born June 15, 1907. The military record of Frank H. Dodge covers service in the Spanish-American war as a non-commissioned officer of Company L, Second Arkansas Volunteers, with which he was on duty from May, 1898, until March, 1899, but not out of the United States. In politics he has always been a democrat, loyal in his support of the party. He affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He was but three years of age when brought to Arkansas and became a resident of Little Rock when a lad of seven. Through the intervening period he has remained in the capital city and since attaining his majority his aid and cooperation have never been sought in vain in relation to projects of public importance or of plans which are looking to the benefit and upbuilding of the commonwealth.

SHEROD ARNOLD DRENNEN, M. D.

Dr. Sherod Arnold Drennen, a physician and surgeon of Stuttgart and also one of the veterans of the World war, has practically spent his life in Arkansas, his birth having occurred near Newark, in Independence county, in 1889, his parents being Morgan and Jessie (Morris) Drennen. The father was a planter of Independence county, where for many years he made his home, conducting business interests of large extent and importance. To him and his wife were born six children.

Dr. Drennen supplemented his early educational opportunities by study in the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1913. He began the practice of medicine in Newark and later removed to Batesville, Arkansas, where he continued until opening an office in Rush, this state. He remained at the latter place for two years and following America's advent into the World war he entered the army on the 9th of September, 1917, as a lieutenant in the Medical Corps. He was assigned to duty at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, Medical Officers Training Camp and later transferred to the Medical Officers Hospital Train, No. 33. Later he was identified with Hospital Trains, Nos. 27 and 33. In April, 1918, he was sent overseas, being placed in command of Hospital Train, No. 63. He won promotion to a captaincy and later was advanced to the rank of major. He had command of Hospital Train, No. 63, until June, 1919, when he was transferred to the Visitors Bureau of the American Expeditionary Force, being on duty in this connection at Paris and at Tours. In charge of hospital trains, his work was of a most important and arduous character in connection with the transfer of the sick and wounded. He held to the highest possible standards in the equipment of the trains and in the service rendered to those needing professional aid and his labors were of marked value in connection with the cause.

Following his return to the United States, Dr. Drennen opened an office in Stuttgart, where he has practiced since, and his ability has brought him prominently to the front as an able physician and surgeon, capable of coping with many intricate and involved problems of medicine and surgery.

Dr. Drennen was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Crowe of Newark, Arkansas,

and to them was born a daughter, Helen. For his second wife Dr. Drennen chose Miss Marguerite Owens of Yellville, Arkansas, and there is one child of the second marriage, Eileen A. Dr. Drennen belongs to the Masonic fraternity and also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is likewise a member of Daniel Harder Post, No. 48, of the American Legion, of which he is a past commander. He is in hearty sympathy with this organization, which is endeavoring to uphold the highest ideals of American citizenship in times of peace, as did its membership in days of war. Dr. Drennen is equally loyal to advanced professional standards and is most ethical in his practice.

ALDEN C. JONES.

A life of activity which made valuable contribution to the development and progress of the community in which he made his home gained for Alden C. Jones the respect and confidence of his fellowmen to an unusual degree. He came to the southwest from New England, his birth having occurred in Boston, Massachusetts, March 14, 1853. He was reared in that city and near Readfield, Maine, the family removing to a farm in the latter locality. In the acquirement of his education he attended the public and high schools and started out in life on his own account as a poor boy. He left home when but nine years of age, working his way through school. His father had died when the son was but five years of age and thus from early life he was dependent upon his own resources. He was ambitious, however, to secure a good education, realizing how valuable this is as a factor in success in life. When twenty-one years of age he went to Atlantic, Iowa, where he secured a clerkship, and later he was engaged in business on his own account at that place, owning and conducting a store.

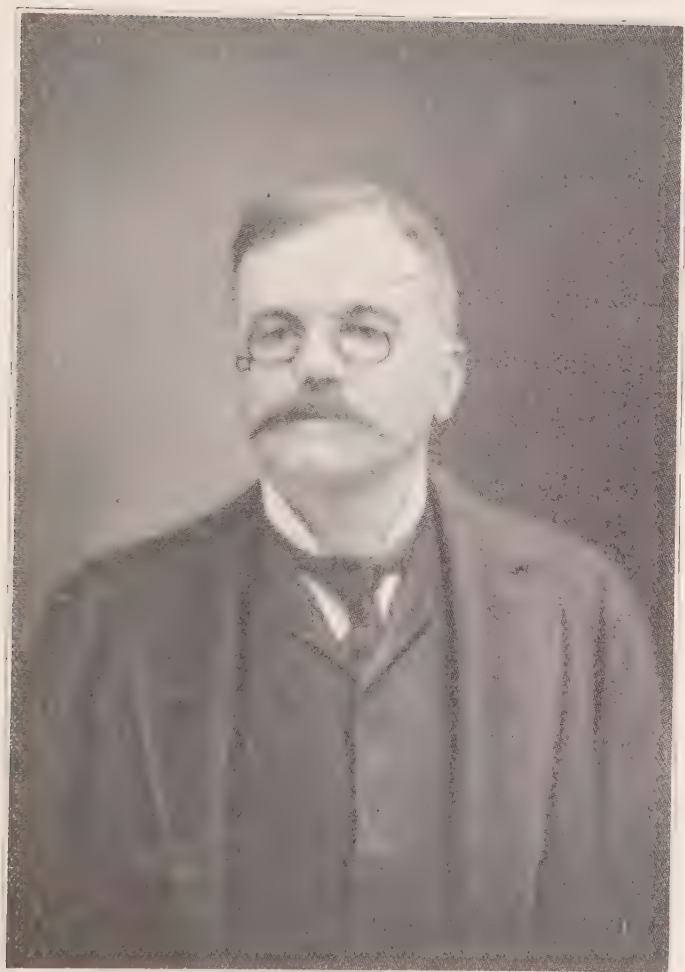
In 1878 Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Ida M. McWaid and they became the parents of two children: Robert A., who succeeded his father in the ice business and in the conduct of other interests; and Lela M., who is the wife of A. J. Ortmeyer of Little Rock. The son is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree, and he has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Rotary Club and is most widely and favorably known in Hot Springs, where he has gained an enviable position in business, fraternal and social circles.

For several years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Jones continued to reside in Iowa and in 1884 came to Hot Springs for the benefit of his health. In 1887 Mr. Jones established an ice business and later became the founder and owner of the Jones Ice Company of Hot Springs, which owned a plant having a capacity of seventy-five tons of ice. He afterward became the organizer of the Pasteurized Milk Company in 1905 and was president thereof. His business interests as an ice and milk dealer closely connected him with the welfare and progress of the city and he labored effectively in maintaining the highest standards in connection with the conduct of the business.

Mr. Jones figured actively in public affairs and for sixteen years was connected with the board of aldermen of Hot Springs. His political allegiance was always given to the republican party and in 1912 he was a delegate to the republican national convention and served on the committee on notification. He was the only man to be elected to the republican electoral college in Arkansas in 1900, the year when Theodore Roosevelt was elected. Mr. Jones served as grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for the state of Arkansas and was treasurer of the Odd Fellows Orphans Home in 1909 and 1910. He also belonged to the Masonic fraternity. Death called him March 27, 1911. There were no spectacular phases in his life, but his course was marked by the faithful performance of his daily duties and his recognition of all the obligations that devolved upon him in relation to his fellowmen and to the community at large. He sought at all times to do right, to act justly and to extend a helping hand where aid was needed and he assisted materially in the beneficent work of the fraternities with which he was identified.

T. M. McREYNOLDS.

Since 1920 T. M. McReynolds has been engaged in the feed and grocery business in Morrillton and is numbered among the representative citizens of this community. He is a native of this county, his birth having occurred on the 5th of March, 1873, a son of Polk and Mary (Stark) McReynolds. His paternal grandfather, James



ALDEN C. JONES

McReynolds, was born in Tennessee and came to this state at an early age. He made the trip overland, crossing the rivers on ferries and he endured the usual hardships and privations of those early days. He first located in Crawford county, where he farmed for some time and subsequently came to Conway county, where he homesteaded. He became one of the successful agriculturists in the community but upon the outbreak of the Civil war suffered the destruction of his crops by bushwhackers and guerillas. He went to Texas and there resided until the close of the war, when he returned to his old homestead and lived thereon until his demise. The maternal grandfather Stark came to Arkansas previous to the Civil war and located in old Perry county, now Conway. He acquired some land, on which he resided until his death. Polk McReynolds and his wife were both born in this state, he in Crawford county. In acquiring an education he attended the country schools, then primitive log structures, and after putting his textbooks aside engaged in farming. He homesteaded land which he cleared himself and won prominence as a general farmer and stock raiser. Mr. McReynolds was a highly respected citizen in the community and for some time he served his fellowmen as justice of the peace in Conway county. His demise occurred in 1902, at the age of fifty-two years. His wife died when but thirty-five years of age. Four children were born to their union, two of whom are living: T. M., whose name initiates this review; and Anna, the wife of P. P. Childress, a farmer near Morrillton. The other two children died in infancy. Both Mr. and Mrs. McReynolds were members of the Presbyterian church and the father was a well known Mason. His political allegiance was given the democratic party.

T. M. McReynolds received his education in the public schools of the county and after graduating from the Morrillton high school started farming on his own account, being then but eighteen years of age. He farmed for three years, achieving substantial success and he still owns eight hundred and fifty acres, which land is devoted to general farming. Mr. McReynolds made his initial step into the business world at Hattiesville, when he purchased an interest in the store of his brother-in-law, P. P. Childress. The firm was known as Childress & McReynolds and the partnership was maintained until 1902, when Mr. McReynolds bought out the entire business. He was successful in the conduct of that establishment but in 1918 sold out to Beavers & Beason and two years later came to Morrillton. He arrived here in September, 1920, and constructing a brick building, thirty by eighty feet, he entered the feed and grocery business. He devotes his entire time and attention to his business interests and the success he has already achieved has won for him a place among the enterprising and reliable business men of the county.

In 1903 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. McReynolds and Miss Lela Martin, a native of Conway county and a daughter of George Martin, a well known farmer here. To their union two children have been born: Thelma and Nevene, both at home.

The family is affiliated with the Baptist church and Mr. McReynolds is a generous contributor towards its support. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the democratic party and although he has taken an active interest in its affairs he has never sought nor desired public office, preferring to devote his time and energies to the furtherance of his business.

JAMES H. A. BAKER.

James H. A. Baker, veteran of the World war and member of the Russellville bar, chose this city as a place of residence after traveling for ten years throughout the state, so that he became thoroughly familiar with Arkansas and her opportunities during that period. He was born in Galena, Kansas, November 26, 1878, and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of that state. His grandfather was John Baker, a native of Columbus, Ohio, who throughout much of his life engaged in public auctioneering. After the Civil war he removed to Kansas and the first lead and zinc discovered in that state were found on his farm. As the result of this discovery which greatly enhanced the value of his property, he became very wealthy. His son, John P. Baker, was also a native of Ohio but accompanied his parents to Kansas and was reared and married in that state. He wedded Jane A. Parker, who was born in North Carolina, a daughter of Jesse Parker, who was likewise a native of North Carolina, in which state he was reared. In company with seven other families he came from that state across the country to Kansas. He had suffered serious financial losses during the Civil war but after taking up his abode in the Sunflower state success again attended his efforts.

Following his marriage John P. Baker purchased land and devoted a number of years to farming in Kansas, winning a creditable measure of prosperity as the

result of the enterprise, diligence and determination which he displayed in conducting his farming operations. He is now living retired in the enjoyment of a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserved, he and his wife making their home at Galena. They are consistent members of the Christian church and Mr. Baker also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, while his political support is given to the democratic party. To him and his wife have been born fifteen children, seven of whom are living: Mrs. H. B. Clouse, whose husband is a carpenter of Baxter Springs, Kansas; James H. A., of this review; Mrs. Frank P. Turner, whose husband is a shoe merchant of Wichita, Kansas; Walter W., who is an oil well driller, living at Commerce, Oklahoma; John C., who is with the Empire District Power Company at Joplin, Missouri; Ralph, also connected with the same company; and Edward, at home with his parents.

James H. A. Baker was largely educated in Galena, Kansas, where he completed a high school course, but later he attended a private law school at Fort Smith, Arkansas, and was admitted to the bar in 1910. He entered upon the practice of his chosen profession at Russellville the same year, after having previously traveled through Arkansas for ten years, so that he was satisfied that Russellville offered excellent opportunities for one who desired to engage in the practice of law. He devotes his attention assiduously to the interests of his clients and puts forth every effort to win verdicts favorable to their cause, yet he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law and the justice of which the work of the court stands as a stern conservator.

In 1899 Mr. Baker was married to Miss May Harville, a native of Joplin, Missouri, and they became parents of two children: Mabel, who is a teacher in the schools of Arkansas City, Arkansas; and Mary, a teacher in Russellville. The wife and mother departed this life December 19, 1906, in the faith of the Christian church, of which she was a consistent follower. On the 26th of December, 1913, Mr. Baker was married to Miss Selma Brooks, who was born in Pope county, Arkansas, a daughter of W. M. Brooks, a native of North Carolina, who settled in Pope county prior to the Civil war and there followed the occupation of farming. By the second marriage there has been born one child, Rebecca Jane, now seven years of age.

Mrs. Baker is a member of the Presbyterian church, while Mr. Baker belongs to the Baptist church and he is also well known in fraternal circles, being connected with the Masons and the Elks. He votes with the democratic party and is unfaltering in his allegiance to the cause. He also has an interesting military chapter in his life record, for he entered the National Guard in 1907 and was on the Mexican border from June, 1916, until April, 1917, commanding Company G of the Second Arkansas Infantry. He then returned home and was called again to active service in August, 1917. He was with the One Hundred and Forty-second Field Artillery of the Thirty-ninth Division and was afterward transferred to the Seventeenth Division, while later he was assigned as instructor in the army training school at Camp McArthur. He is now a major of the Third Battalion, One Hundred and Fifty-third Infantry of the National Guard. His military training and experience are evidenced in his bearing.

ISAAC A. RYAN, M. D.

Dr. Isaac A. Ryan, engaged in the medical and surgical practice at Fort Smith, with office at 917½ Garrison avenue, was born in Dardanelle, Arkansas, in 1861, his parents being Samuel and Mary (McCann) Ryan. The father was a native of Georgia and belonged to one of the old southern families, being a son of Aaron Ryan, who was a native of Ireland, but in early life crossed the Atlantic to the new world and took up his abode in Georgia. Samuel Ryan was reared to manhood in his native state and became an extensive and successful live stock dealer of Walker county, Georgia. At the time of the Civil war he espoused the cause of his loved southland, joining the Confederate army, was captured, and died in a Federal prison. To him and his wife were born five children, Isaac A. being the only son, while four sisters completed the family.

Dr. Ryan was educated in the common schools until he had mastered the branches of learning therein taught, after which he became a medical student in the State University and eventually won his professional degree. He came to Fort Smith in 1903 and through the intervening period of eighteen years has been a successful medical practitioner of this city. He never lightly regards the duties that devolve upon him in this connection. He is most careful in the diagnosis of his cases and is seldom, if ever, at fault in foretelling the outcome of disease. His professional interests are always first with him and his course is most ethical at all times.

Dr. Ryan was united in marriage to Miss Ova Hopkins and they have become the parents of three sons and two daughters: Porter, a civil engineer, who served as a naval aviator during the World war; Edward, who is employed on the railroad government survey, also a civil engineer; Rose, who was formerly a teacher in Oklahoma and is a graduate of the University of Arkansas; Marshall, a student in the University of Arkansas, who served in the World war, being stationed at Camp Pike; and Ruth, who is a high school pupil.

In his political views Dr. Ryan has always been a stalwart democrat and while never an office seeker in the usually accepted sense of the term he served as coroner of Sebastian county several years ago. He is always loyal to those interests which feature in good government and public progress and those who know him attest the sterling worth of his character in every relation of life.

W. H. L. WOODYARD, M. D.

Dr. W. H. L. Woodyard, devoting his attention to the practice of medicine and surgery in Judsonia, while his labors have proven his capability to cope with many intricate and involved professional problems, was born in North Carolina, January 28, 1866, and comes of English ancestry. His grandfather, Stanford Woodyard, was a native of England and on crossing the Atlantic settled in North Carolina, where he spent his remaining days. His son, Stanford Woodyard, was born in that state and after reaching adult age wedded Nancy Montgomery, who was likewise born in North Carolina, while her father was a native of Scotland. He took up his abode in the Old North state when he came to the new world and there his remaining days were passed. Stanford Woodyard, the Doctor's father, conducted a shoe and harness shop at Greensboro, North Carolina, for a considerable period, employing several negroes in his shop, for he was a slave owner of that period. He acquired his education in the common schools and afterward learned the trades of making shoes and harness and also became a millwright, constructing a number of mills in his native state. At the beginning of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army and served throughout the entire period. He was with a company that preceded the cavalry troops to engage in the construction of bridges over which the cavalry forces could pass. He was thus on active duty in South and North Carolina, Virginia and eastern Tennessee, serving throughout the entire period of the war. While he was at the front he lost almost everything that he had previously acquired, but at the close of hostilities he returned home and resumed work at his trade, remaining in North Carolina until 1873, when he removed to Independence county, Arkansas, making the trip overland with wagon, horses and mules. It required several weeks to make the trip and he crossed the Mississippi river on a ferry below St. Louis. After reaching his destination Mr. Woodyard entered the milling business, following his trade in Independence. He built water mills in Independence county and operated these on his own account. Subsequently he removed to Ravenden Springs, in Randolph county, where he erected a water power mill, which he operated until he bought land in Randolph county and began the task of clearing and cultivating a farm. He died in 1893, at the age of sixty-six years, while his wife departed this life in 1889, at the age of fifty-four years. In their family were thirteen children, of whom six are yet living: Ella, now the wife of W. F. Gray, a truck farmer at Cushman, Arkansas; Hattie, who is the widow of W. D. Horn of Brownwood, Texas; Charles, a farmer of Portia, Arkansas; P. W., a merchant of Hoxie, Arkansas; W. H. L., of this review; and Allie, of the state of Washington. Those who have departed this life are: Cyrus, who was engaged in the milling business with his father and died at the age of thirty-five; B. R., a physician who was educated in the Memphis Hospital Medical College at Memphis, Tennessee, and was engaged in the practice of medicine in Little Rock at the time of his death, which occurred when he was forty-nine years of age; Gib, who was also graduated from the Memphis Hospital Medical College, and practiced his profession in Independence county, Arkansas, to the time of his death at the age of twenty-seven years; Margie, who was the wife of W. D. Hankin whose death occurred at the age of forty-six years, in Birmingham; and three who died in infancy. The parents were consistent members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Woodyard was also identified with the Masonic lodge. He gave his political endorsement to the democratic party.

Dr. Woodyard was educated in the La Crosse Academy at La Crosse, Arkansas, and attended high school at Westplains, Missouri. He afterward entered the Missouri College of St. Louis and following the completion of his course of study there practiced at Ravenden Springs, Arkansas, where he maintained an office until 1892. He then removed to Pleasant Plains, where he lived until 1893, when he entered the Memphis

Hospital Medical College and won his M. D. degree in 1894. In that year he returned to Pleasant Plains, where he continued until 1903 and in the meantime did post-graduate work in the Chicago Clinical School. He afterward removed to Judsonia, where he opened an office and through the intervening period has continued in general medical practice. He is now associated with W. R. Felts, of whom he has been a partner since 1913, and he has long been accorded a prominent position in the ranks of the medical fraternity in his section of the state. He has membership in the White County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association and devotes the major part of his time and attention to his practice, which is not only extensive but of a most important character.

Dr. Woodyard was married to Miss Aurelia Wood, a native of Arkansas, and they have become parents of four children: Jessie, at home; Gladys, the wife of J. H. Graves, station agent at Judsonia; Gypsy, at home; and Billie, who is attending the Tennessee Military Institute at Sweetwater, Tennessee. Mrs. Woodyard belongs to the Baptist church.

Dr. Woodyard is a Mason, having membership in Anchor Lodge No. 384, A. F. & A. M., and also in Albert Pike Consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, being identified therewith since 1905. He has passed through all of the chairs in the blue lodge and is a worthy follower and exemplar of the teachings of the craft. He likewise has membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political views are in accord with the teachings and purposes of the democratic party, but he has never sought office. He has interests, however, outside the strict path of his profession, for he was one of the organizers of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Judsonia, of which he has since been vice president, and he also has farming and stock raising interests, deriving a considerable revenue from his rented farm land.

GEORGE R. BELDING.

Since 1828 representatives of the Belding family have resided in Hot Springs and the name is inseparably associated with development and upbuilding of this section of the state from pioneer times to the present. George R. Belding, secretary of the Business Men's League of Hot Springs, represents the third generation of the family in Arkansas, and while conditions are radically different from those which confronted the earlier members of the family, he manifests an equally helpful interest in the projects which are established and promoted in order that the city's growth and improvement may be further augmented. He was born in Hot Springs on the 7th of August, 1866, a son of George and Amanda (Irons) Belding, the former also a native of this city, while the latter was born in Missouri. They were married in Hot Springs in 1858 and became the parents of twelve children, of whom six survive: Elizabeth, George R., Augustus G., Almon B., Gertrude and Selma. The father died in December, 1905, and the mother, surviving him for a number of years, died on the 14th of March, 1921. The paternal grandfather, Ludovicus Belding, a native of England, emigrated to the United States and in 1828 established his home at Hot Springs, becoming its first permanent white settler. Previous to his arrival a few cabins had been erected by visitors to the springs and trappers and the buildings were in a very dilapidated condition. He repaired the cabins, also built new ones and opened a small store, likewise becoming the proprietor of the first hotel here. The now famous resort owes its inception to his constructive efforts and his name will ever be an honored one in the annals of the state.

George R. Belding was reared and educated in Hot Springs and after completing the work of the public schools he attended Transylvania College at Lexington, Kentucky. After finishing his course he returned to Hot Springs and has devoted the greater part of his life to public service, having been chosen to fill many important positions of honor and trust. For eight years he was mayor of Hot Springs and for three years was city manager under the commission form of government, rendering effective service in both connections. A natural leader of men and possessing notable powers as an organizer, he was chosen a member of the board of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition held at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1904, receiving his appointment from Governor Davis, while later he was named by Governor Hays as a member of the Arkansas state commission for the Panama Pacific International Exposition, held in San Francisco in 1915, being awarded a bronze medal and a diploma of honor for distinguished services in those connections. In 1907 he was made secretary of the Business Men's League of Hot Springs, in which capacity he has since served, and his initiative spirit

and marked executive ability have enabled him to formulate plans which have been resultant factors in the development and growth of the city and its popularity as a health resort.

On the 19th of February, 1894, Mr. Belding was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Miller of Malvern, Hot Spring county, Arkansas. She acquired her education at Potter's College of Millersburg, Kentucky, and is a woman of culture and refinement and possesses a pleasing personality. Four children have been born to this union: Miller George, George Robert, Jr., Martha and Rose.

Mr. Belding is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is a popular member of the Rotary Club and fraternally is identified with Hot Springs Lodge, No. 380, B. P. O. E., and Centennial Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He has always been loyal to any public trust reposed in him and puts forth every possible effort for the benefit and upbuilding of the city in which he makes his home. His career has been actuated by a spirit of progress that has been productive of substantial results and his worth is widely acknowledged.

GEORGE M. LOVE, M. D.

Dr. George M. Love, one of the leading and most progressive representatives of the medical fraternity in Rogers, where he has practiced his profession with notable success during the last twelve years, was born in Lovington, Illinois, on the 9th of December, 1873. His parents were Robert J. and Nettie (Porter) Love, who were natives of Indiana and Illinois, respectively, their marriage being celebrated in the latter state. Representatives of the Love family emigrated from Ireland to Canada and thence crossed the border into the United States. Robert J. Love, the father of Dr. Love, devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career. He removed to Kansas in 1881 and purchased a farm in Allen county, that state, whereon he continued to reside throughout his remaining days and which is still the home of his widow, who has now reached the age of sixty-eight years. In the conduct of his agricultural interests he won a gratifying measure of success and he was widely recognized as a substantial and esteemed citizen, well read and well informed, who contributed to the upbuilding and development of his community in no inconsiderable degree. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party, was a Methodist in religious faith and fraternally was identified with the Masons and the Woodmen. To him and his wife were born six children: George M., whose name introduces this review; Olive, who is the wife of J. O. Gillenwater, a farmer residing in Oklahoma; Arthur, who is also engaged in agricultural pursuits in Oklahoma; Claude, likewise living on a farm in Oklahoma; Myrtle, who is at home with her mother; and Roy, who cultivates his mother's farm in Allen county, Kansas.

George M. Love acquired an academic education in Kansas City, Kansas, and subsequently attended the Kansas City University there, being graduated from that institution with the degree of Ph. B. in 1906. In further preparation for a professional career he then entered the Hahnemann Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1909. He at once located in Rogers, Arkansas, where he has remained continuously since and has been accorded a large and important practice. He also conducts a sanitarium, containing six beds, which he established in 1910. He has taken postgraduate work in Chicago, has spent a month each year in visiting hospitals and has specialized in the study of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Through membership connection with professional organizations he keeps thoroughly in touch with advanced thought and research work, belonging to the Benton County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the National Official Surgeons Society. He is the president of the Benton County Tuberculosis Society and has long been recognized as one of the most prominent and able representatives of the medical profession here.

On the 31st of March, 1896, Dr. Love was united in marriage to Miss Alice Harris, who was born in the state of New York and whose parents now make their home at Garfield, Kansas. Her father is a native of England, while her mother's birth occurred in Ireland. Dr. and Mrs. Love have one son, George R., who is a junior student in a Chicago medical school.

In his political views Dr. Love is a republican and for eight years has filled the position of city alderman, while at the present time he is serving as president of the school board. He has been identified with every movement for the benefit and upbuilding of his city, having led the fight for pure water, for fire-fighting machinery and good roads. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, while fraternally he is a Knights Templar Mason and an Elk. He also belongs to the Rotary Club, of

which he has served as president. An enterprising, public-spirited citizen and skillful physician and surgeon, his labors have been a potent force in the development and growth of his community and his reputation is a most enviable one.

W. J. ROBBINS.

W. J. Robbins, engaged in the real estate business at Carlisle and thoroughly familiar with property conditions and values in his town and county, was born in Waukegan, Illinois, in 1861, his parents being Ebenezer and Harriet (Frazier) Robbins. The father, a native of the state of New York, started to California with the gold rush in 1849 and was quite successful in his quest for the precious metal on the Pacific coast. With a goodly fortune he returned to Illinois and retired from active business. He took up his abode in Bloomington, that state, and afterward removed to Kansas, where his last days were passed. At Bloomington he had previously engaged in the milling business but his success in that field and in his search for gold in the west enabled him to put aside further business cares and spend his remaining days in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. To him and his wife were born four children: Alice, who is now deceased; Mary; George; and W. J.

The last named was a pupil in the schools of Fort Scott, Kansas, and when his textbooks were put aside he became connected with the grain trade in that city. He afterward removed to Colorado and subsequently went to New Mexico for the benefit of his health. At length he came to Carlisle, Arkansas, as representative of the receiver for the Pine Bluff & Northern Railroad in the operation of the line. He was next with the mercantile firm of Nichols & Hutson for a period of five years and subsequently he engaged in the real estate business on his own account. In connection with the rice land development here he secured many buyers who settled in this section of the state and developed rice farms. He disposed of lands to the value of more than a million, five hundred thousand dollars, mostly to Illinois buyers and thus brought to the district some of the most prominent and successful rice farmers in this region. His labors in the field of real estate have indeed been an important element in the progress and upbuilding of his part of the state and he remains an active factor in the same line, thoroughly familiar with property values and knowing fully what is on the market for purchase or sale.

Mr. Robbins acted as a member of the board of exemption in Carlisle during the World war and in every possible way did what he could to further the country's interests and strengthen the home lines, which were the financial defense of the firing line on the western front. He is a man of progressive spirit, alert, energetic, determined and whatever success he has achieved is the direct outcome of his merit and ability.

HON. THOMAS WADE RAINES.

Hon. Thomas Wade Raines, a prominent representative of the Lincoln county bar engaged in practice at Star City, is connected with the work of the courts both as lawyer and lawmaker, being a member of the Arkansas state legislature, to which he was elected in 1920. He was born at Ridgeway, South Carolina, July 24, 1873, a son of William R. and Sarah Jane (Motley) Raines, both of whom were natives of that state, in which they were reared and married. They continued to reside in South Carolina until 1884, when they came to Arkansas, settling in Drew county, eight miles north of Monticello, where the father devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until his demise, which occurred on the 30th of June, 1921. The mother died in August, 1919.

In the acquirement of an education Mr. Raines attended the public schools of Drew county, Beauvoir College at Wilmot, Arkansas, and afterward entered the law department of the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated with the class of 1915, receiving the LL. B. degree. He was admitted to practice before the supreme court on the 8th of June, 1915, and in the federal court on June 6, 1920, having opened an office at Star City in 1915, and here he has since successfully followed his profession. He has demonstrated his ability to solve intricate legal problems and his clientele is now one of large proportions. His is a natural discrimination as to legal ethics and he is so thoroughly well read in the minutiae of the law that he is able to base his arguments upon a comprehensive knowledge of and familiarity with statute and precedent and to present a case upon its merits, never neglecting to give a thorough preparation and never failing to recognize the main point at issue.

In 1904 Mr. Raines was united in marriage to Miss Hallie Kersh, a daughter of the Hon. N. B. Kersh, deceased, who was one of the most prominent men of Lincoln county.

He was an able member of the Arkansas state legislature and was the father of the concubinage act, in which connection he became widely known, and labored earnestly to secure the passage of the measure. Mr. and Mrs. Raines became the parents of eight children, five of whom survive, namely: Lucille K., Christine, Quincy, Kirby and Hallie.

In religious faith Mr. Raines is a Baptist and he is a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, being connected with Camp Ben McCullough. He is well known in fraternal circles, being identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Garnett Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he is also connected with the Masons, belonging to Branchville Lodge, No. 256, F. & A. M. His fellow citizens have called him to public office and in 1920 he was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature, serving throughout the session as a member of the judiciary committee and giving to each question which came up for settlement his thoughtful consideration. He has ever stood for development and for constructive measures and puts forth every possible effort for the benefit and upbuilding of his community, county and state. Merit and ability have brought him to the front in his profession and he holds to high ideals in his private practice and in his public life.

GEORGE SCHAFFER.

George Schaffer is the president of the O. K. Transfer & Storage Company of Fort Smith and is a native son of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Auglaize county in 1873. His parents were George and Mary (Lenhart) Schaffer and he is a brother of Frank Schaffer, who was formerly state sealer of weights and measures in Ohio. He married Martha Wiss of Wapakoneta, Ohio. He was about to join the army when the armistice was signed. He is now associated with his brother George in the O. K. Transfer & Storage Company of Fort Smith.

George Schaffer spent his youthful days in Ohio and his educational training and early opportunities prepared him for later responsibilities. For a time he was identified with the tie and timber business, thus representing the Missouri Pacific Railroad in Oklahoma and he still controls the business for that corporation. It was in August, 1919, that he became identified with the O. K. Transfer & Storage Company and after a brief period he purchased the interests of the other members of the company and began the development of the business which he now controls and which is one of extensive proportions. Seeing the possibilities for success in this field he has merged several transfer companies with the one of which he is the head and today he and his brother Frank, who is the secretary and treasurer, are the sole owners of the business, which is capitalized for forty thousand dollars. They now operate the largest transfer company in Fort Smith and in fact control the greater part of the business of this character in the city. Their building affords a floor space of thirty thousand square feet and in addition they have two warehouses. They operate twenty-two motor trucks and twenty moving vans which are horse drawn and they own sixteen teams. Their employes number sixty and the business is one of the important interests of the city.

Mr. Schaffer was united in marriage to Miss Sue Steven Johnson of San Antonio, Texas, and they have become the parents of a son, Kent, who is now fifteen years of age. Mr. Schaffer belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Rotary Club, while his brother Frank is a member of the Lions Club and of the Business Men's Club. They are most alert and energetic business men, watchful of every opportunity pointing to success in their chosen field and have gained a notable measure of prosperity since taking over their present business. They discriminate readily between the essential and the non-essential in business affairs and what they have accomplished represents the wise utilization of their innate talents and powers as applied to modern-day business conditions.

J. W. HOLLEMAN.

J. W. Holleman, vice president of the Ritchie Grocery Company, wholesale grocers of Arkansas and of Louisiana, with the parent house located in Camden, is today classed among the most representative and progressive business men of his section of the state. Enterprise and determination have characterized him throughout his business career and a resolute purpose and laudable ambition have enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path and to work his way steadily upward to success. Mr. Holleman was born in Murray county, Tennessee, on the 3d of February,

1858, and is a son of Richard T. and Sarah (King) Holleman, the former a native of Tennessee, while the latter was born in Virginia. In 1861 Richard T. Holleman, with his wife and four children, drove across the country with ox team and wagon to Arkansas, settling on a farm in Ouachita county, on which stood an old water-power mill. There he followed farming and milling and during the period of the Civil war many a poor family, from which the husband and father—the support of the household—was away at the front, had reason to bless him for timely assistance that came in the gift of a bag of meal when the family was hungry.

J. W. Holleman was reared on the old homestead farm, where he remained until his twenty-second year. He pursued his early education in the subscription schools and also studied under private tutors for about three months in the year. There were no free schools in the district in which he lived for many years following the Civil war. He learned, too, many valuable lessons in the school of experience and his training in the work of the farm was thorough and comprehensive. In 1880 he left the farm and removed to Camden, where he started upon his business career independently. For twelve years he worked as a clerk in one of the mercantile houses of Camden and in 1893 in partnership with C. D. Gee bought out the grocery business of the Thomson Grocery Company and for ten years conducted the store under the firm name of Holleman & Gee. In 1903, however, Mr. Holleman sold his interests to his partner and on the reorganization and incorporation of the Ritchie Grocery Company in 1903 he became a member of the company and was elected to the board of directors. On the death of Mr. Ritchie, in 1911, he was elected to the vice presidency of the company and has continued in that position, covering a period of more than a decade. Through the intervening years he has lent his energies to constructive efforts and administrative direction and his marked executive ability has been manifest in the continued growth and success of the business. He has thoroughly familiarized himself with every phase of the trade and has been largely instrumental in extending the commercial connections of the house.

In 1884 Mr. Holleman was married to Miss Bettie Thomson, a daughter of Colonel Tom D. Thomson, who served with the rank of lieutenant colonel in the Confederate army during the period of hostilities between the north and the south. He was also one of the prominent business men of Camden. To Mr. and Mrs. Holleman have been born two children: Raymond T., a stockholder in the Ritchie Grocery Company; and Bessie, the wife of J. E. Gaughan, attorney at law of Camden, Arkansas. The son Raymond served through the World war, being the first enlisted man from Ouachita county, of which there is any record, to arrive in France. He enlisted May 17, 1917, and was assigned to the Quartermaster Corps. He served in this department for a short time only and was then transferred to the Motor Transport Corps. He was in France for twenty months, including a period of eight months following the signing of the armistice and was honorably discharged on the 16th of June, 1919. Mr. Holleman and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and are interested in all that makes for progress and improvement in the community. Their social position is an enviable one and their home is the abode of a warm-hearted hospitality which is greatly enjoyed by their extensive circle of friends.

FRED ROSSNER.

Many important business interests have felt the stimulus and profited by the exertions and well defined business plans of Fred Rossner, who is now numbered among the capitalists of Little Rock. Here he is successfully engaged in the insurance business and is identified with many other large and important commercial and financial concerns, and the story of his life should serve of stimulating interest to others, showing what may be accomplished through individual effort when there is a will to dare and to do.

Mr. Rossner was born in Saxony, Germany, May 12, 1849, his parents being Gotfried and Christine (Mueller) Rossner, who were also natives of Saxony. The father was born in 1811, while the mother's birth occurred in 1813. They became the parents of a family of six sons and six daughters, but Mr. Rossner of this review is the only one now living. His father was a contractor and builder and both parents died in Saxony, the mother departing this life in 1872, while the father's death occurred in 1874.

Reared under the parental roof, Fred Rossner pursued his education in the public schools of his native country to the age of fourteen years and when a youth of eighteen years came to the United States, arriving in Little Rock in September, 1870. Through the intervening period he has here made his home. He had one brother, Frank Rossner, who came to the United States in 1868 and settled in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, where



FRED ROSSNER

he died in 1920, leaving a wife and an adopted son, Henry Rossner. A sister, Minnie Rossner, came to the United States in 1870, joining her brother Frank in Fond du Lac. There she afterward became the wife of Henry Mennerich and in 1871 they removed to Sioux City, Iowa, where Mrs. Mennerich died in 1917, leaving one son, Frank, and two daughters, Frieda, unmarried; and Mrs. Lula Rockwell, who now has a son and two daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell now reside in Homer, Nebraska.

Fred Rossner was a young man of twenty-one years when he arrived in Little Rock. He had previously learned the trade of bricklaying, at which he worked for two years after coming to this city, and in 1872 he embarked in the confectionery business on his own account, beginning the sale of candies in a tent. He had but limited capital, but as time passed on he prospered and after a brief period he secured a store room, which he outfitted for the business. Steadily his trade developed and in 1878 he began the manufacture of candy, in which he continued for twenty years or until 1898, when his health obliged him to retire, for in the intervening period he had worked sixteen hours a day and had thus undermined his strength. After a forced rest of six months, however, he recovered his normal health and at this time turned his attention to the insurance business in Little Rock, in which he has since continued, handling fire and accident insurance. He has secured a very large clientage and his business is now one of very gratifying and substantial proportions. Many other business interests have also profited by the labors and the enterprise of Mr. Rossner, who is now a director of the Southern Trust Company and also the president of the Citizens Building & Loan Association. He is likewise a director of the Pulaski Building & Loan Association and is president of the Liberty Building Association, with which he has been identified for twenty-eight years, while his connection with the Citizens Building & Loan Association covers a period of twenty years. He is likewise the vice president of the Karcher Candy Company of Little Rock. Thus his business affairs have constantly broadened in scope and importance and success in notable measure has come to him, so that he is now classed with the capitalists of the city. He has ever promoted his fortunes along constructive lines, his path never being strewn with the wreck of other men's fortunes.

In 1878 Mr. Rossner was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Wendt, who was born in Little Rock. She died October 1, 1881. The children of this marriage are: Edna, who is the wife of John E. Parsons and has two sons, Wilfred and Johnnie; and Fred, who married Marguerite Jones and has two daughters, Louise and Frances. On the 1st of August, 1883, Mr. Rossner was again married, his second union being with Louisa Heitman, whom he wedded in Little Rock. They have two children: Louise, who is the wife of P. E. Douglass and has two sons, Rossner and Albert; and Earl, who married Miss Mabel Clarey and has one child, Aubry.

In his political views Mr. Rossner is a democrat, but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him. He is identified with several fraternal organizations, having membership with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. For twenty-nine years he has been the treasurer of Bayard-Damon Lodge, No. 3, K. P. of Little Rock, and for the past sixteen years has been grand trustee of the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias of Arkansas. He is likewise identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Little Rock Turnverein, and his religious faith is that of the First Presbyterian church. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for in this land he found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady progress toward the goal of prosperity, while his fidelity to the interests and purposes of his adopted land has made him a loyal American citizen.

WILLIAM HENRY McLEOD.

William Henry McLeod, cashier of the First National Bank at Lake Village, is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred near Banks, in Bradley county, on the 17th of February, 1882. On the paternal side he is of Scotch-Irish descent and his paternal grandfather, Malcolm McLeod, was one of the pioneer residents of Bradley county, having come to this state from North Carolina in 1859. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted as a private in the Arkansas infantry and participated in many of the strategic battles of that conflict. David Washington McLeod, the father of William Henry McLeod, was born near Banks, this state, where he was reared to manhood. In early life he engaged in farming and he was active along that line until his demise in 1915, at the age of fifty-three years. He had lived in retirement in Banks a few years before he died and his death came as a severe shock to his many friends throughout the community. At Banks, in 1881, was celebrated the marriage

of Mr. McLeod to Miss Martha Jane Rice, who was born near Banks, in which town she is now living, aged fifty-nine years. Her parents were among the early settlers in that vicinity. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. McLeod seven boys and four girls were born. Five of the sons and three of the daughters are living. William Henry, whose name initiates this review, was the oldest child.

In the acquirement of an education William Henry McLeod attended the rural schools near Banks and later entered the high school at Warren. After graduating therefrom, he took a business course in Key Institute at Little Rock, completing his course there in 1900. He then accepted a position as bookkeeper for Meek & Powers at Warren, and remained in their employ until the 1st of January, 1906, when he became connected with the Merchants & Planters Bank as assistant cashier. He was active in that position until the 1st of November, 1918, at which time he resigned and came to Lake Village. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank here and since that time has held the office of cashier of the institution. The success of the bank seemed assured from the start, for in thirteen months the deposits averaged five hundred thousand dollars and each year they have paid dividends of ten per cent. The value of the stock has also risen from 1.10 to 1.50. Mr. McLeod is recognized as one of the town's most progressive business men and his innate business ability, pleasing personality and sterling traits of character have won for him many staunch friends.

At Warren, Arkansas, on the 22d of June, 1904, occurred the marriage of Mr. McLeod to Miss Daisy May Langston, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Langston of that place. To their union two boys and two girls have been born: Clara Mae, aged fifteen years; Renna, thirteen years of age; W. H., Jr., aged eleven; and Donald, nine years of age. All of the children are students in the public schools of Lake Village. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and for many years Mr. McLeod has served as chairman of the board of deacons. He is likewise an elder in the church. Mr. McLeod has always been a staunch advocate of education and to that end was for some time, while a resident of Warren, secretary of the school board there. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, and has been chairman of the committee on reports and returns. He is now taking Masonic degrees in Lake Village. During the World war Mr. McLeod gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests and he made many speeches throughout Bradley and Chicot counties in behalf of the various war drives. Although the greater part of his time is devoted to his business, his aid may be counted upon in any movement for the development and upbuilding of the community and he is now serving his second term as president of the Lake Village Chamber of Commerce.

J. D. HARRIS, M. D.

Dr. J. D. Harris, engaged in the practice of medicine at Magazine, was born in Gibson county, Tennessee, in 1854, his parents being R. D. and Narcissus (Bowman) Harris, while his grandfather in the paternal line was Newton Harris, a native of North Carolina, who on removing westward settled in Madison county, Tennessee, where he became a prosperous farmer. His son, R. D. Harris, was also born in North Carolina but was an infant at the time of the removal of the family to Tennessee, where he became a farmer and was married to Narcissus Bowman, whose birth occurred in Gibson county, Tennessee. In 1871 he removed to White county, Arkansas, where he purchased land and spent his remaining days, but his wife died in Tennessee. They were parents of nine children, of whom six are living: Mrs. George Reed of Durant, Oklahoma; J. D., of this review; Mrs. Dixie Turnage of Oklahoma City; Mrs. Belle Bowers, living at Brazil, Tennessee; Mrs. Abbie Lou Dinwiddie, also of Brazil, Tennessee; and Mrs. Effie Duke of Lonoke, Arkansas. The parents held membership in the Presbyterian church and Mr. Harris was a democrat in his political views. His military record covered two years' service in the Confederate army.

J. D. Harris acquired his education in the schools of Tennessee and of Arkansas, being a youth of seventeen years when the family came to this state. He was reared to farm life and early worked in the fields but afterward engaged in clerking in a store for some time. Eventually, however, he determined to enter upon a professional career and pursued a course of medicine at Memphis, Tennessee. Having qualified for his chosen life work, he began practice in Prairie county, Arkansas, where he remained for a year and then removed to Butlerville, Lonoke county, this state, where he practiced for five years. Subsequently he spent nine years at Sylvania and in 1903 came to Magazine, where he has since remained, covering almost two decades. He has ever enjoyed a good practice here and his ability is manifest in the many excellent results which attend his professional labors. He has made a specialty of the treatment of

hemorrhoids and patients come to him from many states. He also continues in general practice and is called into various sections of the surrounding country for professional service.

In 1877, in western Tennessee, Dr. Harris was married to Miss Bettie Wood, a native of that state. She died in 1878 and in 1881 Dr. Harris was married to Miss Mollie Stewart of Pulaski county, Arkansas. They had two children but only one is living, Forrest, who became the wife of Mark Blackwood, a farmer of Sylvania, Arkansas. Dr. Harris' second wife died in 1891 and in 1892 he wedded Annie Duke. They have one child, Vera, the wife of Bolton Clapp, who is clerking in a store in Magazine.

Dr. Harris is a democrat in his political views but has never been ambitious to fill public office. He served, however, as school director for thirteen years and has ever been a champion of the cause of public education. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World and is a medical examiner in the latter. Both he and his wife are active and helpful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as steward. He has been a member of the church from the age of fourteen years and cooperates heartily in every plan for the upbuilding of the church and the extension of its influence. In fact, his aid and support can be counted upon at all times to further any project for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community at large.

MAX GOTTLIEB.

Among the large, substantial and attractive mercantile houses of Pine Bluff is the jewelry establishment of which Max Gottlieb is the proprietor. This business was founded thirty-six years ago and through the intervening period has been steadily developed and enlarged until it is now one of the leading stores of the city, meeting every demand of public service in its line.

Mr. Gottlieb is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in Bavaria in 1857. He came to the new world in 1883, when a young man of twenty-six years, and made his way across the country to Pine Bluff. Here he established a jewelry store soon after his arrival and through the intervening period has built up a most gratifying trade. He at all times carries a large and well selected stock, his store being thoroughly modern in every particular, while his straightforward dealing and earnest effort to please his patrons have been salient features in the attainment of his present-day prosperity. The business is now incorporated with Max Gottlieb as the president, Joseph Gottlieb as vice president and Sig Hyman as secretary.

In 1886 Mr. Gottlieb was united in marriage to Miss Barbett Myer and their children are: Joseph; Leonard; and Essie, who is the wife of Sig Hyman. Mr. Gottlieb holds to the faith of his fathers and has membership in Temple Anshe Emeth. He is also identified with the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and to the Knights of the Maccabees. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their employment he has made steady progress not only in his business career but at the same time has gained the respect and confidence of his colleagues and contemporaries in mercantile circles and occupies an enviable position in the regard of his fellow townsmen.

THOMAS WALTER CAMPBELL.

Thomas Walter Campbell, attorney at law, having engaged in active practice through a period of seventeen years as a member of the Arkansas bar, was born on a farm in Randolph county, Arkansas, September 7, 1874, and is a son of John Stone and Aley (Hufstedler) Campbell. The father was born at Anna, Union county, Illinois, March 1, 1847, while the mother's birth occurred November 22, 1832, in Perry county, Tennessee. They were married August 27, 1867, in Randolph county, Arkansas. The father had served as a private in a cavalry regiment of Price's army under Marmaduke in the Civil war for a period of three years and was wounded in the leg at the battle of Poison Springs, Arkansas. Following the close of hostilities he continued a resident of this state to the time of his death, living in Randolph county. He died in Pocahontas, that county, September 15, 1915, having for more than a decade survived his wife, who died on the 2d of February, 1902, in Randolph county. They were the parents of five sons, one of whom died in infancy, while the others are yet living.

Thomas W. Campbell, who was the fourth in order of birth in the family, began

his education in the country schools of his native county and afterward attended the Add-Ran College at Thorp Spring, Texas, where he won the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1894. A liberal education thus served as the foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional knowledge when he became a law student in the office of Senator C. H. Henderson at Pocahtontas, Arkansas. After thorough preliminary reading he was admitted to the bar on the 28th of March, 1904, and has since continued to engage in the practice of law in this state. He dates his residence in Little Rock from 1916 and through the intervening period has here won a large clientage of a distinctively representative character. His progress has been continuous. His arguments have always been based upon the facts in the case and the law applicable to them and he has displayed a profound knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence in presenting his cause before the court. His style is unusually lucid and clear, so that he is an advocate of great power and influence and at the same time is a safe and wise counselor. Aside from his extensive and important professional interests Mr. Campbell figures in business circles as the secretary and treasurer of the Arkansas Cotton Mills Company, which was organized February 22, 1921, with a capital stock of three million dollars, for the purpose of building cotton mills in this state.

On the 22d of September, 1895, Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Jenny Roberts, who was born on a farm in Randolph county, Arkansas, July 9, 1876, a daughter of Stephen and Sallie (Fuller) Roberts, who resided on a farm in Randolph county. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have become parents of three children: Arlene, now the wife of Walter L. Pope, of Pocahtontas, Arkansas; Reland Zelwick; and Roberta.

In his political views Mr. Campbell has always been a democrat and has filled some offices. He served as examiner of schools for Randolph county from 1896 until 1900. In the following year he was sent as representative to the state legislature from Randolph county and was again elected in 1903. In 1905 he became chief clerk of the lower house of the general assembly and his public activities have been of a most important character. For ten years, from 1906 until 1916, he was chairman of the democratic central committee of Randolph county. His life has been actuated by high religious purposes and he is now serving as a deacon in the First Christian church of Little Rock, in which he holds membership. He has long been an interested member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a past grand master of the order in Arkansas. His personal characteristics and social qualities are pronounced and he is an acceptable companion in any society in which intelligence is a necessary attribute to agreeableness.

ALFRED GUSTAV RICHTER.

Alfred Gustav Richter, a worthy exemplar of mercantile activity and enterprise in Gillett, is a native of this locality and his well-spent life has commended him to the confidence, respect and high regard of all who know him. He was born in 1890 on a farm about two and a half miles south of Gillett, his parents being A. H. and Bertha (Lehman) Richter, both of whom were natives of Leipsic, Germany, where they were reared and married. They determined to try their fortune in the new world and crossing the Atlantic made their way to Gillett, Arkansas. They reared a large family as follows: Mary, who is now the wife of William Heisterman; William, who wedded Carrie Stelzer; Martha, deceased; Alfred Gustav; Paul; Arthur; Gertrude, who has also departed this life; George; Helen; and Walter.

Alfred G. Richter pursued his education in the schools of Gillett while spending his youthful days under the parental roof and when his textbooks were put aside he became an employe of W. J. Stillwell of the Stillwell Mercantile Company, securing the position of bookkeeper in that establishment. Thus he was employed, gaining considerable knowledge of mercantile methods until 1919, when, ambitious to engage in business on his own account, he bought an interest in the store of Carl Rook, following the death of Mr. Rook. In this enterprise he is associated with John H. Natho and J. W. A. Norden, the three partners constituting the firm. They have a large store, carrying an attractive line of goods and their earnest effort to please their patrons has been one of the strong elements in their growing success. They sustain an unassailable reputation for the integrity of their business dealings and their activity is a potent force in the commercial development of the city.

Mr. Richter was united in marriage in 1915 to Miss Ina E. Cranor, a daughter of John Cranor of De Queen, Arkansas, and they have become the parents of three children: Alfred G.; John C.; and Spencer Ivan. Mr. and Mrs. Richter are members of the Lutheran church and they take an active and helpful interest in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the community. Mr. Richter is indeed a most progressive

and public-spirited citizen and cooperates in all plans and improvements for the general good, supporting every plan to advance civic standards and civic service. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in a business way. Starting out without special advantages he has steadily worked his way upward and has made for himself a most creditable place in the commercial circles of his native city.

• MRS. CLEMENTINE BOLES.

Since 1853 Mrs. Clementine Boles has been a resident of Washington county and she represents one of the earliest families of this state. She was born in Botetourt county, Virginia, but did not pass much of her life in that state, her father bringing his family to Arkansas when she was a child. Her parents were William A. and Christiana Long (Crews) Watson, both natives of Virginia.

The paternal grandfather, Joseph Watson, was of Scotch-Irish extraction, his forbears beginning the American history of the family in Virginia during our Colonial infancy. Joseph was united in marriage to Miss Rhoda Palmer and their children were: William A., the father of our subject; Sarah, wife of Matthew Carson; and Elizabeth, who became the wife of a brother of Matthew Carson. The maternal grandparents were Thomas and Sarah (Penn) Crews and the latter's parents were Gabriel and Sarah (Callaway) Penn. Sarah Callaway Penn was a daughter of Colonel Richard Callaway of Bedford county, Virginia, who was a man very prominent in his day. Colonel Callaway was born in 1719 and was married in 1740. He fought in the French and Indian wars and rose from a sergeancy to bear a commission as major of a regiment. In 1775 he migrated to Kentucky, and there his daughters, Elizabeth and Frances, together with Jemima Boone, were captured by the Indians in 1776. They were retaken, however, the day after capture, by Daniel Boone, which stirring and romantic incident has furnished an important narrative in Cooper's novel, "The Last of the Mohicans." Of Gabriel Penn a contemporary writer has said: "Gabriel Penn was one of that splendid galaxy of Virginia colonists who were the pride of the Old Dominion. He was by profession a lawyer and became King's attorney for Amherst county. In the momentous year 1775 he became a member of the Committee of Safety for the county and also in the year in which echoed the first guns of the Revolution he was made paymaster of his district against the encroachments of Great Britain. He was also a veteran of the French and Indian wars, having served in that conflict under Col. William Byrd of the First Virginia Regulars. The Crews were participants in the Bacon rebellion. Gabriel Penn was a first cousin of John Penn, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was a man of property, a large slave owner and a gentleman in the acceptance of the word in that day and this. Looking further into the history of Captain Penn it is found that he was born in Virginia, July 17, 1741, a son of Robert Penn, a kinsman of William Penn, the founder of Philadelphia. His mother was Mary Taylor, a daughter of John and Catherine (Pendleton) Taylor, whose ancestors came from England as early as 1650." William A. Watson, the father of Mrs. Clementine Boles, came to Arkansas with his family in 1847 and established himself at Van Buren, where he engaged in merchandising until his demise in December, 1852. He was born in Bedford county, Virginia, in 1807. Mrs. Boles' mother was a noted musician, and in her time the most famous pianist in Virginia. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Watson the following children were born: William Albert, who lived for the greater part of his life in Washington county, Arkansas, and died in 1902, leaving a family; Sarah Virginia, the wife of David R. Barclay, one of the leading lawyers of St. Louis, Missouri; John Garth, who died unmarried; Francis Gardner, who gave his life in the cause of the Confederacy; Clementine W., whose name initiates this review; Joseph, a soldier in the Confederate army, whose demise occurred in Houston, Texas; Charles Robert, likewise a Confederate soldier, who died in Alabama in 1898; Thomas Crews, who died in childhood; and Edmund Penn, who is a distinguished member of the legal profession in Bentonville, Arkansas.

Mrs. Clementine Boles was reared in Fayetteville and received her education in the chartered schools of the community. Upon her father's death and as the result of various changes in the household, she became her mother's devoted companion and remained with that admirable lady until her death in 1872. On the 19th of June, 1877, she was united in marriage to Thomas Davis Boles, their union being celebrated in St. Paul's Episcopal church in Fayetteville. Her husband's family came originally from the eastern shore of Maryland and like so many of the Line state's people emigrated to Kentucky and selected Bourbon county for their home. It was in that county that Mr. Boles was born. He was reared and received his education in Kentucky and Missouri, being a resident of the latter state during the stormy days of the Civil war. He

came to Fayetteville soon after its termination, however, and engaged successfully in merchandising here. Mr. Boles enjoyed high standing both as a citizen and in the commercial world and a feeling of deep bereavement swept the community upon his death in January, 1883. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Boles but all died in infancy.

Mrs. Boles is prominently known in the club and social circles of Fayetteville and she is particularly interested in patriotic work. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the Daughters of the Confederacy, being an officer on the Mildred Lee chapter of the latter organization and an active participant in its affairs. For some time she was active as a director of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association of Arkansas, and she is now state director of the Arlington Memorial Association, which has for its object the erection of a monument at Arlington, near Washington, D. C. Mrs. Boles is a member of the Mary Fuller Percival Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Van Buren, Arkansas, and has been a delegate to the national conventions of these orders. "She participates," quoting a contemporary historian, "in their deliberations with eloquent and convincing address and discussion and delights in encouraging the movement to preserve the history of the brave and noble deeds of southern manhood and womanhood, who suffered for a lost cause and aided by sacrifice in liberating the nation from the thralldom of Great Britain." Mrs. Boles is representative of the women of the south, having their culture, spirit and charm, and she is highly respected and esteemed in the community in which she makes her home.

JOHN P. LEE.

John P. Lee, attorney and banker of Clarendon, has not only been closely associated with professional and financial interests in this city but has also left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of the state, having at one time served as lieutenant governor of Arkansas. He was born in Itawamba county, Mississippi, in 1868, a son of John R. and Elizabeth (Greene) Lee. The father, a native of Central Point, Virginia, was a son of James Lee, who was born in South Carolina and represented one of the old families of that state. James Lee, on leaving the Palmetto state, removed to Virginia and afterward to Mississippi. Both James Lee and his son, John R. Lee, served as privates in the Civil war. The latter married Elizabeth Greene, a daughter of David Greene of Georgia, and they became the parents of four children: Robert F., now deceased; Rufus G.; John P.; and Minnie O.

Reared in his native state John P. Lee, whose name introduces this review, attended school at Iuka, Mississippi, and afterward became a student in the Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee. He thus qualified for the practice of law and in 1890 took up the active work of the profession in Clarendon, where he has remained. In his law practice he has ever shown great thoroughness and care in the preparation of his cases and his presentation of a cause before the court has always been strong and forceful. He is seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of a legal principle and the court records bear testimony to the many favorable verdicts he has won. He has also figured prominently in connection with the public affairs of the state and in 1896 was chosen to represent his district in the general assembly. His progress in connection with the political management of Arkansas has been continuous. In 1905 he was a member of the state senate and in 1907 became lieutenant governor. He has given the most thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which have come up for settlement and his labors have been an effective force for public progress and improvement along various lines. He was the author of the court stenographer bill, also of the parole bill, which found their way to the statute books of the state. Aside from his active connection with politics and with the practice of law, Mr. Lee is identified with banking, being the president and one of the directors of the Bank of Clarendon. During the World war he took active interest in public affairs and was chairman of the War Savings Stamps campaign.

In 1889 Mr. Lee was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Parker and their children are two in number: Roland B., who is now at Bartlesville, Oklahoma, in the wholesale grocery business, married Daisy Boyce, and their children are, Boyce, Robert E., William M. and Laura E.; the younger son, John P., served in the navy during the World war and is now engaged in the banking business in Kansas City. Fraternally Mr. Lee is a Mason, belonging to the lodge, chapter and council and has served as high priest in the chapter. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. There have been no esoteric phases in his career. His course has been as an open book which all might read and at all times he has been actuated by a spirit of marked devotion to

duty. He has ever recognized the obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship and in every possible way has sought to further the interest of community and commonwealth. His opinions have done not a little to shape the destiny of the state and he has followed the banner of undefiled public service to many a victory.

W. L. MILES, M. D.

Dr. W. L. Miles, who is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in El Dorado, where he opened his office in 1917, was born in this city on the 15th of September, 1884, and is a son of Organ A. and Ella (Lee) Miles. The father, a native of Alabama, came to El Dorado with his parents in his infancy, the grandfather being William F. Miles, who was one of the first merchants of this city. Organ A. Miles has been well known in political circles for many years and held the position of circuit and chancery clerk for several terms and otherwise filled public offices with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents.

Dr. Miles was educated in the public schools of El Dorado and in the Fordyce Training School, while in 1905 he entered the medical department of Tulane University at New Orleans and received the M. D. degree in 1909. Later he served as an interne in the Charity Hospital at New Orleans for the period of one year, thus putting his theoretical knowledge to the practical test and proving most capable in caring for the patients of the hospital. Ill health, however, prevented him from taking up practice at once and not until late in the year 1911 did he enter upon private practice, at which time he opened an office in Randolph, Louisiana, where he served as physician at the sawmill camp of the Summit Lumber Company at St. Louis, which has a very large camp at that place. In addition Dr. Miles had an extensive private practice in Randolph and continued to reside there for five years. On the expiration of that period he pursued postgraduate work in Tulane University at New Orleans for eight months and in 1917 he came to El Dorado, where he opened an office and has since followed his profession. He is recognized as a man of pronounced ability because of his wide reading and thorough study and his success has come to him as the merited reward of his efficiency and capability. He belongs to the Union County Medical Society, to the Arkansas State Medical Society and to the American Medical Association.

In 1906 Dr. Miles was united in marriage to Miss Floy Murphy, a daughter of Ben N. Murphy, a farmer of Union county, and they have become parents of three children and also have an adopted child, the members of the household being: Albert B., Conlyn M., and Ella Lee, who are their own children, and Linnis McDonald, whom they are rearing. Dr. and Mrs. Miles are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally he is connected with El Dorado Lodge, No. 1129, B. P. O. E. They are people of sterling worth, interested in all that makes for progress and improvement in the community and for the uplift of the individual. The sterling traits of their character have won for them the confidence and goodwill of all and the number of their friends is almost coextensive with the number of their acquaintances.

AFTON WHEELER.

Afton Wheeler of Huntsville, who is filling the position of county superintendent of schools in Madison county, was born July 4, 1877, at Wharton, seven and one-half miles southeast of the city in which he makes his home, his parents being G. P. and Caroline (Sisco) Wheeler, who were natives of Madison and Carroll counties, respectively. The Wheeler family has long been represented in Madison county, the grandfather, Anderson Wheeler, a native of Georgia, having come to this state at an early day, after which he devoted his attention to farming in Madison county. The maternal grandfather was a native of Tennessee and became one of the early residents of Carroll county. G. P. Wheeler has devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits and he and his wife occupy the old home farm at Drakes Creek. In the conduct and management of the place he has been very successful and is now most comfortably situated in life. His political faith is that of the republican party and he and his wife are consistent members of the Christian church. They have reared a family of six children: Thomas, who is a farmer at Wesley, Arkansas; Virgie, the wife of W. P. Phillips, who is living at Wagoner, Oklahoma, where he follows agricultural pursuits; Afton; Sam, who is employed by an oil company in California; Dorcas, the wife of J. R. Dotson, a farmer of Wharton's creek, Arkansas; and Vester, who is engaged in the oil business in California.

Afton Wheeler obtained a common school education in Madison county and later attended the Masonic College at Pea Ridge, Arkansas, from which he was graduated with the class of 1910. He next became a student in the State University, where he pursued special work. He took up the profession of teaching when a youth of but sixteen years and taught for several years in Madison county, spending three years of this time at Kingston, while for five years he was at Combs, Arkansas, and for two years was a teacher in Oklahoma. He was elected the first county superintendent of Madison county in June, 1920, and in his position is making a most creditable record. He has one hundred and nineteen schools under his supervision and there are one hundred and thirty teaching positions in connection with the schools. He has to ride horseback to a number of these schools, which are in remote and thinly settled districts of the county. Under his guidance substantial advance is being made in the methods of instruction and in the manner of conducting the schools and the cause of education is indeed finding in him a stalwart champion.

In March, 1912, Mr. Wheeler was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Johnson, a daughter of Frank Johnson, who was an early resident of Madison county and now lives near Kingston. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler belong to the Christian church. He is connected with the Modern Woodmen. He votes with the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but concentrates his efforts and attention upon his duties as county superintendent of schools, in which capacity he is making a most excellent record, while his labors are far-reaching and beneficially resultant.

JAMES I. SCARBOROUGH, M. D.

Dr. James I. Scarborough, whose highly developed surgical skill has given him a position second to none in Little Rock and Arkansas, has reached his present position of eminence through thorough and comprehensive study and wide experience. He is now practicing as senior partner in the firm of Scarborough, Ogden, Zell & Judd, having come to Little Rock in May, 1915. He was born in Kosciusko, Mississippi, August 26, 1880, and became a resident of Arkansas in 1884, at which time his parents removed to Newport, this state. He is a son of Otis W. and Sorintha Elizabeth (Rimmer) Scarborough. The father was born in Kosciusko, Mississippi, in 1849 and the mother was born in 1854. They were married in their native town and they now reside at Newport, Arkansas, where they took up their abode more than thirty-seven years ago. Mr. Scarborough is a democrat in his political views and he devotes his life to the practice of law.

Dr. Scarborough, an only child, was educated in the Newport (Ark.) public schools, in the Webb Preparatory School at Bellbuckle, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1900, and in Princeton University, in which he completed his more specifically literary course by graduation with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1904. Having determined upon the practice of medicine and surgery as his life work he next entered the Johns Hopkins University as a medical student and was graduated from the Baltimore institution in 1908. He devoted four years to hospital work in Baltimore, giving his attention to surgery in the Union Memorial Hospital and then went to the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minnesota, there spending two years from 1912 until 1914. In May of the following year he came to Little Rock and in January, 1920, entered into his present partnership relation as senior member of the firm of Scarborough, Ogden, Zell and Judd. His standing is indeed high, as he has ever kept abreast with the latest scientific researches, methods and discoveries that have to do with surgical practice.

Dr. Scarborough entered the World war in September, 1918, at which time he received a commission as captain, while subsequently he was advanced to the rank of major and was thus serving when honorably discharged in June, 1919. He was first made chief of the surgical service at Camp Logan, Texas, where he remained until January, 1919, when he was transferred to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, as chief of the surgical service at that point, there remaining until May, 1919, when he was transferred to Camp Pike, Arkansas, for discharge.

On the 16th of March, 1916, in Baltimore, Maryland, Dr. Scarborough was married to Miss Mary Roberta Carter, who was born in Baltimore, May 23, 1886, a daughter of Thomas Mixson and Martha (Boughton) Carter. Her father, Thomas Mixson Carter was born in 1830, in North Carolina, and died in 1892 in Baltimore, Maryland. Her mother, Martha (Boughton) Carter was born in Virginia in 1852, and died in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1920. Dr. and Mrs. Scarborough have become parents of a son, James Carter, born May 18, 1917. The Doctor has never been active in political or lodge circles and his social nature finds expression in his membership with the Little



DR. JAMES I. SCARBOROUGH

Rock Country Club. His leisure hours, however, are comparatively few, as his professional duties make constant demand upon his time and energy. Close study and highly developed skill, cool nerve and sound judgment have been the elements that have placed him in a point of leadership among the surgeons of the southwest.

THOMAS H. ROGERS.

Thomas H. Rogers, secretary, treasurer and manager of the Arkansas Laundry of Fort Smith, was born in this city June 12, 1890, a son of Thomas I. and Alice Rogers, the former a native of Tennessee. He pursued his education in the schools of Fort Smith and for ten years after putting aside his textbooks he was employed in a bank, thus initiating his business career. He later became a credit man for a wholesale dry goods house, with which he was connected for two years and finally, in 1914, he became manager of the Arkansas Laundry, which is one of the important enterprises of this character in the city, employing thirty-five people. This laundry was first established by Tom Metcalf and was located at North Sixth street, where Biard's dry cleaning establishment is now found. It was then known as the Metcalf Arkansas Laundry, flourishing thirty or forty years ago. Later W. H. Wilcox of New York came to Fort Smith and was employed as wash man by the laundry. He eventually purchased the plant from Mr. Metcalf and after some years he built and established the plant at the present location on South Sixth street. In 1914, however, he sold out to a stock company. This was first a partnership concern, the owners being A. N. Sicard of the First National Bank, W. L. Hammock and Thomas H. Rogers. In April, 1917, the business was incorporated with the following officers: N. C. Meals of the Fort Smith Vehicle & Machinery Company, president; A. N. Sicard, vice president; and Thomas H. Rogers, secretary, treasurer and general manager. Since that time the business has steadily grown and something of the volume of their patronage is indicated in the fact that they now have one of the largest plants of the southwest and employ thirty-five people. Mr. Rogers has active control of the business and in so doing displays marked executive ability and administrative direction.

In 1916 Mr. Rogers was married to Miss Madge Beall and they are well known in the city, where they make their home, enjoying an enviable social position. During the World war Mr. Rogers served on various committees in support of the different drives which were made and was also a member of the Home Guards. He likewise did laundry work free for the Red Cross and in every possible way assisted in sustaining government interests. He belongs to the Business Men's Club and is active in all organized movements for the benefit and welfare of Fort Smith and the extension of its commercial and industrial relations.

AL A. REYNOLDS.

One of the most popular hostelrys in the state of Arkansas is the Como Hotel, of which Al A. Reynolds is part owner and manager. For over twenty years he has been identified with hotel interests and as the years have passed he has gained wide experience and an expert knowledge of the business. He is a native of Alabama, his birth having occurred at Brier Hill on the 14th of February, 1876. His parents were William J. and Julia (Holloway) Reynolds, who were also natives of that state, and there the father successfully engaged in merchandising, also becoming well known as a planter. He has departed this life. The mother survives and is now a resident of Montgomery, Alabama. The family has long been represented in that state, the paternal grandfather, William J. Reynolds, removing there from Virginia, while the maternal grandfather, Asa Holloway, also took up his residence in Alabama, having previously made his home in the Carolinas.

Mr. Reynolds acquired his early education in the grammar and high schools of Montgomery, Alabama, afterward completing a literary course at Auburn College of Auburn, that state. While a student at that institution he took a prominent part in athletic sports, in which he has ever been deeply interested, and during his earlier years acted as instructor for various athletic associations. He is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, enlisting as a member of Company D, which was known as the Montgomery True Blues and was attached to the Second Alabama Regiment. He was promoted to the rank of sergeant and served until the close of hostilities. Upon again taking up the duties of a civilian he became identified with the hotel business, to which he has since given his attention, first securing a situation as night clerk at the Windsor

Hotel of Montgomery, where he remained for six months. He next became chief clerk of Hotel Clancy, whose proprietor was one of the best known and successful hotel men in the country, and he also had the good fortune to serve under an equally popular Boniface, D. P. West, operating the Exchange and Windsor Hotels at Montgomery. In 1902, in association with William Martin, he purchased the lease on the Capitola Hotel in Montgomery, which they conducted for about eighteen months and then sold. In 1904, at the request of J. C. Wyatt, owner of the Waukesha Hotel of Hot Springs, Mr. Reynolds came to this city as manager of the hostelry, continuing to act in that capacity until the spring of 1906, when he purchased the hotel and was active in its operation until 1916. He then sold his interests in the undertaking in order that he might devote his attention to the management of the Como Hotel, which he had erected in 1915 in partnership with Ed H. Johnston. It first contained one hundred rooms but in 1917 an addition of one hundred rooms was built, thus providing accommodations for three hundred guests, and this has now become one of the leading hostelries of the state. Its service and appointments are first-class in every particular and it has become very popular with the traveling public, ninety-five per cent of the commercial men who visit Hot Springs making the Como Hotel their headquarters. Mr. Reynolds employs the most modern and progressive methods in the conduct of the hotel, possessing a capacity for detail, combined with an economic knowledge of modern food values and a specialized grasp of the art of inn-keeping which amounts almost to an inborn talent. He is also serving as a member of the board of directors of the Como Trust Company and his investments have been judiciously placed.

On the 20th of September, 1906, Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage to Miss Maida Converse Minich of Kansas City, Missouri, and the circle of their friends is an extensive one. He is a staunch democrat in his political views and has been called to public office, serving for one term as a member of the city council. He also was for two years a member of the board of governors of the Business Men's League, doing effective work in both connections. He is a prominent member of the Rotary Club of Hot Springs, filling the office of president for three years, an honor accorded to but few, and in 1921 he was chosen as a delegate to the international convention, which was held in Scotland. He has also become well known in Masonry, belonging to Hot Springs Lodge No. 62, F. & A. M.; Hot Springs Chapter, R. A. M.; Hot Springs Commandery No. 5, K. T.; Albert Pike Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and Sahara Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise identified with Hot Springs Lodge No. 380, B. P. O. E. His career has been marked by steady advancement, due to his close application, his study of the business to which he has turned his attention and his unquestioned integrity and reliability. He is one of the best known and most popular hotel men in the state and a public-spirited and progressive citizen who has contributed in substantial measure to the prosperity and upbuilding of his city.

E. L. KOKANOUR.

For a number of years the name of Kokanour has been prominently connected with newspaper interests in Arkansas and E. L. Kokanour is proving a worthy successor of his father in the field of journalism, now conducting the Register and Post, leading dailies of Benton county, and also engaging in the job printing business. He employs the most progressive methods in the conduct of his interests and his efforts are meeting with a well merited degree of success. He was born at Manhattan, Kansas, July 15, 1888, a son of P. M. and Edith Lydia (Wright) Kokanour, the former a native of Iowa, while the latter was born in Ohio. They were married in Manhattan, Kansas, having gone to that state as young people. When seventeen years of age the father became connected with newspaper interests, being employed on the Manhattan Mercury for a number of years. He then went to Lake Arthur, Louisiana, where he conducted a paper for one and a half years, going from there to Jennings, that state, where he became owner of a weekly newspaper, which he later converted into a daily, printing it on Manila paper during the yellow fever epidemic. In 1902 he came to Arkansas, purchasing a farm near Siloam Springs and continuing active in its cultivation for a period of two years. He then acquired the Weekly Republican of Siloam Springs, which he converted into one of the most up-to-date dailies in the state, issuing a seven-column paper containing not only local items of interest but also the news of the world, this being the smallest town in the United States with a paper printing Associated Press dispatches. In 1909 Mr. Kokanour sold the Republican and accepted a position as traveling salesman, later locating in Oklahoma, where he published a paper for four years. He then returned to Arkansas, purchasing the Rogers Daily Post and continuing active in its operation until April, 1919, when he retired permanently from the newspaper

field. He became the owner of a farm near Rogers and has since devoted his attention to its development and improvement. He is a member of the Baptist church and an independent democrat in his political views. Mrs. Kokanour died in December, 1910, at Garvin, Oklahoma. In their family were seven children: E. L., the subject of this review; Laura, who married R. D. Goff, a general merchant of Richmond, Arkansas; Herma, who is connected with an oil company at Tulsa, Oklahoma; Raymond M., who is employed as a linotype operator for the Journal-World issued at Lawrence, Kansas; Agnes, who is attending the University of Colorado at Boulder; Hazel, who is teaching school at Las Vegas, New Mexico; and Carroll W., a stenographer and bookkeeper. The paternal grandfather, S. B. Kokanour, was a native of Pennsylvania, whence he went to Iowa, driving from that state to Kansas and taking up a homestead near Clay Center. The maternal grandfather, Henry B. Wright, served in an Ohio cavalry regiment during the Civil war, participating in the battle of Pea Ridge. He also became an early settler of Kansas, making the journey from Ohio with an ox team and wagon.

On the 1st of April, 1916, E. L. Kokanour purchased the Daily Register at Siloam Springs and in April, 1921, he acquired a half interest in the Daily Post of Rogers and is now conducting both papers according to the most modern and progressive ideas of journalism. They are dailies of high standing and their circulation is steadily increasing. He receives United Press Association reports both at Siloam Springs and Rogers and is thus able to give to his subscribers the news of the world, in addition to items of local interest. In connection with the publication of his newspapers, he also conducts a job printing business, turning out tasteful and effective work. He has been very successful since entering the field of journalism here, for he started five years ago with a cash capital of but one hundred and twenty-five dollars and is now the owner of two of the leading dailies in the county.

On the 25th of May, 1916, Mr. Kokanour was united in marriage to Miss Hazelle Eno, a native of Cass City, Michigan, and a daughter of James H. and Lucy (Landon) Eno, the former a native of Kingston, in the province of Ontario, Canada. He was a cabinetmaker by trade and on removing to Crossett, Arkansas, engaged in merchandising. The mother was also born in the province of Ontario and her demise occurred in Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Kokanour have become the parents of a daughter, Margaret Lou, who was born May 21, 1920. They are members of the Presbyterian church and in his political views Mr. Kokanour is an independent democrat, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America. His work as a progressive newspaper man contributes to the development of the district in which he is located and he stands at all times for advancement and improvement.

JESSE REYNOLDS.

Jesse Reynolds, attorney at law, whose ability is demonstrated in the large clientage accorded him, practices in Clarksville and was born about eight miles northwest of the city, his natal day being December 1, 1884. He is a son of W. D. and Margaret (Poteet) Reynolds, also natives of this state, the former born in Yell county and the latter in Conway county. They were married in Johnson county, Arkansas, where they were reared and educated. The former is a son of W. D. Reynolds, a native of Tennessee, who became a pioneer settler of Arkansas, and the latter was a daughter of Elijah Poteet, who became one of the early residents of Conway county, this state. The marriage of W. D. Reynolds and Margaret Poteet was celebrated in Johnson county and they began their domestic life on a farm, to which Mr. Reynolds gave his time and attention until 1914, when he removed to Clarksville, where his wife departed this life in 1919. Both held membership in the Presbyterian church and Mr. Reynolds is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. His family numbered five children, of whom four are living: J. S., who is estate tax agent in the treasury department at Little Rock; Nannie, the wife of S. T. Frost, living on a farm in Johnson county; Jesse, of this review; and Burr R., who is engineer of the power plant in Bartlesville, Oklahoma.

Jesse Reynolds obtained his education in the College of the Ozarks and for professional training he went to Lebanon, Tennessee, where he pursued his law course in Cumberland College until graduated with the class of 1909. He then engaged in general practice in Clarksville, opening an office in connection with his brother, J. S. Reynolds, in 1912. This association was maintained until 1916, when their partnership was dissolved and Mr. Reynolds has since practiced alone. His ability is manifest in the thoroughness and care with which he prepares his cases and in the clear, concise and forceful manner in which he presents his cause before the courts. The records bear testimony to many favorable verdicts which he has won and his professional colleagues

and contemporaries attest his skill and power in the law. He has been admitted to practice in both state and federal courts and has a good clientage for one of his years.

In 1916 Mr. Reynolds was married to Maude (Maye) Moore, a stepdaughter of John Morgan of Clarksville, who was well known by reason of the fact that he was head of a mining union. Mrs. Reynolds was born in Oklahoma and is a daughter of John Moore, who came to Clarksville and followed mining to the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have one child, Mary Jess, now in her second year. In his political views Mr. Reynolds has been a democrat since attaining his majority and is now filling the office of city attorney. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church and they enjoy the high regard of all who know them, the hospitality of the best homes of the city and county being freely accorded them.

WALLACE TOWNSEND.

Wallace Townsend, who since 1910 has engaged in the practice of law in Little Rock, where he has gained a large clientage of a distinctively representative character, was born in Dewitt, Clinton county, Iowa, August 20, 1882, his parents being John R. and Italia (James) Townsend, the former a native of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county, New York, while the latter was born in Clinton county, Iowa. In early boyhood John R. Townsend left the Empire state with his parents and became a resident of Clinton county, Iowa, where he was reared to manhood, after which he removed to Custer county, Nebraska, and later became a resident of Omaha, there engaging in the live stock business. It was in 1880, at Dewitt, Iowa, that he wedded Italia James and after residing in Iowa and Nebraska for a number of years they removed to Little Rock in 1894 and have since made their home in this city.

Wallace Townsend was a lad of twelve years when the family home was established in Little Rock, where he continued his education that had been begun in the public schools of Omaha, Nebraska. He remained a student in the Little Rock schools from 1894 until graduation from the high school in 1899 and later entered Hendrix College at Conway, Arkansas, where he pursued his more specifically literary course, being graduated in 1902 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. Having thus laid broad and deep the foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional knowledge, he matriculated in the law department of the University of Arkansas and completed the regular course, winning his LL. B. degree in 1906. The same year he accepted the principalship of the Little Rock high school and continued active in the educational field in that connection until 1910, when desirous of concentrating his efforts and attention upon his law practice, he opened an office and has since followed his profession in Little Rock. He has displayed marked ability in handling intricate and involved legal problems, is clear in his reasoning, logical in his deductions and sound in his arguments, and his devotion to the interests of his clients stands as one of the strong points in his professional career.

On the 15th of April, 1914, Mr. Townsend was married to Miss Bessie Voss, who was born in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, in 1889 and is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Voss, then of Pine Bluff but now residents of Little Rock. Mr. and Mrs. Townsend have become parents of an interesting little daughter, Eleanor Katherine. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and in social circles they occupy an enviable position, having many friends in the capital city. Mr. Townsend is a republican, having been in 1916 and 1920 his party's candidate for governor of Arkansas. He has rendered valuable public service in various connections and during the World war was a member of the State Council of Defense, acting as a director thereof from August, 1917, until July, 1919. His aid and cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further plans and measures for the general good and he stands as a splendid example of American manhood and chivalry.

CHARLES ADDISON SMITH.

Prescott numbers among her representative citizens, Charles Addison Smith, president of the First State Bank of Prescott, a member of the board of directors of the Caddo Valley Bank at Wamble and likewise a director in the Montgomery County Bank of Mount Ida. He was born in Marion county, Texas, on the 4th of May, 1869, a son of Addison C. and Elizabeth (George) Smith, the former a native of Mississippi and the latter of Alabama. They were but children when they removed with their parents to Texas and in that state they were reared and married. The father is living in Atlanta,

Texas, at the age of eighty-three years. He was prominently identified with the mercantile business in Marion county for fifty-five years, having engaged in that business immediately after the close of the Civil war. He was active in that connection until 1920, when he disposed of his interests and is now living retired. Mrs. Smith died in 1897, her death coming as a severe blow to her many friends in the community.

In the acquirement of an education Charles Addison Smith attended the schools at Queen City, Texas, and after graduating from the high school there, entered Southwestern University at Georgetown, Texas. Upon putting his textbooks aside he secured a position as clerk in his father's mercantile store and in 1890 he made his initial step into the financial world as collector for the Citizens Bank, now the First National Bank, at Atlanta, Texas. His father was at that time president of the institution. For six years Mr. Smith remained in the employ of that bank and then, severing his relations there, came to Arkansas and established himself in the mercantile business at Mena, Polk county. About 1900 he disposed of his store and entered the Citizens Bank of Mena as assistant cashier. Mr. Smith was one of the dominant factors in the organization of the First National Bank in Mena in 1904 and he was elected president of that institution, in which important position he was active until 1913. In that year he sold his interests in the bank and bought an interest in the Merchants and Planters Bank at Texarkana, accepting the position of cashier of the institution. In 1917, after four years of service in that capacity, he sold his interests and came to Prescott, organizing the First State Bank, which took over the Nevada County Bank, the new institution opening its doors in August, 1917. Mr. Smith was elected president of the bank and is still active in that connection. The First State Bank has a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, with an average deposit of two hundred and fifty thousand—a splendid record for an institution but five years old. The structure, of pressed brick and stone, stands on one of the best business locations in town and has the most modern equipment.

In 1891 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Smith and Miss Linnie May Scott, a daughter of Captain P. R. Scott of Atlanta, Texas. Captain Scott is one of the pioneer settlers of the Lone Star state and the town of Atlanta was laid out on his farm. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith three children were born: Scott Addison, deceased; Rene Elizabeth, wife of Dr. J. B. Hesterly, practicing physician of Prescott; and one child who died in infancy. Mrs. Smith died on the 20th of April, 1914.

Fraternally Mr. Smith is identified with the Masons, having membership in Texarkana Lodge, No. 341, F. & A. M.; Texarkana Chapter, No. 78, Royal Arch Masons; Coeur de Lion Commandery, No. 6, Knights Templars of Texarkana; and Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is likewise a member of the Knights of Pythias, belonging to the Atlanta, Texas, lodge. The religious faith of Mr. Smith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is a member of the board of stewards. He is one of Prescott's foremost citizens and his aid may be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the improvement and development of the general welfare.

MERRITT O. ALCORN.

Among the leading educators in Arkansas is Merritt O. Alcorn, who is serving his third term as superintendent of the schools at Wynne. He was born at Titusville, Indiana, on the 15th of September, 1880, a son of G. W. and Leah (Wycoff) Alcorn. Both the Alcorn and Wycoff families are of American descent many generations back and the paternal ancestors came to this country, locating in North Carolina, prior to the Revolutionary war. The father was born and reared in Indiana and was for some fifty years engaged in educational work. He is now living retired in Mountain Home, this state, at the age of sixty-nine years. At Cross Plains, Indiana, in March, 1878, occurred the marriage of Mr. Alcorn to Miss Leah Wycoff, who died at Cold Springs, that state, in 1892, in her thirty-eighth year. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Alcorn five children were born, three boys and two girls. Merritt O., whose name initiates this review, was the second in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his education, Merritt O. Alcorn attended the common schools of his native state and of Cave City, Arkansas. In due time he enrolled in the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville and was graduated from that institution with the B. S. degree in 1915 and with the degree of Licensed Instructor, which latter degree had been conferred upon him in 1910. In 1920 he received the Master's degree from that institution. Mr. Alcorn acquired his higher education as the result of his own intelligently directed efforts, for he taught school during the summer vacation. He began his career as an educator in 1898 in a school near Center, Sharp county. In 1911 he became superintendent of the schools at Huntington and was active in

that position until 1916, when he accepted a like position at Rogers. In 1919 he came to Wynne and is now serving his third term as superintendent of the schools here. Since he has taken charge, there has been a good increase in the enrollment, and from the high school, which is accredited, a large number of students have entered higher institutions of learning each year. Wynne boasts of the most modern school buildings, with the best equipment and Mr. Alcorn as head of the educational system in this community has won the confidence and respect of both his pupils and his fellow townsmen. That he is one of the leading educators of the state is evidenced by his membership in the local, state and national educational associations. He served as first vice president of the Arkansas Educational Association and is now chief executive of the Cross County Teachers' Association.

At Cove, Arkansas, on the 6th of June, 1911, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Alcorn to Miss Maude Barton, a daughter of W. J. Barton, a well known resident of that community. To their union two boys and two girls have been born: Margaret, nine years of age; George, seven years of age; Dean Jewel, five years of age; and Merritt O., Jr., one year old.

Although Mr. Alcorn has never taken a particularly active interest in political affairs, he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities, as well as the privileges, of citizenship and to that end is never too busy to give his aid in the furtherance of any movement for the upbuilding of the community. He is a conscientious and progressive educator and deserves prominent mention in a work relating to Arkansas and the men who have contributed most to its development.

SMITH HUMPHREY.

Smith Humphrey is the senior partner in the Humphrey-Elefson Battery Company, conducting an auto repair and battery shop. He is a western man by birth, training and preference and his life is actuated by the spirit of progress and enterprise which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of this great and growing section of the country. He was born in Kosoma, Oklahoma, while his education was largely acquired in the schools of Fort Smith and in the State University of Arkansas. When his student days were over he became identified with the Merchants National Bank and later embarked in business on his own account.

Mr. Humphrey established his present business in 1914 in partnership with Sidney Collier, who died in 1917. The beginning was very small, but the patronage of the firm has steadily grown until the enterprise has become one of very substantial success. The company now occupies seven thousand, five hundred square feet of floor space. It deals in automobile accessories, tires, batteries and does all sorts of repairing on motor cars. It operates service cars and employs fifteen people. When the war was declared Mr. Humphrey joined the regular army, continuing therewith for a few months, after which he was transferred to the shipping board in Philadelphia and spent about two years in that city, remaining there for some time after the war was over. At this time he faced the problem of a complete collapse of his business upon going to the front and, therefore, took George Elefson into partnership, leaving the business in his charge. Mr. Elefson was formerly proprietor of the Smoke Shop on Sixth and Garrison streets in Fort Smith. With his return to Fort Smith, Mr. Humphrey resumed active connection with the business, which is today one of the important commercial enterprises of the city.

Mr. Humphrey is a young man who has a reputation for doing things. In a word he accomplishes what he undertakes and when obstacles and difficulties seem to bar his path he overcomes these by persistent effort and resolute will, ultimately reaching his objective. He is well known as a member of the Tire Dealers Association, also of the Auto Dealers Association and of the Business Men's Club and his support and cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further plans and measures for public benefit.

GEORGE D. HESTER.

Among the younger representatives of the Desha county bar is numbered George D. Hester, who since 1919 has been a member of the firm of Moore & Hester, leading attorneys of Dumas. His birth occurred at La Fayette, in Christian county, Kentucky, February 21, 1892, and he is a son of John B. and Sally E. (Moseley) Hester, also natives of the Blue Grass state, the former born in Graves county and the latter in Christian county, the mother's birth having occurred shortly after the removal of

her parents from Virginia to that section. The paternal grandparents also went from Virginia to Kentucky, arriving in that state some years prior to the advent of the Moseley family, and there John B. Hester engaged in merchandising until 1908, when he came to Arkansas, settling near Magazine, in Logan county, where he has since followed the occupation of farming.

Following the completion of his public school course George D. Hester entered Ouachita Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1911, and in the succeeding year he became a student in the law department of Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, which conferred upon him the LL. B. degree in 1915. Having passed an examination before the state board of Arkansas, he was admitted to practice at Booneville and entered upon the work of his profession at Magazine, this state, continuing active in his chosen vocation until December, 1917, when he enlisted for service in the World war. He was sent to Camp Dix, Georgia, and from that point was transferred to Wrightstown, Canada, where his regiment received orders to proceed overseas. They sailed from Montreal, Canada, and landed at Southampton, England, where they remained for about a month, being then sent to Bordeaux, France. Mr. Hester was attached to the Army Service Corps and after the signing of the armistice was attached to the adjutant general's department. On July 16, 1919, he sailed for the United States and was discharged at Camp Pike, Arkansas, on the 31st of July. He came to Dumas on August 16, 1919, becoming associated in law practice with I. N. Moore, a well known attorney of this place, under the firm style of Moore & Hester, a relationship that has since been successfully maintained, and they now have a large clientele, while their business in the courts is constantly increasing in volume and importance. Mr. Hester has much natural talent but is withal a hard student and is never content until he has mastered every detail of a case, believing in the maxim: "There is no excellence without labor," and following it closely. He is an able attorney, well versed in all branches of jurisprudence and holding to high standards in professional service.

On the 31st of July, 1921, Mr. Hester was united in marriage to Miss Fannie A. Massey of Warren, Arkansas, who is a Baptist in religious faith. To his chosen life work Mr. Hester gives his undivided attention, being most thorough and conscientious in the conduct of his legal interests. He is an enterprising and progressive young man who is rapidly coming to the front in his profession and his upright policy and genuine worth have won for him the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been associated.

C. C. SIMS, D. D. S.

Dr. C. C. Sims, who throughout the period of his professional career, dating from 1892, has engaged in the practice of dentistry at Dardanelle, was born in Mississippi, February 15, 1868. His parents were John and Eliza (Mullings) Sims, the former a native of South Carolina, while the latter was born in Alabama. They were married, however, in Mississippi and after residing in that state for a number of years arrived in Logan county, Arkansas, in 1876. The father was a farmer and both he and his wife died on the homestead farm in Logan county. They were consistent members of the Christian church and he was a democrat in politics. He served throughout the Civil war with the Confederate army and on one occasion was wounded. To this worthy couple were born ten children, seven of whom are living: J. Alonzo, who resides on a farm on the western part of Yell county; C. C.; Dr. F. L., a dentist of Little Rock; D. B., who is engaged in farming in Yell county, where he also has a country store; Lee, a bookkeeper at Little Rock; Laura, who is the widow of James Cates and lives at Centerville, Arkansas; and Susan, who is the wife of Jack Canada of Sebastian county, Arkansas.

C. C. Sims acquired his education largely through his own efforts, for his father died when the son was quite young, leaving four boys, whose ages ranged from six to fourteen years. The necessity of providing for their own support forced C. C. Sims to leave school for a time but afterward he resumed his education at Belleville, Arkansas, and when he had completed his studies there he took up the profession of teaching. He paid his way through school and he also contributed to the support of the younger sons of the family. He proved an able educator, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired and he taught his last day of school on the 19th of September, 1890, for it was his desire to enter upon other professional activity and he eagerly utilized every advantage pointing toward that end. At length he matriculated in the dental school of Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, where he was graduated in 1892. Immediately afterward he came to

Dardanelle, where he opened an office. He was at that time in debt between seven and eight hundred dollars but from the beginning the public recognized his efficiency, thoroughness and faithfulness in all professional work. Moreover, he was fortunate in that the oldest established dentist of the city moved to Ft. Smith and Dr. Sims succeeded to much of his practice. Dr. Sims steadily has advanced in his chosen calling and his labors have been crowned, moreover, with financial success. He has a well appointed office, equipped with the latest instruments known to the dental profession and he is most efficient in their use. He has taken postgraduate work, pursuing a course of study in St. Louis, Missouri, in December, 1919, and he also kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought through his membership in different dental societies. He is an honored member of the State Dental Society and was elected its president. He also served as a member of the state dental board for several years.

On the 20th of June, 1900, Dr. Sims was married to Miss Lula George, who was born in Dardanelle and is a daughter of Jesse J. George, who was a farmer. They became parents of three children, but only one is living, a daughter, Lee, who was born November 3, 1901, and was educated in the Lindenwood College at St. Charles, Missouri. In 1920 she taught in the schools of Dardanelle.

Dr. Sims and his wife belong to the Christian church and are prominently known socially, having a circle of friends in Dardanelle that is almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance. Politically the doctor has always been a democrat but never an office seeker. His life record is indeed commendable and should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished through individual efforts, intelligently directed. He has ever been actuated by a laudable ambition and his close application and thoroughness, developing his ability, have placed him in the front rank in the dental profession in the state and have made him an honored and valued citizen of Arkansas.

GEORGE L. LOCHRIDGE.

George L. Lochridge, deceased, who was an honored resident of Arkansas, connected with commercial pursuits at Kingsland and at Orlando, was born in Princeton, Dallas county, this state, October 13, 1859, and was of the fifth generation of the family resident in America. His ancestors were Scotch-Irish people, who came to the new world in the early colonial period in the history of the country. James Lochridge, whose parents were the progenitors of the family in the new world, was reared and married in Georgia. He was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and in the year 1800 he removed to Maury county, Tennessee, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in the '30s. The grandparents of George L. Lochridge in the paternal line were Thomas M. and Deborah (Wright) Lochridge, the former a native of Maury county and the latter of Bedford county, Tennessee, born in the years 1801 and 1804, respectively. They removed to Marshall county, Mississippi, and in 1849 became residents of Dallas county, Arkansas, settling in the midst of the forest near Princeton, where Mr. Lochridge cleared land and cultivated the soil. He died in 1861, while his wife survived until 1875. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church for many years and took active part in the moral progress as well as the pioneer development of southern Arkansas.

Their son, George W. Lochridge, was born in Maury county, Tennessee, in 1831 and accompanied his parents to Arkansas in 1849, after which he assisted his father in clearing the old home place. He acquired a fair education in the common schools and also pursued a course of study in the Princeton (Ark.) Academy. When twenty-one years of age he started out independently and became a clerk in a store. He was married in 1854 to Miss Indiana Russell, a daughter of Jesse and Mary Russell, who were natives of Tennessee, where they remained until 1836, and then became residents of Dallas county, Arkansas, when that was a frontier district. There they spent the remainder of their days, the father departing this life in 1841, while the mother survived until 1874. Mr. Russell was a farmer by occupation and served with the rank of lieutenant in the War of 1812, being on duty under General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans. His daughter, Mrs. Lochridge, was born in Tennessee and by her marriage became the mother of ten children. George W. Lochridge resided in Princeton and there engaged in the grocery business until the Civil war, whence he removed to a farm nearby and in 1867 took up his abode in what is now Cleveland county. He resided in Saline township until 1887 and then established his home in Kingsland, where he had a good farm of thirty-six acres. He was a man of marked honesty and integrity and was classed among the representative residents of his section of the state. He served for some time as justice of the peace in Cleveland county and also



GEORGE L. LOCHRIDGE.

filled the position of deputy sheriff while a resident of Dallas county. In 1861 he joined Company I of the Twelfth Arkansas Infantry and was engaged in military operations in Kentucky and Tennessee until captured at Island No. 10. Soon afterward, however, he made his escape and joined his command at Memphis. A few months later he was granted a furlough and paid a visit to his home, after which he rejoined his regiment, which was then operating in Texas. He received his discharge near Marshall, that state, in April, 1865. Politically he was a democrat, casting his first presidential vote for Franklin Pierce in 1852. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity for many years, and he and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Their son, George L. Lochridge, whose name introduces this review, was early trained to every phase of farm work and while assisting in the labors of the fields he acquired a common school education in his home locality. Later he had the benefit of five months' training in the Little Rock Commercial College and then started out in mercantile business on his own account at Kingsland with a stock of goods worth three hundred and eighteen dollars. Through capable business management and close application he developed his interests and became one of the leading merchants of his county, increasing his stock to meet the growing demands of his trade, which steadily expanded until his large patronage had brought to him a most gratifying competence. He engaged in business at Kingsland, Arkansas, for a number of years and then removed to Van Alstyne, Texas, where he continued in merchandising for seven years.

In October, 1899, Mr. Lochridge came to Mena, Arkansas, where he established a mercantile store under the name of the Lochridge Dry Goods Company, conducting the store until January 1, 1917, when on account of failing health he sold his interest. He died six months later. He was also president of the First National Bank of Mena for a number of years but disposed of his stock and retired from the bank in 1916. He had very little capital when he came to Mena, as his business had not prospered to any great extent in the previous years. Success, however, rewarded his labors in Mena and his store became one of the leading mercantile establishments in Polk county, bringing him a most desirable measure of success, so that he was able to leave his wife in comfortable financial circumstances. She received from him valuable business as well as resident property and a most attractive home in Mena.

In 1887 Mr. Lochridge was married to Miss Ida Lee Acruman, a daughter of E. A. and Mary Acruman, representatives of one of the prominent families in Fordyce. Mr. Acruman came from Alabama to Arkansas in early manhood and won a place among the prosperous business men in the southern part of the state. Mrs. Lochridge was born in Chambersville, Arkansas, and by her marriage became the mother of one child, a daughter, Anna Elizabeth, who became the wife of Edwin B. Cox, one of the leading business men of Mena and now associated in business with his brother, Eugene Cox, mentioned elsewhere in this work. They have a little son, Edwin Lochridge Cox, in his first year.

Mr. Lochridge supported the democratic party from the time when he cast his first presidential vote for W. S. Hancock in 1880. He loyally espoused the cause of Masonry and took the degrees of both lodge and chapter. His widow is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Such in brief is the history of George L. Lochridge, a man whom to know was to esteem and to honor, by reason of what he accomplished and the sterling qualities which he manifested throughout his entire career. He held to high principles of manhood and citizenship, and wherever he was known he enjoyed the confidence and respect of all. His wife and daughter are very active and prominent members in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, taking a helpful part in the work of the various church societies. His death occurred on the 1st of June, 1917, when he was fifty-eight years of age.

JOSHUA KEMP SHEPHERD.

Joshua Kemp Shepherd, state agent for the Aetna (fire) Insurance Company, stimulated by laudable ambition and characterized by an indefatigable energy in all that he undertakes, was born in Greenwood, Louisiana, August 29, 1886. He is a son of William Roland and Mary T. (Jones) Shepherd. The father was born in Georgia, in 1846, but removed to Greenwood, Louisiana, and it was there that he wedded Mary T. Jones, whose birth occurred in that place in 1851. He devoted his life to the occupation of farming, save for the period of his service during the last two years of the Civil war, when he was with Johnson's army, the representative of the Confederate forces, serving as a private. His political endorsement was always given to the democratic party and he continued to support its principles until his

demise in December, 1898, at Greenwood. He had for several years survived his wife, who died in 1892. They were the parents of ten sons and a daughter, of which family six sons and the daughter survive. The latter is Mary Byrd Shepherd, now the wife of John C. Abel. She was one of triplets, the other two being sons.

Joshua Kemp Shepherd was the eighth in order of birth in this family. He spent his youthful days in his native city and there pursued his early education in the Greenwood schools, while later he devoted his evening hours to study and thus manifested the thoroughness which has characterized his entire life. He early turned his attention to the insurance business, to which he has since devoted his energies and gradually he has worked his way upward, winning promotion after promotion until he is now state agent for the Aetna Insurance Company and is one of the best known fire insurance men of the state. He has built up a large business for the corporation which he represents and what he has accomplished proves the good utilization of his innate powers and talents.

At Shreveport, Louisiana, April 8, 1908, Mr. Shepherd was married to Miss Mary Lee Thurmond, who was born in Shreveport, Louisiana, in February, 1888, and is a daughter of Tritos Huios Thurmond, also a native of Louisiana. Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd have two children: Marion, a daughter, born in 1910; and Howard Thurmond, born in 1918.

Politically Mr. Shepherd has always been a democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He took part in all the Liberty Loan and War Savings Stamps drives and was likewise active in promoting conservation for the government during the World war period. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church, South, in which he is serving on the board of stewards and he is likewise a Scottish Rite Mason of the thirty-second and the K. C. C. H. degrees. His life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles and worthy motives. His integrity none has questioned and the force of his industry and persistency of purpose are recognized by all who know aught of his career.

FRANK G. BRIDGES.

Frank G. Bridges, an able attorney of Pine Bluff, was born at New Middleton, Tennessee, in 1866, his parents being Dr. J. G. and Harriet (Bell) Bridges. The father was born at Rome, Tennessee, and was a son of Joseph Bridges, a native of Virginia, who removed from that state to Tennessee. Joseph Bridges was united in marriage to Elizabeth Gill, who was a native of North Carolina. Their son, Dr. J. G. Bridges, wedded Harriet Bell, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Roane) Bell. Her father was a native of Wilson county, Tennessee, and was a son of John Bell, who was born in South Carolina in 1777, the year following the signing of the Declaration of Independence. John Bell was united in marriage to Miss Esther Davis of South Carolina and removing to Tennessee, took up his abode in Wilson county. In the family of Dr. J. G. and Harriet (Bell) Bridges were eight children, two of whom are living: Frank G., and Joseph G. The father's namesake followed in his professional footsteps, becoming a physician.

Frank G. Bridges pursued his collegiate course in Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree at his graduation with the class of 1885. He came to Pine Bluff in 1886 and having been admitted to the Arkansas bar, was a partner of Colonel M. L. Bell, his uncle, until the latter's death in 1893, when Mr. Bridges formed a partnership with W. T. Wooldridge and the association still maintains, the firm enjoying an extensive practice of an important character.

Mr. Bridges was married to Miss Vive Walker, a daughter of John K. and Myra (Mann) Walker. The children of this marriage are: Frank G., Jr., John W. and Myra Bell. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and they are well known in Pine Bluff, where their many substantial and attractive qualities have gained for them a large circle of friends.

CAPTAIN JAMES A. WARD, JR.

Captain James A. Ward, Jr., a veteran of the World war who saw service overseas, is now prominently identified with the business interests of Fort Smith as the vice president and treasurer of the Ward Furniture Manufacturing Company, an enterprise which figures largely in connection with the productive industries of this section of the state. Captain Ward is a native of South Dakota, his birth having occurred

at Yankton on the 8th of September, 1879, his parents being James A. and Emma Ward. The father was a soldier of the Civil war, serving as a member of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry of the Union army. He afterward removed to Huntsville, Alabama, where he established a furniture manufactory and carried on business for a number of years. He was a representative of one of the old New England families, being descended from William Ward, who settled at Sudbury, Massachusetts, in the year 1639.

Taken to Alabama during his youthful days by his parents, Captain James A. Ward of this review was educated in the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, from which he received his Bachelor of Science degree. He then started in the business world as the associate of his father in furniture manufacturing at Huntsville, Alabama, and in that connection thoroughly acquainted himself with the various features, principles and details of the business. In July, 1903, he removed to Fort Smith and is now the vice president and treasurer of the Ward Furniture Manufacturing Company, one of the leading productive industries of the city. For eighteen years the business has been successfully carried on and the company has a splendidly equipped plant and turns out a fine line of furniture, which finds a ready sale on the market because of the excellence of the product and the reliable business methods of the company.

In 1917 Mr. Ward entered the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Logan H. Roots and won the commission of captain, being assigned to the Eighty-seventh Division, with which he went overseas. He is now a past commander of the Fort Smith Post of the American Legion and is in thorough sympathy with the purposes of that organization to uphold the principles of Americanization with the same loyalty with which they defended the interests of democracy on the western front in Europe.

Captain Ward was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia Rand and they have become the parents of three children, namely: James A. Ward (III), Evelyn Carlock Ward, and Miriam Chambless Ward. Captain and Mrs. Ward are well known in Fort Smith, where they have a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance. Captain Ward is recognized as a man of well balanced capacities and powers and one who has occupied a central place on the stage of action almost from the time when his initial effort was made in the field of business here. He has never allowed personal interest or ambition to dwarf his public spirit or activities and his lofty patriotism has prompted him to utilize the opportunities for the city's development as quickly and as effectively as he has utilized the possibilities for the promotion of his business interests.

ASA CREED GRACIE.

It has been said that death loves a shining mark, a statement which found verification in the passing of Asa Creed Gracie, who when hardly in the prime of life had won a position of distinction as a representative of the bar of Little Rock. Devotedly attached to his profession, systematic and methodical in habit, sober and discreet in judgment, calm in temper, diligent in research and conscientious in the discharge of every duty, he made steady advancement from the time that he took his place as one of the attorneys of the capital city and at his death ranked with the leading members of the Little Rock bar. He belonged to one of the old and honored pioneer families of the state, his birth having occurred October 2, 1881, at New Gascony, Jefferson county, Arkansas, at the family residence on the old home plantation. He came of a family of Irish ancestry, his grandfather, Pierce B. Gracie, having been born and reared on the Emerald isle. Thinking to find better business opportunities in the new world, he came to the United States in the '40s, landing in New York city, whence he made his way to New Orleans. While there he met Ann Elizabeth Taylor, a daughter of Creed Taylor, one of the first residents of Arkansas, and they were later married in Little Rock. It was in the early '40s that Pierce B. Gracie came to Arkansas and settled in Little Rock, establishing his home on Second street, opposite the post office. He opened a dry goods store in Little Rock but subsequently removed to Napoleon, Arkansas, where he continued in the merchandise business and also conducted a hotel and livery stable. On leaving Napoleon he took up his abode in New Gascony, Arkansas.

His son, J. M. Gracie, father of Asa Creed Gracie, was born in New Gascony, this state, September 25, 1856, and is now a resident of Little Rock. For many years he has figured as one of the most prominent cotton planters of the state, owning and cultivating three different plantations, his landed possessions comprising twenty-one thousand acres. A forceful and resourceful man, capable of handling large interests, he has continually developed his business affairs until he stands today as one of the

notable figures in commercial and financial circles in Arkansas. In 1892 he established his home in Little Rock, although continuing to make his business headquarters in New Gascony. On the 16th of January, 1878, Mr. Gracie was united in marriage at New Gascony to Miss Sallie Elizabeth McKenzie, a daughter of Asa McKenzie, who became a resident of Arkansas during the period of its pioneer development, removing to Jefferson county from Virginia. Mrs. Gracie died at her beautiful home in Little Rock on the 21st of December, 1910, and Mr. Gracie, surviving her, still resides in the capital city, from which point he directs his important and extensive business interests. He is one of the best known men of the state and his record has at all times reflected credit and honor upon the commonwealth with which he has ever been identified. In politics he is a democrat and while living in Jefferson county filled a number of county offices. The Gracie family has always been identified with the Roman Catholic church, Creed Taylor, the great-grandfather of Asa Creed Gracie, having been one of the builders of one of the first Catholic churches in the state at New Gascony. This church is still maintained by the Gracie family. Creed Taylor was a very extensive planter who figured prominently in connection with the early history of the state in territorial days. Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gracie were parents of four children: Asa Creed; John Pierce, who is living in Rob Roy, Arkansas; and Sallie and Mrs. Will French, both of Little Rock.

Asa Creed Gracie spent the first nine years of his life in his native county and then accompanied his parents to Little Rock, where he continued his education in the public schools for a time. Subsequently he entered the Little Rock Academy, where he completed his more specifically literary course. He afterward studied law in Georgetown College at Washington, D. C., there winning the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1901 and that of Master of Arts in 1902, while in 1904 the degree of Bachelor of Laws was conferred upon him. He had thus carefully and thoroughly qualified for the bar and, returning to his native state, was admitted to practice, having in the meantime been admitted to practice in the supreme court of the District of Columbia. It was two years after this that he returned to Little Rock, where he opened an office and through the intervening period to the time of his death made steady progress until he reached a most creditable position as a representative of the bar of the capital city. He formed a partnership with James A. Gray and the law firm was recognized as one of the strongest and most capable in the state.

Mr. Gracie was for many years an official at nearly all the football games of interest in Arkansas. Like his family he adhered to the Catholic faith and was a member of the Knights of Columbus and also of the Delta Chi, a college fraternity. Death came to him almost unheralded. With the members of his family he held a swimming party at Willow Beach and twice swam across the river. That night he complained of a pain in his chest and sought the aid of a physician the following morning, being advised to return home and rest. Scarcely ten minutes after he had reached his home the end came, bringing with it a sense of keen sorrow to all who knew him and he had a host of friends. His family connection and his sterling personal worth placed him in an enviable social position and his circle of friends in Little Rock was a very extensive one.

ROBERT E. HOLT.

Arkansas has always been distinguished by the high rank of her bench and bar, and in every county and city of the state are found men of ability who are devoting their energies to law practice and winning notable success. In this connection Robert E. Holt deserves more than passing mention, being accounted one of the foremost members of the Arkansas county bar. A native son of the state, he was born in De Witt on the 7th of November, 1887, and is a son of Robert P. and Ella (Thomas) Holt. His father was a native of Missouri, born in the southwestern part of that state, and was a son of Michael Holt, who served as a soldier of the Civil war. The mother of Robert E. Holt was a native of Indiana and belonged to one of the old families that was established in Arkansas in 1872. Robert P. Holt devoted his life to law practice and for many years was an able and successful attorney of De Witt, his name figuring in connection with the court records in an unusual degree, by reason of his extensive clientage and the many favorable verdicts which he won. He was not only a lawyer but also a lawmaker, for he served his district in the Arkansas house of representatives and gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement in regard to the welfare of the commonwealth. As a lawyer he practiced in partnership with the well known Colonel Gibson, whom he rivaled in ability and in public regard. To him and his wife were born two children: Robert E.

of this review; and Ivan Lee, who is now pastor of St. John's Methodist church in St. Louis. The latter was graduated from Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, and from the University of Chicago, and won the degrees of D. D. and Ph. D.

Robert E. Holt, like his brother, was accorded excellent educational opportunities and pursued his studies in the University of Arkansas, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1908. He afterward entered the University of Virginia, completing his law studies there, and his Alma Mater has conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Ten years ago he came to Stuttgart, where he has since followed his profession and here he enjoys a good law practice. He is now attorney for the Northern Road Improvement District and is a most stanch and stalwart advocate of good roads, doing everything in his power to advance the work in connection with the improvement of the public highways of Arkansas.

It was in the year 1911 that Mr. Holt was united in marriage to Miss Edith Sutton of Fayetteville, Arkansas, and they have two children: Robert E., Jr., and Edith Roberta. Mr. Holt is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to the lodge, chapter, council, consistory and the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, is serving as steward and as treasurer of the board in his local church and also as superintendent of the Sunday school. His church work vies with his professional activities in the demands made upon his time and energy, his course has been actuated by the most advanced principles and he is today one of the honored men of Arkansas county, well meriting the respect and unqualified confidence tendered him by all with whom he has been brought into contact.

JOHN LACY BEAN, M. D.

Dr. John Lacy Bean, physician and surgeon of Lincoln, was born November 23, 1873, at Canehill, Arkansas, and is a son of Richard Henderson and Mary Lou (Lacy) Bean. The former was a son of Mark Bean, who was born at Bean Station, Tennessee, and became a resident of Arkansas in 1820. He was married at Batesville, this state, to Fata Stewart and soon afterward they took up their abode in Franklin county, which Mr. Bean subsequently represented in the state legislature for several terms. He became a resident of Washington county in 1834 and died at Canehill in 1862. Some years before his first wife had died and he afterward married Nancy J. Parks, who following the death of her husband went to California, where her remaining days were passed. Richard Henderson Bean was born at Canehill and was there married in 1868 to Mary Lou Lacy, who was born in Huntsville, Alabama, a daughter of Thomas Lacy, who was also a native of Huntsville and in an early day brought his family to Arkansas, settling first at Van Buren. He was killed by the bushwhackers during the Civil war. Richard H. Bean was a member of Shelby's brigade during the conflict between the north and the south and served with the Confederate forces until the close of hostilities. He was a farmer and stock raiser and carefully directed his business affairs, being one of the pioneer stockmen of the county and winning substantial success in the conduct of his interests. At one time he owned one thousand acres of land. His political endorsement was always given to the democratic party. Fraternally he was a Royal Arch Mason and his religious faith was that of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. To Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Bean were born seven children: Elizabeth, the widow of T. W. Harrell and a resident of Summers, Arkansas; Ola, the wife of J. D. Johnson, a retired capitalist of Canehill; William H., who is engaged in the oil refinery business and makes his home at Cushing, Oklahoma; John Lacy, of this review; Mary, the wife of L. T. Jackson, a physician and surgeon now practicing at Tulsa, Oklahoma; Nancy, the wife of D. E. Pharr, a wholesale and retail dealer in feed, living at Malden, Missouri; and Ruth, the wife of John D. Thomason, a merchant of Westville, Oklahoma.

John Lacy Bean was educated at Canehill College and in the University of Arkansas, which he attended for two years, while later he became a student in the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he was graduated in April, 1899. He then located for practice at Clarksville, Texas, where he remained for a year, after which he returned to Canehill, where he practiced until 1920, removing in that year to Lincoln. Here he remains and already has gained a good practice, his entire time and attention being devoted to the responsible duties that devolve upon him in this connection.

In 1898 Dr. Bean was married to Miss Annie McColloch, who was born in the Indian Territory, and they had one child, Genevieve, who died in infancy. The demise of the wife and mother occurred in October, 1904. In November, 1906, Dr. Bean

was again married, his second union being with Ozella Jackson, who was born in Cleburne, Texas. They are rearing an adopted daughter, Edna Frances Bean.

Dr. Bean belongs to the Presbyterian church, while his wife is a member of the Baptist church. Fraternally he is a Mason and is a past master of his lodge. In the Independent Order of Odd Fellows he is a past noble grand and has ever been a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of these societies. Politically he is a democrat, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. Along professional lines he is connected with the Washington County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and through the proceedings of these bodies keeps informed concerning the vital questions and problems of the hour.

R. B. ANDREWS.

R. B. Andrews, representative of the Arkansas bar, practicing at Beebe, was born in Richland county, Ohio, March 15, 1871. His ancestral record is one of long connection with America's. His grandfather, Colonel John Andrews, won his title by service in the War of 1812.

R. B. Andrews came to Beebe in 1900 and here he opened an office and was admitted to practice in all the courts of Arkansas. He has since become well known as a corporation lawyer and at the same time has continued in general practice, trying all kinds of cases and trying them well. He is likewise manager of the Beebe Handle factory, which he assisted in organizing and which was incorporated in 1921, the business being that of manufacturing tool handles.

Mr. Andrews was a major in the National Guard and went to the Mexican border in 1916, returning in 1917. Soon after he was called to active service in the World war with the First Arkansas Regiment and was stationed at Camp Beauregard. On arriving in France he was on duty with the Fifty-fourth Infantry in the Sixth Division and remained overseas for seventeen months, receiving his discharge at Camp Pike. He still has the rank of major in the One Hundred and Fifty-third Infantry. He is a broad-minded man of scholarly attainments, well versed in the principles of law and measuring up to the highest standards of manhood, citizenship and chivalry at all times.

EDGAR L. McLENDON.

Cleveland county is proud to number among her native sons Edgar L. McLendon, circuit, county, chancery and probate clerk, with residence at Rison. He was born five miles west of Rison on the 7th of July, 1879, a son of Lee and Maxie (John) McLendon, both of whom are living. On the paternal side he is of Scotch-Irish descent, members of the family having come to America at an early day, settling in Georgia. The maternal family is American for many generations back. Lee McLendon was born in Georgia and came to Arkansas with his parents, when a boy of twelve or thirteen years. They were among the early settlers of Cleveland county, locating on land some twelve miles east of Rison. There Lee McLendon was reared to young manhood. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he put all personal interests aside and enlisted in Company G, First Arkansas Cavalry, with which he served throughout the conflict, participating in many of the strategic battles of that war. At the close of the war he returned to Cleveland county and engaged in farming, achieving more than gratifying success. He is now living in retirement at Rison in his seventy-eighth year.

Mr. Lee McLendon married Miss Maxie John, who is now in her seventy-fourth year. She was likewise born in Georgia, coming to this state with her parents as a girl of twelve years. The Johns located fifteen miles east of Rison and were among the pioneers at that point. Mrs. McLendon had one brother, Joe John, who served in the Civil war from Arkansas and was killed in active service. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. McLendon eight children were born, five boys and three girls, all of whom are living. Edgar L., whose name initiates this review, was the sixth in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his education Edgar L. McLendon attended the common schools of Cleveland county, near Rison, and remained on the parental farm until he was twenty-one years of age. He then started farming on his own account, purchasing a farm five miles west of Rison and he lived thereon until 1912. In 1911 he was elected county treasurer and the following year removed to Rison, taking over

the duties of that office. He served six years in that connection and in 1918 was elected circuit clerk of Cleveland county, that office including the duties of county, probate and chancery clerk. He became the incumbent in that office in January, 1919, and is now serving his second term in that capacity. He believes every public office to be a public trust and ever discharges the duties devolving upon him to the best of his ability.

On the 27th of February, 1902, near Pine Bluff, this state, occurred the marriage of Mr. McLendon to Miss Delector Rhodes, a daughter of R. B. Rhodes, a well known farmer of Cleveland county, residing ten miles northwest of Rison. To their union three children were born, two girls and one boy: Jewel is now the wife of Russell Hawkins of Mississippi. They are residing in Pine Bluff, where Mr. Hawkins is mechanic for the S. R. Thomas Automobile Company; Lillian, who is fifteen years of age, is a freshman in the Pine Bluff high school; and Leon, thirteen years of age, is a student in the Rison public schools. Mrs. McLendon died on the 11th of June, 1918, in her thirty-second year, and her death came as a severe shock to her family and many friends. She was a woman of much culture and refinement and had for many years been a leader in the social circles of this community.

The religious faith of Mr. McLendon is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, of which he is a steward. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World, Crumps Camp, No. 89, of Rison and with Rison Lodge, No. 182, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During the World war Mr. McLendon gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests and was not only active as associate member of the legal advisory board of Cleveland county but took a prominent part in all drives. He is one of Cleveland county's most progressive and public-spirited citizens. He has been a dominant factor in the upbuilding of the town and county and his many sterling traits of character have won for him the confidence and respect of all of his fellowmen.

J. W. NOLAN, M. D.

Dr. J. W. Nolan, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in El Dorado with office in the Garrett Hotel building, was born at Cherry Ridge, Louisiana, January 27, 1881. His youthful days were spent on the home farm on which his birth occurred and his training and experience were such as usually fall to the farm bred boy. He began his education in the common schools and afterward pursued a high school course. He then took up the profession of teaching when he was twenty years of age, utilizing this means in order to acquire the funds necessary for a college education. He was ambitious to make advancement along intellectual lines and with the desire to become a member of the medical profession he entered the State University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated on the completion of the medical course, with the class of 1916.

Having obtained his M. D. degree, Dr. Nolan then located in Hillsboro, Arkansas, where he remained for a year and on the expiration of that period he came to El Dorado, where he has since engaged in general practice, devoting his entire time to his professional duties. He has made steady advancement in his chosen calling, for he is most conscientious in his work and never neglects in the slightest degree the task that devolves upon him. He belongs to the Union County and Arkansas State Medical Societies and also the American Medical Association.

Dr. Nolan is well known as a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Masonic fraternity and is a loyal follower of the high purposes of these organizations. He is likewise a consistent member of the Baptist church and his life is ruled by principles which in every land and clime awaken confidence and regard.

OTTO V. MARTIN.

Otto V. Martin is a most alert, energetic and wide-awake young business man, who is at the head of the Otto V. Martin Industries of Fort Smith, with offices in the Merchants National Bank building. He was born in Ozark, Arkansas, in 1891, and is a son of W. A. and Orinthia (Adams) Martin. Thus he was constantly broadening his knowledge and in his studies specialized in industrial chemistry, metallurgy and similar lines. For a time he taught school at Texarkana and in the high school of Fort Smith he became a teacher of chemistry. It was in 1917 that he organized and promoted the Industrial Laboratories Company of Fort Smith, of which he became

the president. This company manufactures heavy chemicals and specializes on waste products. It manufactures sweeping compounds, floor oils, manganese salts, etc.

Mr. Martin does research work in connection with all of Arkansas' natural resources, for the purpose of utilizing the products of the state and all by-products. He specializes in dust prevention and gravel road building and has been very active in superintending the roads construction in Arkansas and Oklahoma. He has had contracts for the building of roads, amounting to five hundred thousand dollars. He is still a young man but has already made notable progress and occupies today a prominent position among the road builders of the southwest. He understands thoroughly all the scientific processes and methods which lie back of his manufacturing and building interests and his progressiveness has brought him prominently to the fore in these connections. He has now combined his various interests under one head and is doing business under the name of Otto V. Martin Industries, of Fort Smith, Arkansas.

During the period of the World war Mr. Martin served on the war industries board and was engaged in experimentation with poisonous gases. He is ever loyal to all interests calculated to benefit the country at large or to advance the wonderful development of the southwest and he has made for himself a most creditable position in the commercial circles of Fort Smith.

SIDNEY YANCEY WEST.

Sidney Yancey West, a cotton merchant of Little Rock, prominent as a representative of the industry in the southwest, his position in trade circles being indicated in the fact that he was elected to the presidency of the Little Rock Cotton Exchange in 1920, has throughout his entire career manifested those sterling qualities of industry, perseverance and sound judgment which constitute the basic element not only of individual prosperity but of public benefit as well.

Mr. West was born on a farm in Holmes county, Mississippi, July 6, 1885, and is a son of Benjamin G. and Mary (Crump) West. The father's birth occurred in Oxford, Mississippi, in 1855, while the mother was born in Holly Springs, that state, in 1864. They were married at the latter place in 1882 and 1891 they removed from the farm in Holmes county to the city of Memphis. On coming to Arkansas they settled in Pulaski county and through the intervening period to the present time Benjamin G. West has been identified with agricultural pursuits in this state. His political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party. He and his wife have two sons and three daughters and the family circle still remains unbroken by the hand of death.

Sidney Yancey West was but six years of age when his parents removed to Memphis and there in the public schools he acquired his education. In later years he has learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience. Moreover, from the faithful performance of each day's duties he has found strength and encouragement for the labors of the succeeding day, and step by step he has advanced, each forward step bringing him a broader outlook and wider chance for the attainment of the goal of success. For twenty-one years he has been connected with the cotton trade and is today conducting a large and profitable business as a cotton merchant. He has studied closely every phase of the business, so that his labors have at all times been directed with a sound judgment which insures the accumulation of a competence. That his colleagues and contemporaries in this field have faith in his business wisdom is indicated in the fact of his election to the presidency of the Little Rock Cotton Exchange in 1920. He was president of the Pine Bluff Cotton Exchange in 1913; treasurer of the World's Cotton Conference in New Orleans in 1919; Arkansas delegate to the World's Cotton Conference, Liverpool, England, in 1921; a member of the executive committee, World's Cotton Conference in 1919 and 1921; and a member of the committee of cotton exporters to work out details of the war finance corporation in 1921.

Since attaining accountable age duty has ever been the watchword of Sidney Y. West and when he felt that his country needed his military aid he entered the Officers Training Camp at Plattsburg, New York, in July, 1916, remaining there for thirty days. He then returned to Little Rock and after a thorough study of conditions he finally joined up with the adjutant general of the United States army, becoming civilian aide to Adjutant General McCain, serving from May, 1917, until January 1, 1919.

Mr. West is an Episcopalian in religious faith and a democrat in his political views. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is prominently



SIDNEY Y. WEST

known in club circles not only in Little Rock but in other cities as well, having membership in the Country Club, the Little Rock Athletic Association, the Lakeside Country Club, the Memphis Country Club of Memphis, Tennessee, the Rotary Club of Little Rock and the Wamsutta Club of New Bedford, Massachusetts. His social qualities make for popularity wherever he is known, and his circle of friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

ALBERT SIDNEY GOODWIN.

Albert Sidney Goodwin, a native son of Arkansas and a representative of one of the pioneer families of the state, is well known in financial circles of Hot Springs as cashier of the Security Bank and is making a most creditable record in the office by the prompt and faithful manner in which he is discharging his duties. He was born near Batesville, in Independence county, Arkansas, on the 27th of August, 1877, a son of Hezekiah H. and Mary E. (Pope) Goodwin, the former of whom was also a native of that section of the state, while the latter was born in Dalton, Georgia. The paternal grandfather, Overton P. Goodwin, was a native of Virginia and continued a resident of that state until 1836, when he came to Arkansas, casting in his lot with its pioneer settlers.

In the acquirement of an education Albert S. Goodwin attended the grammar and high schools of Batesville, Arkansas, and afterward turned his attention to educational work, teaching in the rural schools of that vicinity for about three years. He then went to Little Rock, Arkansas, and during the fall of 1901 was employed in a clerical capacity in the Nelson Morris packing house. He next went to Jonesboro, Arkansas, where he entered financial circles, becoming a clerk in the Bank of Jonesboro. His next removal took him to Arkadelphia, Arkansas, where he was given charge of the commercial department of the Ouachita Baptist College, and for about two years was thus engaged. On the 13th of July, 1904, he came to Hot Springs as bookkeeper for the Security Bank and his conscientious and efficient discharge of his duties in that connection won for him merited promotion until in 1908 he occupied the position of assistant cashier, while on the 18th of August, 1920, he was advanced to the cashiership, in which capacity he is now serving. The complex problems of banking are thoroughly familiar to him, for comprehensive study and broad experience have acquainted him with the various phases of the business, and through able and systematic work he has been largely instrumental in promoting the growth and success of the institution.

On the 16th of August, 1904, Mr. Goodwin was united in marriage to Miss Effie Sims, a daughter of Robert C. Sims, now deceased, who became one of the successful planters of Independence county, this state. To this union four children have been born: Mary Frances, Alberta, Ernestine and Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin and two of their daughters are members of the Baptist church and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party, while fraternally he is connected with the Masons, holding membership in Sumpter Lodge, No. 419, F. & A. M., of Hot Springs; Hot Springs Chapter, No. 47, Royal Arch Masons; Hot Springs Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar; Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Pine Bluff. His business career has been marked by continuous advancement and he has labored effectively to broaden the scope of the institution with which he is connected. His success has been the result of intense application, ceaseless watchfulness of opportunity, unwavering courage and a readiness to assume responsibility. As a business man his standing is of the highest and in all matters of citizenship his influence is on the side of progress and improvement.

JOHN K. MOOSE, D. D. S.

Dr. John K. Moose has for the past seventeen years been actively engaged in the practice of dentistry in Gentry, where he is the only representative of his profession and has most satisfactorily met the demands made upon him in this connection. He is a native of Taylorsville, North Carolina, and a son of David W. and Sophia (Kivett) Moose, who were also born in that state. Representatives of the family removed from Pennsylvania to North Carolina, where the birth of Anthony Moose, the paternal grandfather of Dr. Moose, likewise occurred. The maternal grandfather, John Kivett, spent his entire life in Randolph county, North Carolina. David W. Moose, the father of John K. Moose, successfully followed farming and carpentering

throughout his active business career. His sympathies were with the Union cause during the period of hostilities between the north and the south, but he did not join the army, doing duty with the Home Guards. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Baptist church, to which his wife also belonged. It was in North Carolina that he wedded Miss Sophia Kivett and both died in Alexander county, that state. Their family numbered nine children, seven of whom still survive.

John K. Moose, the third in order of birth in his father's household, supplemented his preliminary education by a course of study in the United Baptist Institute at Taylorsville, North Carolina, and subsequently pursued a course in dentistry at Knoxville, Tennessee, where he was graduated with the degree of D. D. S. in 1891. His first professional work was done in Georgia, whence he afterward returned to Alexander county, North Carolina, there continuing in practice for a decade. The year 1904 witnessed his arrival in Gentry, Arkansas, where he has remained throughout the intervening period of seventeen years and where his time has been busily occupied, as he is the only dentist in the town. This fact alone is unmistakable proof of his professional ability. He displays marked skill in handling the multitudinous delicate little instruments which constitute a part of the equipment of the modern dental practitioner and possesses most thorough knowledge concerning the care and preservation of the teeth.

In 1882 Dr. Moose was united in marriage to Miss Georgia Cushing, a native of Georgia, and they have become parents of the following children: Paul, who is employed by the Eastman Kodak Company in San Francisco, California; Kivett, who is deceased; Estell D., who is engaged in the oil business at Granger, Texas; Edgar T., who resides at Drumright, Oklahoma, and is also engaged in the oil business; Alma, a student in the Baptist College at Grand Island, Nebraska; and Georgia, who is a milliner and resides at home.

In politics Dr. Moose is a stalwart republican. He has served as alderman for several terms and has twice been elected mayor of Gentry, giving to the city a most businesslike and progressive administration characterized by many needed reforms and improvements. He acted as food administrator of his town and township during the period of the World war and while still a resident of North Carolina filled the position of postmaster at Lenoir under President McKinley. Both he and his wife are devoted and consistent members of the Missionary Baptist church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, now serving as secretary of the blue lodge. Gardening affords him needed recreation and he has also been a contributor to the local press, in which connection he has gained wide popularity as a writer of humorous articles. He was also the originator of a local organization in Gentry called the Sunshine Dodgers and in fact has long been recognized as one of the leading and valued residents of the town.

CHARLES GREEN COLQUITT.

Charles Green Colquitt, mayor of Magnolia, was born in Columbia county on the 1st of April, 1876, a son of John C. and Sarah Louisa (Gladney) Colquitt, both of whom are deceased. John C. Colquitt was born in Georgia and came to this state in 1869. For some time he engaged in farming and in conducting a mercantile business and he achieved substantial success in both connections. In 1885 he represented Columbia county in the state legislature and was speaker of the house in 1895. He was in the auditor's office of the state for twelve years. In Columbia county on the 28th of August, 1870, was celebrated the marriage of John C. Colquitt to Miss Sarah Louisa Gladney. She was born and reared in Columbia county, her parents having come here from Tennessee, in 1845. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Colquitt six children were born, Charles Green, whose name initiates this review being the third in order of birth. All of the children are living. Mr. Colquitt died at his home in Magnolia, in 1913, when sixty-seven years of age. Mrs. Colquitt's demise occurred in Magnolia in 1908.

Charles Green Colquitt was educated in the Magnolia public schools and took an academic course, which was equivalent to two years in college. Subsequently he enrolled in the school of commerce in the University of Kentucky at Lexington, and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1899. He then became active in the cotton business as an employe of Ardis Company, Ltd. His conscientious performance of every duty assigned him soon won him promotion and in 1909 he was made manager of that concern, his headquarters being in Shreveport, Louisiana. In 1912 he severed his relations with that company and until 1914 traveled for the

Crunden-Martin Manufacturing Company of St. Louis, Missouri, his territory covering the state of Mississippi. In 1915 he returned to Magnolia as a representative of the Lesser-Goldman Cotton Company of St. Louis, and was active in that connection until May, 1921. In 1920 Mr. Colquitt was elected mayor of Magnolia and his administration is being marked by prosperity and a general development and improvement in the welfare of the community. He has extensive interests, being a stockholder in the Columbia County Bank and in the Consumers Ice & Light Company.

On the 18th of December, 1905, occurred the marriage of Mr. Colquitt to Miss Robbie May Colquitt, a daughter of Robert Colquitt of Shreveport, Louisiana. The ceremony was performed at Austin, Texas. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Colquitt two children have been born: Robert, who is thirteen years of age and a student in the grammar school here; and Charles G., Jr., ten years of age, who is likewise a student in the grammar school.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and they are generous contributors to its support. Mr. Colquitt holds membership in the Traveling Men's Protective Association. He is justly accorded a place among the prominent and representative citizens of Magnolia, for he belongs to that class of men whose enterprising spirit is used not alone for their own benefit but also advances the general good and promotes public prosperity.

SIMEON J. HESTERLY, M. D.

The medical profession in Arkansas finds a worthy representative in Dr. Simeon J. Hesterly, who has been practicing in Prescott for twenty-four years. He was born in Magnolia, this state, on the 19th of September, 1863, a son of Francis B. and Mary A. Hesterly, both natives of Georgia. Their marriage was celebrated in that state and they resided there until the outbreak of the Civil war, in 1861, when they came to Arkansas. For a short time they stopped in Magnolia, Columbia county, but later removed to Nevada county, where Mr. Hesterly purchased a farm. He was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1893, when he retired and moved into Prescott, where his death occurred five years later.

In the acquirement of an education Simeon J. Hesterly attended the public schools of Prescott and in due time became a student in the Tom Allen high school, graduating therefrom with the class of 1884. After putting his textbooks aside he engaged in farming with his father and was active in that association until 1888, when he took up the study of medicine, reading under the preceptorship of Dr. A. Harris, a well known physician and surgeon of Prescott. In 1889 and 1890 he attended a course of lectures at the old Memphis Hospital Medical College, now the medical department of the University of Tennessee, and subsequently he went to Pine Bluff, where he began the practice of his profession. In 1896 he was graduated from the Memphis Hospital Medical College, remaining in Pine Bluff for the remainder of that year, but on the 1st of January, 1897, he came to Prescott, where he has since practiced. A professional partnership was formed in 1919, when Dr. Hesterly's son, Dr. J. B. Hesterly, further mention of whom is made on another page of this work, became associated with his father in the practice of his profession and they have gained wide recognition, not only from the general public but also among their professional brethren. The senior Dr. Hesterly has remained a constant student of his chosen profession and has taken several postgraduate courses since locating in Prescott. In 1900 he attended the Chicago Post Graduate School and in 1912 he took postgraduate work at the New York Polyclinic. He again attended the Chicago Post Graduate School in 1915. Aside from his professional interests, Dr. Hesterly is vice president of the Bank of Prescott and he is an equal partner with his son, Francis B., in the Hesterly Drug Store here.

On the 27th of March, 1885, occurred the marriage of Dr. Hesterly to Miss Sarah M. Gibson, a native of Nevada county, and to their union five children have been born: Francis B., who is conducting the Hesterly Drug Store in Prescott; Bertha A., the wife of G. R. Scott, assistant cashier of the Bank of Prescott; Dr. Jacob B., physician and surgeon of this city; Beulah E., the wife of O. G. Stephenson of Prescott; and Ernest, who is in his junior year at the Prescott high school. The religious faith of the family is that of the Missionary Baptist church and Dr. Hesterly has been a deacon in the church for many years.

Fraternally Dr. Hesterly is identified with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, holding membership in Prescott Lodge, No. 80, and he is likewise a member of the Knights of Pythias. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the American Medical Association; the Tri State Medical Association, comprising the states of Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas; the Southern Railroad Surgeons Association; the

Southern Medical Association; the Arkansas State Medical Society; and the Nevada County Medical Society. Dr. Hesterly has ever held to high ideals in his professional service, has utilized every opportunity to promote his knowledge and thus advance his efficiency and has the tact and ready sympathy which enables him to understand the mental as well as the physical condition of his patients. The consensus of public opinion places him among the representative practitioners of southern Arkansas.

JACOB B. HESTERLY, M. D.

Prescott numbers among her native sons Dr. Jacob B. Hesterly, whose birth occurred on the 13th of November, 1892, a son of Dr. Simeon J. and Mary M. (Gibson) Hesterly, further mention of whom is made on another page of this work.

Jacob B. Hesterly received his early education in the public schools of Prescott and later entered Ouachita College at Arkadelphia. Subsequently, determining to follow in his father's footsteps, he enrolled in the medical department of the University of Arkansas and received the M. D. degree in 1915. During the following year he was an interne in the City Hospital at Little Rock and on the 2d of June, 1917, putting all personal interests aside, he enlisted in the United States army for service in the World war. He was assigned to the medical department laboratory division and stationed at New York city, where he remained until he received his honorable discharge on the 19th of June, 1919. He then returned to Prescott and began the practice of his profession in association with his father.

In 1917 Dr. Hesterly was married to Miss Rene Elizabeth Smith, a daughter of C. H. Smith, president of the First State Bank at Prescott. Mrs. Hesterly is prominent in the club and social circles of this community.

Along strictly professional lines Dr. Hesterly holds membership in the American Medical Association; the Association of Military Surgeons; the Arkansas State Medical Society and the Nevada County Medical Society. Fraternally he is a member of Chi Zeta Chi, a national college fraternity. Dr. Hesterly is a consistent member of the Baptist church, while his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. They have many friends in this community who have known them since childhood and they are ranked among Prescott's substantial and representative citizens. Dr. Hesterly is meeting with the most gratifying success in the practice of his profession and owing to his skill, both as a surgeon and physician, he is acquiring far more than a local reputation.

P. R. WATKINS, M. D.

Dr. P. R. Watkins, who is rendering signal service to his fellowmen through his capability in the practice of medicine and surgery at Mena, was born in Collinsville, Alabama, March 13, 1866. He is a son of General Pinkney and Caroline (Siniard) Watkins and a grandson of Green Watkins, who was born in Georgia but became a pioneer settler of Alabama, whence in 1860 he removed to Arkansas, his death occurring near Pine Bluff. He was a farmer, devoting his life to agricultural pursuits. He married a Miss Tidmore and their son, General Pinkney Watkins, was born near Gadsden, Alabama, in 1838. In his native state he married Caroline Siniard, who was born in Collinsville, Alabama, in 1842. General Watkins was a school teacher and farmer and for many years he served as justice of the peace. He was a well informed man for his day, being a great reader and thus keeping in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress. In politics he was a republican and at the time of the Civil war he strongly advocated the Union cause. The Confederate government, however, forced him to enter the army. He soon deserted and joined the Union forces and while not a soldier he did work for the army and remained with the Boys in Blue until the close of hostilities. In the fall of 1867 he removed to Arkansas, settling in the northern part of the state and subsequently took up his abode in Washington county, Arkansas, where he remained for five years. He afterward spent a year in Logan county and thence went to Scott county, his death occurring in 1901 near Mansfield, where he owned a small farm. For a considerable period he had survived his wife, who died in 1883. They were members of the Baptist church and their sterling traits of character won for them many friends. They had a family of nine children, five of whom are living: P. R., of this review; Helen, who is the wife of J. A. Coker, a farmer of Scott county, Arkansas; Pearl, the wife of J. N.

Dunlap, a farmer of Bonham, Texas; G. E., who is a practicing physician at Muse, Oklahoma; and Carrie, the wife of Monroe Lipe, a farmer of Bonham, Texas. General Pinkney Watkins married again in 1885, Miss Amy S. Ashley, one of his boyhood sweethearts, becoming his wife. She was a native of Alabama and is now living at Alabama City, Alabama.

P. R. Watkins pursued his education in the rural schools of Scott county, Arkansas, and also attended the schools for a time in Washington county. Later he spent three years as a student in Buckner College in Sebastian county, Arkansas, and in order to meet the expenses of his college course previously engaged in teaching school. He followed the profession while helping at home on the farm and attending school and college for six years and while thus employed saved money sufficient to enable him to pursue his own education, including his medical course. He owed only a hundred and fifty dollars when he completed his medical education but it took him four years to pay his debt. He began practice at Whitefield, Oklahoma, and afterward was located at Briartown, Oklahoma, for a year. He then removed to Dallas, Arkansas, where he practiced for two years and on the 23d of March, 1897, he arrived in Mena, and his progress has been continuous. He entered upon active practice here with Dr. Jennings, with whom he was associated for three years and since that time he has practiced alone. He has pursued two postgraduate courses in Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, spending two and a half months as a student on the first occasion and three and a half months after his second entrance. He is a member of the Polk County Medical Society and the Arkansas State Medical Society and has served as president of the former. He is a delegate to the State Medical Society for the year 1922 and at all times has kept in touch with the proceedings of these bodies, so that he is familiar with the most advanced methods being followed by fellow members of the profession throughout the state. His standards of service have ever been high and his progressiveness has brought him steadily to the front as one of the most competent and successful physicians of Mena.

On the 4th of May, 1899, Dr. Watkins was married to Miss Bertie Dixon, who was born near Mansfield, Arkansas, a daughter of Henry W. and Amanda (Landon) Dixon, who were natives of Polk county, Arkansas, and of Ohio, respectively. Her father served as a captain in the Union army and in days of peace devoted his attention to farming and to the operation of a cotton gin, while later he became a merchant. He was quite successful in his business affairs and was widely and favorably known.

Dr. and Mrs. Watkins are consistent followers of the teachings of the Missionary Baptist church. Fraternally he is a Mason, while his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He served as school director for nine years, the cause of education finding in him a stalwart champion and he has also been a member of the board of health. The major part of his time and attention, however, has been concentrated upon his professional interests and duties, which he discharges with a sense of marked obligation, and all who know him accord him high rank as a representative of the medical fraternity.

J. M. DILLON.

J. M. Dillon, editor of the Woodruff County Democrat, published at Cotton Plant, Arkansas, was born in Woodbury, Tennessee, April 29, 1873, his parents being J. M. and Mary Jane (Stephens) Dillon, who were also natives of Woodbury. The Dillon family was established in Tennessee in pioneer times and the grandfather, Thomas Dillon, was there born. He was a harness and saddle maker by trade and he married Miss Mary Arbuckle. The grandfather in the maternal line was Elijah Stephens, a native of Georgia, who at an early day removed to Tennessee, where he engaged in merchandising and also became a planter. He wedded Mary Whitely and both departed this life in that locality. In their family were seven children: Samuel, Joseph, Elijah, Mary Jane, Fannie, Betty and Viola.

Born and reared in Woodbury, J. M. Dillon, Sr., learned and followed the trade of harness and saddle making. He served in the Civil war throughout the period of hostilities with the infantry forces under Captain Wiley and in days of peace he continued to engage in the harness and saddlery business from the time of his apprenticeship until his demise. He died in Woodbury in February, 1873, at the age of forty-seven years, while his widow survived until 1912, dying at the age of sixty. In their family were four children: James, now deceased; William, who follows farming in Texas; Fannie, the wife of C. Gribble of Woodbury, Tennessee; and J. M., of this review. The parents were consistent members of the Christian church and the father was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political endorsement was always given to the democratic party.

J. M. Dillon was educated in the schools of his native county and in Woodbury College at Woodbury, Tennessee, where he entered upon his business career as an employe on the Cannon County Courier published at that place. He afterward went to Chattanooga, where he was employed in connection with the Tradesman and afterward in Nashville secured a position on the Nashville Banner. He was next located at Waxahachie, Texas, where he remained for ten years, working as a printer in the mailing department of the Daily Light. He next removed to south McAlester, Oklahoma, where he secured a position on the Daily Capital and later he was engaged in the job printing business at McAlester on his own account, opening a shop there. Following his removal to Fort Smith he did job work with the Hammond Printing Company and later purchased their plant, which he conducted for three years and then sold. On leaving Fort Smith he went to Forrest City, Arkansas, where he worked on the Times and afterward established the Forrest City Enterprise, which he published for eight months and then sold to the firm of Young & Babb. His next removal took him to Wynne, Arkansas, where he leased the Wynne Progress, which he published for a year. In March, 1915, he came to Cotton Plant and established the Woodruff County Democrat, which he still owns and publishes and in connection with the work of issuing the paper he has done all kinds of job work and commercial printing. His is the only newspaper published in the southern district of Woodruff county. They installed all the machinery and he bought his last plant at Clarendon, removing it to Cotton Plant. He has devoted the greater part of his life to the printing business and is familiar with every phase thereof, his success being attributable to his close application, his thoroughness and his sound judgment in the management of his business affairs. He belongs to the Arkansas Press Association.

In 1901 Mr. Dillon was married to Miss Mary Rebsamen, a native of Clarksville, Arkansas, and a daughter of G. and Mary E. (Langford) Rebsamen, who were natives of Mississippi, and relatives of the Blyes family, who were the first settlers of Scott county, Arkansas. The Rebsamen family comes from Switzerland. Her father was a well educated man, speaking five different languages and also possessing considerable musical talent. He taught music through the greater part of his life, living at Clarksville, Arkansas, but later removed to Texas, while subsequently he returned to Van Buren, this state, there spending his last days. To Mr. and Mrs. Dillon were born five children, four of whom are living: Richard, who is a musician, residing at Cotton Plant; Sidney, who is clerking; J. M., Jr., who died at the age of two and a half years; Helen and Elmo, at home. Mr. Dillon and his family are members of the Christian church and in politics he is a staunch democrat. He issues his paper in the interests of the party and he has built up a circulation to seven hundred and eighty. It is published weekly and Mr. Dillon has made the journal a source of interest to its many readers in this locality.

GUILLAUME E. BERSON.

Guillaume E. Berson is the treasurer of the Boston Store, the largest department store of Fort Smith, and his business ability, his careful study of commercial conditions and his indefatigable energy, are salient features in the attainment of the success which is attending this establishment. Mr. Berson is a native of Tennessee, his birth having occurred in Brownsville, in January, 1871. His education was largely acquired in Trenton, that state, and he started out in the business world in connection with a general store at that place, securing a position in 1885, when but fourteen years of age. He worked diligently and his faithfulness to his employer's interests enabled him to hold his position for three years, at the end of which time he believed that better opportunities might be secured elsewhere and he came to Arkansas, settling first in Little Rock. There he worked for the Townsley Dry Goods Company, now out of business, continuing in the capital city for three years. On the expiration of that period he came to Fort Smith as representative of the Townsley interests and remained with their house in this city for a year. In 1892 Mr. Berson entered upon a business connection with the Boston Store and through the intervening period to the present time, covering almost thirty years, he has been associated with its establishment. Steadily he has worked his way upward, winning promotion from time to time, until he was called to an official position. For the past twelve years he has been the treasurer of the company and has contributed in notable measure to the success of the business, which he has seen grow from a comparatively small establishment to one of very large dimensions. The store would be a credit to a city of much greater size than Fort Smith. A large and pleasing line of goods is carried and the store is attractive by reason of its tasteful arrangements and the display of

the stock. Moreover, the company has always held to the highest standards in the personnel of the house and in the treatment accorded patrons, and fairness and honesty have ever been salient features in the attainment of the trade.

In 1895 Mr. Berson was married to Miss Lillie Leftwich of Fort Smith, and they have become parents of two sons: Jack B. and G. E., Jr. The elder son is now associated with his father in business and recently married Miss Imogene Stuart, a daughter of A. C. Stuart of Texarkana, Texas. Jack Berson served in the United States army for a year and a half during the World war. He enlisted as a private and was promoted to sergeant, while later he became quartermaster sergeant and eventually was made a second lieutenant. He was identified with the Quartermaster Corps of the regular army and was stationed at Jacksonville, Florida, and at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and finally, when advanced to the rank of second lieutenant, was transferred to Washington, D. C. The younger son, Guillaume E., Jr., attends the Washington Lee University at Lexington, Virginia.

Mr. Berson manifests the keenest interest not only in his own business but in business conditions which affect the general relations of trade in Fort Smith. He is a member of the Business Men's Club and is serving as one of its directors. Fraternally he is a Mason, loyally following the teachings and purposes of the craft. He is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Modern Woodmen of America and he has membership in the Rotary Club and in the Country Club. The terms progress and patriotism are each considered the keynote of his character, for throughout his career he has labored for the improvement of every line of business or public interest with which he has been associated and at all times has been actuated by a fidelity to his country and her welfare.

R. H. SANDERS.

In the mercantile circles of De Valls Bluff, R. H. Sanders is widely and prominently known, being the senior partner in the firm of Sanders & Frohlich, who are conducting a general store. Mr. Sanders was born in Madison county, Mississippi, in 1857 and is a son of J. B. and Eva (Denson) Sanders. The father, a native of Raleigh, North Carolina, was a son of R. T. Sanders, who with his family came to Arkansas on the 14th of January, 1870, locating first at Des Arc, where they took up their abode upon a farm. They afterward removed to a farm in the vicinity of De Valls Bluff and R. T. Sanders devoted the remainder of his life to agricultural pursuits, spending his last days at Hazen. He married a daughter of Daniel Boone of Hernando, Mississippi, who was a cousin of the distinguished Daniel Boone, Indian fighter and Kentucky pioneer. His son, J. B. Sanders, died at Forrest City, Arkansas, to which place he and his family, with the exception of R. H. Sanders, had removed. There the father lived retired until his life's labors were ended in death. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Eva Denson, was a daughter of Harvey and Mathilda Denson of Madison county, Mississippi. Mrs. Sanders died in the early '60s and Mr. Sanders was married in 1865 to Lucy Guinn of Mississippi and she is still a resident of Forrest City. J. B. Sanders was a soldier of the Civil war, serving under General Forrest with the Mississippi troops. One of his brothers, Marshall Sanders, was also in the army, while still another brother, Troy Sanders, was killed in action. R. H. Sanders of this review has three half brothers who are living in Forrest City, Arkansas, these being W. T., J. T. and J. G., the last named being now sheriff of St. Francis county.

R. H. Sanders spent the first thirteen years of his life in his native state and then accompanied his parents and grandparents on their removal to Arkansas, the family arriving on the 14th of January, 1870. He was reared on a farm, passing through all of the experiences of the farm bred boy who divides his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and such tasks as are assigned him by parental authority. Not wishing to follow agricultural pursuits as a life work, Mr. Sanders ultimately turned his attention to commercial interests and in course of time became proprietor of a general store at De Valls Bluff. This he successfully conducted and in 1913 he was joined by Jacob Frohlich, a partnership being formed under the firm style of Sanders & Frohlich. Through the intervening period they have conducted the business most successfully and today have the largest general store in the town. Their shelves are filled with a large and carefully selected line of goods and their progressive business methods, their thorough reliability and their enterprise have secured to them a most liberal patronage. Mr. Sanders, however, does not confine his attention alone to commercial pursuits but is as well a prominent figure in financial circles of De Valls Bluff, being president of the People's Bank, in which connection he is shaping the policy and directing the destiny of the institution.

Mr. Sanders was united in marriage in 1895 to Miss Elizabeth Lovejoy, a daughter of S. S. and Ellma (Morrow) Lovejoy. The children of this marriage are: Margaret, who was educated in the Agnes Scott College of Georgia and is now a teacher in the high school at Jacksonville, Illinois; Ruth, who will graduate from the Agnes Scott College in 1923; and Elizabeth, a graduate of the high school of De Valls Bluff in 1922.

Fraternally Mr. Sanders is connected with the Knights of Pythias. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, in the work of which he has taken active and helpful part, serving as superintendent of the Sunday school and doing everything in his power to advance the work of the church and extend its influence.

F. B. TANNEN HOLLENBERG.

No citizen of Arkansas perhaps has labored more earnestly and effectively to maintain the honor and good name of the state than has F. B. Tannen Hollenberg. He is a most capable and successful business man, being owner of the oldest and largest piano concern of the southwest, conducted under the name of the Hollenberg Music Company. Notwithstanding the demands made upon his time and energy in the conduct of this business, he has always found opportunity for public service and no man has more quickly responded to the call of duty. His name is associated with the history of material development, with the history of military activity in the state and with the moral progress of the community and there is definite evidence of the fact that his opinions have had to do with shaping national affairs.

Mr. Hollenberg was born at Providence Forge, near Richmond, Virginia, January 22, 1866, in the old ancestral home of the family. He comes of German ancestry, one of his great-grandfathers being Heinrich Tannen, kriegsrat and domainerat of Hannover. The other, G. H. Hollenberg was the oberland baumeister of Hannover and in whose honor was erected a monument at Osnabrück by those who had long known and loved him. The grandfather of F. B. T. Hollenberg was consistorial secretar of the kingdom of Hannover and belonged to one of the wealthy families of that part of the German empire. H. G. Hollenberg, father of F. B. T. Hollenberg, was born in Osnabrück, Hannover, Germany, and acquired a liberal education, speaking five languages fluently. In young manhood he learned the business of piano making in Germany, France and Italy and he also developed considerable musical talent. He was a thorough musician and an exceptional violinist. He owned two valuable instruments, one being an Amati, which was a family possession, his maternal grandmother being herself a splendid violinist, and the other a Stainer, both now in the possession of his son. In 1849, like many other intellectual and wealthy young German gentlemen, he came to the United States and established a piano manufactory in New York, but his business there was destroyed by fire, and as his health had become impaired through overwork, he was advised by his physician to seek a change in climate. Thus four years after coming to the United States he settled in Huntsville, Alabama, where he became proprietor of a piano warehouse and general music store, which constituted one of the important features in the business of that city. He afterward removed to Memphis, Tennessee, and in 1865 the piano house of which he was the head began doing business in Arkansas and in 1873 established a branch at Little Rock, which was incorporated in 1887 as the Hollenberg Music House. His thorough integrity matched his progressiveness and enterprise in business and his name was honored wherever known. In 1863 at Huntsville, Alabama, he married Amelia Adelaide Binns, who was born in Alabama and represented one of the old families of New Kent county, Virginia, connected with the history of that state from the early part of the eighteenth century. The estate of the Binns family comprised many thousands of acres which were handed down through successive generations of the family until the Civil war. Several of the ancestors of Mrs. Hollenberg were connected with the Revolutionary war and she became active in the work of the Daughters of the Revolution and also the Daughters of the Confederacy.

In his youthful days F. B. T. Hollenberg became an assistant of his father in the music trade and for some years prior to his father's death in 1893 was identified with the Little Rock branch of the business and for several years had been manager of the house, which was later taken over by a company of stockholders. In order to increase the scope and activity of the enterprise Mr. Hollenberg in 1891 organized the Hollenberg Music Company of Chicago, Illinois, with a much greater capital and into this merged the Hollenberg Music House of Little Rock. With the incorporation Mr. Hollenberg was elected president and general manager and has so continued. In 1909 he purchased the interests of the other stockholders in the business with the exception of a nominal amount of shares to maintain the organization. The capital



F. H. Hollenberg

stock and surplus now amounts to several hundred thousand dollars and the business is steadily growing in volume and importance. This is today the oldest music house of the southwest and one of the strongest. He has ever maintained the highest standards in connection with the business methods of the house, the line of musical instruments carried and the personnel of the establishment. The business has grown steadily and the house today handles one of the finest lines of pianos and reed and pipe organs manufactured, together with the leading kinds of piano players and phonographs. It has often been said that "the boy is father to the man," and in his youth Colonel Hollenberg displayed the qualities which have made for notable success in his later years. He pursued his studies with thoroughness and earnestness and following his graduation from the public schools of Memphis, Tennessee, he pursued a course in the Kentucky Military Institute, near Frankfort, from which he received his degree of A. B. and also that of G. C. S. He made notable grades in athletics as well as in his studies and was graduated with valedictorian honors, his mark being the second highest in the history of the school during its sixty years of existence.

In the field of military affairs Colonel Hollenberg has also become well known and has manifested deep interest along this line from early manhood, having been duly commissioned a first lieutenant in 1884 by Governor Proctor Knott and a few years later captain by Governor Bates of Tennessee. He has belonged to notable military organizations characterized as "crack teams," which met in encampments throughout the United States, competing for prizes of great value at Galveston, Atlanta, Indianapolis, Omaha, Nashville and other places. In 1893 he was elected colonel of the First Arkansas Regiment, serving as its commander for a number of years. During the World war he was a member of the advisory board, advising on many matters of importance and contributing largely of his time and money toward the advancement of war work. He received a token of appreciation in the way of a formal document from the government at Washington.

Wherever opportunity has presented whereby he might aid his community, the commonwealth or the country Mr. Hollenberg has made ready response. At the time of the great exposition held in San Francisco he was appointed commissioner general by Governor Hayes. The legislature, however, failing to make the necessary appropriations for an Arkansas exhibit, the state was nevertheless enabled to make a creditable showing as a result in large measure of Mr. Hollenberg's generous financial backing. Upwards of fifty thousand dollars were spent, about twenty-five thousand dollars of which was advanced by him and others, nor has the state ever reimbursed them for any of that amount. Arkansas exhibit secured fifty more awards than were obtained by California, though the exposition was held in San Francisco, and seventy-five more awards than were accorded Missouri, the two next states receiving high awards. This was due to the work of those placed in charge by and through the untiring efforts of Mr. Hollenberg, prompted by his patriotic love of the commonwealth.

There is an important national feature in the public service of Mr. Hollenberg that is deserving of special notice. He was the Arkansas president and national vice president of the National Citizens' League, which league was a potent agency in securing the endorsement of President Wilson and favorable action by congress resulting in the present federal reserve banking act. President-elect Wilson announced his purpose to call an extra session of congress soon after his inauguration for the purpose primarily of revising the tariff. Mr. Hollenberg, who was closely studying the trend of the times, advised the wisdom of congress taking up first the matter of banking reform. He wrote a letter to Mr. Wilson, clearly setting forth his views and opinions upon the subject as relating to national welfare, and the president was so impressed by his representation that he urged the course pointed out by Mr. Hollenberg upon congress in his special message delivered in the following April, using in effect the language of Mr. Hollenberg's letter. In reply thereto Mr. Hollenberg received the following:

"My dear Mr. Hollenberg—

"I have read your very interesting letter of January seventh with a great deal of pleasure, and thank you for the information covering the currency question.

"Cordially and sincerely yours,

"Woodrow Wilson."

In 1888 Mr. Hollenberg was united in marriage to Miss Jean Cravens, who was born at Clarksville, Arkansas, a daughter of Colonel Jordan E. Cravens, who was a Confederate officer during the Civil war and was afterward judge of the circuit court, widely known as a prominent jurist of the state. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Hollenberg was Judge Felix I. Batson, an eminent member of the Arkansas bar and

also a member of the Confederate congress. He made a most creditable record in the position of supreme court judge. Colonel and Mrs. Hollenberg became parents of six children: Sophia Cravens, who in October, 1913, became the wife of Charles Pinckney Reid of Louisville, Kentucky, is the mother of three children: Charles P., Jr., Jean Cravens and William Tannen; the second member of the family, F. B. T. Hollenberg, Jr., was prominently connected with the National Guard prior to the World war, after which he became an instructor of the American Expeditionary Forces at Valdohan, France, serving overseas with the rank of lieutenant. He was married June 4, 1919, to Ruth Lasley, who was born in St. Louis, Missouri, and they have one daughter, Jeanette Lasley; Jean Batson, the second daughter, became the wife of Thomas Reese Putsche on the 1st of July, 1921, and they now reside in Brooklyn, New York; the youngest surviving member of the family is Henry George Hollenberg, now a student at Princeton University. One daughter, Doris Elizabeth, died November 29, 1908, at the age of ten years. Emma Louise died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollenberg are prominent members of Christ Episcopal church, of which he has been senior warden since 1911, and several times he has been a delegate to the triennial conventions of his church. He also belongs to the Country Club, of which he was president in 1911. His activities have indeed been far-reaching and resultant, touching the social, the military and political history of the state and the material and moral progress. After all, however, a man's business claims the greater part of his attention and through his connection with the piano trade Mr. Hollenberg has become known throughout the entire country. In 1901 he was active in organizing the National Association of Piano Dealers of America, the name of which was changed in 1911 to the National Association of Piano Merchants of America. Colonel Hollenberg has served as its president, has been continuously a member of the advisory committee and chairman of the freight bureau. Some years ago he proposed an exhibit of pianos manufactured in the United States, but for a considerable time it was thought that this could not be accomplished. At the Detroit meeting of the national organization in 1909, however, the whole matter was turned over to Mr. Hollenberg and the result of his labors was a very successful piano exhibition held at Richmond, Virginia, in May, 1910, and a much larger exhibition in Chicago in June, 1911. It is characteristic of Mr. Hollenberg that he never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose and his ideals are high. Life has been to him purposeful and full of opportunity and he occupies an unchallenged position as one of the most prominent business men and patriotic citizens of the state.

WILLIAM POTTS SADLER.

William Potts Sadler, clerk of the supreme court at Little Rock, was born in Roseville, Logan county, Arkansas, December 9, 1863, and is the youngest of a family of six children born to William Danville Sadler and Clarissa F. (Potts) Sadler, two of whom, a son and a daughter, died in infancy, and another, a son, died in 1887, at the age of thirty-one years, leaving three sons surviving. His grandparents settled near Danville, in this state, in 1824. His father was born in Florence, Lauderdale county, Alabama, August 11, 1820, and his mother, a native of Ohio, was born March 1, 1833. At Roseville, William D. Sadler conducted a mercantile business for many years, and resided there until his death in January, 1864.

William P. Sadler received his literary education in the graded schools of Booneville, Logan county, Arkansas, and at the University of Arkansas, then known as the Arkansas Industrial University. He studied law in Paris, Arkansas, under the tutorship of Judge T. C. Humphry, and was admitted to practice in 1887, following the practice at that place for three years, when he accepted a position in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Crawford county, at Van Buren, where he remained from 1890 until 1902, eight years of that time acting as deputy clerk, and four years as clerk.

In September, 1905, he was appointed deputy clerk of the supreme court, and continued in that position until January 1, 1916, when he was appointed to the position of clerk of the supreme court. He is thorough, accurate and prompt in the discharge of the duties of the office and enjoys the confidence of the court and bar.

Mr. Sadler was married on the 20th of June, 1886, at Morrison's Bluff, Arkansas, to Miss Grace Gray, a native of Memphis, Tennessee, and for three years they made their home in Paris, Arkansas, where they both resided at the time of their marriage. They have reared a family of seven children, four daughters and three sons, and lost one, a daughter, one of twins, who died in her thirteenth year.

In his political views Mr. Sadler is a democrat, and in religious faith he is a Methodist, holding membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church, South, in Little

Rock. While residing in Van Buren, Arkansas, he took an active part in church work, and was superintendent of the Methodist Sunday school there for many years. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, holding membership in Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 2, at Van Buren, and is a past chancellor commander of that lodge. At present his official duties make heavy claim upon his time and energy, and he takes little part in lodge activities.

R. K. WILSON.

R. K. Wilson, engaged in general merchandising in Altheimer, was born in Cleveland county, Arkansas, in the year 1887 and is a son of J. R. and Anna (Pearson) Wilson, the former a Confederate veteran of the Civil war. The family numbered ten children and like the others of the household R. K. Wilson had good educational opportunities. He supplemented his early training by study in Ouachita College and in 1908 he removed to Pine Bluff, where he secured a clerkship in a hardware store. He afterward went on the road as a traveling salesman and eventually entered the hardware business on his own account in Pine Bluff, there successfully conducting his store until 1914, when he removed to Altheimer. Here he established a general store, in partnership with W. C. Crittenden, who departed this life in the year 1920. The business is now owned by Mr. Wilson and his wife, who in her maidenhood was Miss Virginia Crittenden, a daughter of W. C. and Cornelia (Birkhead) Crittenden, her father formerly being the partner of her husband in the ownership and conduct of the store. They carry a large and well selected line of general merchandise and the business has been developed in a substantial manner, leading to satisfactory results.

Mr. Wilson is a Mason, who loyally follows the teachings and purposes of the craft and at all times is observant of his duties and obligations, as well as of his privileges of citizenship. In a business way he has made steady progress as the result of his industry and perseverance. His labors have ever been guided by sound judgment and his energy and determination have enabled him to overcome all the difficulties and obstacles in his path.

CAPTAIN ANDREW HORACE SCOTT.

Captain Andrew Horace Scott is one of the enterprising young lawyers of the Little Rock bar, practicing as a partner in the firm of McMillen & Scott. He has enjoyed educational advantages of the very best, is a graduate of Princeton University, studied law at the University of Arkansas, and was bred in an atmosphere of culture and refinement. He is a descendant of one of the earliest and most distinguished figures of pioneer Arkansas history—Judge Andrew Scott, who was born in Virginia, August 6, 1788, a son of Andrew Scott, a native of Scotland. In 1808 the father and two sons, John and Andrew, removed to Ste. Genevieve, then in Missouri territory. There the elder Scott died and is buried. John Scott continued to reside in Missouri, taking an active part in the early affairs of that state. Soon after the family home was established in Missouri, Andrew Scott was married to Miss Eliza Jones of Potosi, that state, daughter of John Rice Jones, judge of the superior court of Missouri territory, and a sister of General George W. Jones. When the new territory of Arkansas was formed March 2, 1819, President Monroe appointed Andrew Scott, then of Ste. Genevieve, one of the three judges of the superior court of Arkansas. Immediately thereafter he removed with his family to Arkansas Post, the temporary seat of government. There in the following July and August he sat as a member of the first legislature composed of the superior judges and Acting Governor Crittenden. In 1822, the seat of government having been removed to Little Rock, Judge Scott became a resident of the capital city. Upon the organization of the circuit courts he became judge of the first district and in 1828 removed to his plantation in Pope county, to which he gave the name of Scotia. There Mrs. Scott died April 5, 1835, while Judge Scott continued to reside on his farm until his death March 13, 1851. John R. Homer Scott, a son of Judge Andrew Scott, was born in Ste. Genevieve, Missouri territory, October 16, 1813. He was graduated in 1827 from St. Joseph's College of Bardstown, Kentucky, and read law under the direction of his father in 1828-1829, being admitted to the bar in 1848. He never seriously took up law practice, however, his interests being centered largely in the management of his plantation. He was married December 11, 1834, to Miss Nancy Jamison of Johnson county, who was a native of Potosi, Missouri. In 1836 he served as captain of a company of volunteers mustered into the service of the United States by General E. P. Gaines, in anticipation of trouble with the Indians. He mustered in several com-

panies in 1861 for the Confederate service and commanded a battalion of four companies at the battles of Elk Horn and Farmington. Mrs. Nancy Jamison Scott died at Dover, Pope county, Arkansas, October 13, 1878, being survived by Captain Scott until 1904. To them were born a son and two daughters: Andrew H., born at Dover, December 18, 1840; Mary Eliza, born August 11, 1844; and Leonora Augusta, born October 16, 1847. Dr. Andrew Homer Scott, father of Captain Andrew Horace Scott, was graduated from Exeter College, New Hampshire, and then studied medicine, completing in the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He afterward located at Little Rock, where he built up a large and lucrative practice, being at the time of his death one of the leading physicians of this state. He married Rebecca Katherine Embry, who was born in Conway county, Arkansas, in 1856, a daughter of Colonel Ben R. Embry, a merchant and planter of Atkins, Arkansas, who as colonel commanded an Arkansas regiment in the Civil war. Dr. and Mrs. Scott were married in 1876 and became the parents of a daughter and three sons: Leonora, the wife of Lloyd England of Little Rock; Ben Embry; John R. Homer, who is a practicing physician of Little Rock; and Andrew Horace.

At the usual age Andrew H. Scott became a pupil in the public schools of his native city and was graduated from high school with the class of 1903. He then went east to complete his education and matriculated in Princeton University of New Jersey, from which he was graduated in 1908, with the degree of Bachelor of Literature. With broad general knowledge to serve as the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional learning he entered the law department of the University of Arkansas and was graduated in 1910. He then returned to the east for further study in preparation for active professional work and was graduated from the law department of Columbia University of New York city with the LL. B. degree in 1912. Immediately afterward he returned to Little Rock, where he has practiced to the present time, save for the period of his active service in the World war. In 1919 he became junior partner in the firm of McMillen & Scott and they now enjoy an extensive clientage of an important character.

On the 8th of May, 1917, Mr. Scott enlisted in Little Rock and was sent first to Camp Dix, New Jersey, where he was made billeting officer, while in August, 1918, he went to France ahead of his regiment, which arrived in that country in September. He continued with his command, returning with it to the United States on the 30th of December, 1918. He was commissioned a first lieutenant at Fort Logan H. Roots, Arkansas, on the 15th of August, 1917, and was commissioned captain on the 24th of November, 1918, when overseas. In his political views Captain Scott has always been a democrat, loyally supporting party principles but never seeking nor desiring office. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally is well known as a Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. He has a wide acquaintance in Little Rock, where his life has been passed, and his friends are legion.

EARLE W. MOORHEAD

It is a recognized fact that lawyers have been more prominent in public affairs and occupied a larger proportion of public offices than the majority of citizens. The reason for this is not far to seek. In fact, it is very obvious, for the training that fits the individual for the practice of law also qualifies him for other duties requiring analysis, keen insight and tactful management. Earle W. Moorhead, prominent attorney of Stuttgart, is now serving as mayor of the city, to which he is giving a businesslike and progressive administration. A native of Kansas, he was born in the town of Viola in 1888, his parents being Dr. W. H. and Mary (Struthers) Moorhead. The father is a native of Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, and a son of James W. and Martha Elizabeth (Yockey) Moorhead. James W. Moorhead was a son of William White Moorhead, who also lived in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, the family being an old and well known one in that state. His father had removed from Cumberland Gap, Virginia, to Pennsylvania and thus through several generations the family was connected with the Keystone state. Spending his youthful days there, Dr. W. H. Moorhead afterward entered upon preparation for his professional career as a student in the Baltimore Medical College, now the University of Maryland, and began practice at Rose Hill, Kansas, where he remained until 1888. Subsequently he became a resident of Bond county, Illinois, and in 1890 he came to Arkansas, settling in De Witt, where he remained until 1899 and then located in Stuttgart, becoming one of the prominent and successful physicians of this city. In the family were four sons: Earle W.; J. Percy, who met an accidental death after reaching manhood; Robert D., who served as a second lieutenant in the World war, being on

duty at Camp Lee; and Lloyd, who was formerly principal of two different high schools in Iowa, and is now engaged in the insurance business at Waterloo, that state.

Earle W. Moorhead was educated in the high school at Stuttgart and was also graduated from the Stuttgart Training School Academy and from Tarkio College at Tarkio, Missouri, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1913. He afterward began reading law and was admitted to the bar in 1915. He at once entered upon the active practice of his profession and has made steady progress in his chosen calling. Following America's entrance into the World war he volunteered for service but was rejected on account of physical disability. Later, however, he was accepted and was stationed at Camp Pike, where he acted as sergeant major in the Officers Training School, Headquarters Company School Troops Battalion. With the exception of his period of experience in the army he has followed his profession in Stuttgart since 1915. He was elected to the office of city attorney and while so serving led the fight which led to the awakening of sentiment favorable to the abolishment of the unpopular state corporation commission, the act creating the commission being repealed by the legislature. In April, 1921, Mr. Moorhead was elected mayor of Stuttgart and is now the chief executive officer of the city, giving much attention to his official duties, which he discharges with marked promptness, fidelity and capability. He closely studies the needs of the city and in every possible way is seeking to promote public progress for the municipality.

Mr. Moorhead was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Martin of Jacksonville, Arkansas, and they have become parents of three children: William M., Grace Meredith, and Marjorie Ruth. Mr. and Mrs. Moorhead are active and prominent members in the United Presbyterian church, taking a most helpful part in its work. Mr. Moorhead is serving as one of the trustees and as elder of the church and is also teacher of the men's Bible class. He has done much to promote public progress along the lines of material, intellectual and social development here and to uphold the legal and moral status of the community and is justly accounted one of the most prominent and honored residents of Stuttgart.

CHARLES RICHARDSON, D. D. S.

A representative citizen of Fayetteville is Dr. Charles Richardson, dentist and stockholder in the Daily Democrat. A native of Virginia, he was born at Rich Valley, in 1864, a son of R. H. and Mary (Gannaway) Richardson. On both paternal and maternal sides he is descended from old Virginia ancestry and his maternal grandfather was John Gannaway. His parents were both born in Virginia and resided there until death. The father was a representative agriculturist. Eleven children were born to their union, five of whom are living: John W., register of the land office in Richmond, Virginia; Mattie E., the wife of Charles M. Shannon, a banker of Saltville, Virginia; Ella, a resident of Newark, New Jersey, and manager of two Martha Washington Candy Stores; Dr. Charles, whose name initiates this review; and E. R., a resident of New York and vice president and general manager of the Ocean Steamship Company. Both Mr. and Mrs. Richardson were communicants of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he gave his allegiance to the democratic party. A veteran of the Civil war, he served throughout that period of civil strife in the Confederate army, and was mustered out of Lee's army. He was in the supply department at the beginning of the war.

Charles Richardson was educated in the common schools of Virginia and in Emory and Henry College. He subsequently studied dentistry in the Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee. He first took up practice in Greenwood, Arkansas, and in 1888 removed to Fayetteville, where he opened offices and has here remained. Dentistry may be said to be almost unique among other occupations, as it is at once a profession, a trade and a business. It therefore follows that in order to attain the highest success in it one must be thoroughly conversant with the theory of the art, must be expert with the many tools and appliances incidental to the practice of modern dentistry and must possess business qualifications adequate to dealing with the financial side of the profession. In all of these particulars Dr. Richardson is well qualified and therefore has gained prestige among the able representatives of the profession in Arkansas, having served three terms as president of the State Board of Examiners. Although the greater part of his time is devoted to his professional interests, he is a dominant factor in the success of the Daily Democrat as a stockholder in that business. He is well versed on all the questions and issues of the day and has won quite a prominent place among the newspaper men of the community. Dr. Richardson organized the Chi Omega sorority at the University of Arkansas and

and he is the only male member of that organization. The sorority is now a national one and has fifty chapters, scattered from Maine to California. During his University days, the Doctor was active in campus affairs and was a member of Kappa Sigma, a national fraternity.

Since attaining his majority Dr. Richardson has given his allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He was at one time a member of the board of trustees of the State University. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally he is an Elk. In both professional and business life his course has been marked by continuous advancement and each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities.

THOMAS B. SYLAR, M. D.

Dr. Thomas B. Sylar, a physician of Holly Grove, who has continuously engaged in practice at this place for twenty-two years, is numbered among the natives sons of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Phillips county, in 1874. He is a son of A. L. and Martha (Reynolds) Sylar, the former a native of Arkansas and the latter of Mississippi.

Dr. Sylar, one of a family of four children, was educated in the country schools, pursued his studies at Poplar Grove, Arkansas, and after deciding upon the practice of medicine as a life work he became a student in the College of Medicine of the University of Tennessee at Memphis, Tennessee. Since then he has taken post-graduate work in Tulane University at New Orleans and at all times has in so far as possible kept abreast with the trend of modern professional thought and scientific investigation bearing upon the practice of medicine and surgery. He first opened his office in Phillips county, in 1899, but in the following year removed to Holly Grove, where he has continued. As the years have passed he has enjoyed a large and growing practice and has long since proven his ability to cope with the intricate and involved problems that continually confront the physician. He is also one of the directors of the Bank of Holly Grove.

Dr. Sylar was united in marriage in 1906 to Miss Lucy E. Kelly and they have become parents of three children, two sons and a daughter: Oscar, Harry E. and Mary J. Fraternally Dr. Sylar is a Mason, loyally following the teachings and purposes of the craft and exemplifying in his life its high principles. Along professional lines his membership connection is with the Monroe County Medical Society and the Arkansas State Medical Society.

WILLIAM WALTER McCOLLARS.

Prominent in the business circles of Manila is William Walter McCollars, a director and cashier of the Bank of Manila. He was born at Brooklyn, Arkansas, on the 27th of August, 1889, a son of William Anderson and Carrie (Turner) McCollars. The father was born and reared in Craighead county, this state, his parents having been among the pioneer settlers of that county. He has been engaged in farming the greater part of his life and is now following agricultural pursuits a short distance from Bay. He is now sixty-four years of age and is one of the most public-spirited and progressive citizens in the county. At Brooklyn, Arkansas, in the year 1881, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. McCollars to Miss Carrie Turner, who is now in her sixty-fourth year. She was born and reared in Grenada, Mississippi, and came to this state with her parents in childhood. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. McCollars four children have been born, three boys and one girl, all of whom are living. William Walter, whose name initiates this review, was the third in order of birth.

William Walter McCollars attended the public schools of Brooklyn, this state, and subsequently took a business course at Springfield, Missouri. Upon the completion of his education he became deputy clerk in the county clerk's office in Craighead county and was active in that capacity for two years—1916 and 1917. He then made his initial step into financial circles, becoming bookkeeper for the Bank of Jonesboro, at Jonesboro, and remained in the employ of that institution until 1920. In that year he removed to Monette, this state, as assistant cashier in the First National Bank, but on the 1st of March, 1921, he resigned that position to accept his present position with the Bank of Manila. This institution was established in 1904 and is one of the most reliable banks in Mississippi county. Its success seemed

assured from the start and it now has a capital and surplus amounting to twenty-seven thousand dollars and deposits of eighty thousand dollars. Mr. McCullars has won many friends in his position as cashier of the bank. In 1922 he became one of the directors.

At Bay on the 1st of November, 1908, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. McCullars to Miss Lillian McLendon, a daughter of E. L. McLendon, a well known resident of Rison. To their union four daughters have been born: Willie Lee, eleven years of age; Marill, aged nine; Naomi, seven years of age; and Maxine, aged five.

For many years Mr. McCullars has given his political endorsement to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Both Mr. and Mrs. McCullars are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, of Bay and fraternally Mr. McCullars is identified with Jonesboro Lodge, No. 129, F. and A. M., of Jonesboro and the local order of the Knights of Pythias. Although a resident of this community but a short time, Mr. McCullars has already won for himself a position among Manila's foremost business men and his genial and pleasing personality have won for him many true and stanch friends.

DRS. L. H. and C. B. CALLEN.

Drs. L. H. and C. B. Callen are prominently known as capable physicians and surgeons, practicing at Huntsville. Both are natives of Carroll county, Arkansas, the former born in 1878 and the latter in 1884. They are sons of J. W. and Edna (Cox) Callen, both natives of Carroll county, Arkansas. The father is a farmer and has spent his life in Carroll county. He was born in 1858 and is therefore sixty-four years of age at the present time. His father was Gus Callen, who was born in Tennessee and who became one of the pioneer settlers of Carroll county, Arkansas. At the time of the Civil war he organized a company for service in the Union army and went with his command to Springfield, Missouri, where they joined the Federal troops, Gus Callen serving with the Union army until the close of the war. His father, Thomas Callen, was a native of Virginia, whence he removed to Tennessee, where he departed this life. The ancestral line can be traced back to a period antedating the Revolutionary war. J. W. Callen was united in marriage to Miss Edna Cox, who was also born in Carroll county. Her father, Joel Alexander Cox, was born in Tennessee and when twenty-one years of age came to Arkansas, settling in Carroll county, where his remaining days were spent. His people also were from Virginia and the family was represented in the Revolutionary war. To the marriage of J. W. Callen and Edna Cox were born five children: L. H.; Ruth, the wife of Dr. E. E. Poynor, a practicing physician of Green Forest, Arkansas; Cuthbert, a farmer, living in southern Idaho; C. B.; and Cuba, the wife of Albert Stephens, a locomotive engineer, living at Harrison, Arkansas. The parents are members of the Baptist church and politically Mr. Callen is a republican. He served as assessor of Carroll county in 1885 and is always interested in public welfare, but gives the greater part of his time and attention to his private business interests.

The two sons pursued their early education in the public schools of Carroll county. C. B. Callen afterward attended the Normal School at Springfield, Missouri, while L. H. Callen entered the Little Rock Medical College in November, 1900, and was there graduated in 1911, having in the meantime practiced his profession to some extent in Madison county. Subsequent to his graduation he opened an office in Huntsville, where he has practiced since. In 1911 C. B. Callen matriculated in the Little Rock Medical College and completed the course by graduation in 1914. He then began practice with his brother and the partnership between them has continued. Dr. L. H. Callen served for a time as interne in the hospital of the Rock Island Railway Company in 1913 and was similarly connected with the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company in 1920. Dr. C. B. Callen did interne work in 1911 and 1912 in the Physicians and Surgeons Hospital at Little Rock. He likewise did work in the City Hospital and the professional experience of the brothers has been broad, while their ability has constantly increased as the result of their study, investigation, research and their actual work in the profession. Dr. L. H. Callen has taken postgraduate study in the Tulane University, while Dr. C. B. Callen has had postgraduate work in St. Louis.

The latter was married in 1907 to Miss Artie J. Hudson, who was born in Marble, Arkansas, a daughter of Jacob Hudson, a pioneer farmer of Madison county, Arkansas. They have one son, Chris, eleven years of age. Mrs. Callen is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Both the doctors have membership in the Masonic fraternity and L. H. Callen is a Royal Arch Mason, while both he and his brother are

identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Dr. L. H. Callen votes with the republican party, while Dr. C. B. Callen is a supporter of democratic principles and the former has served as chairman of the republican central committee of Madison county. Both, however, make their professional duties their chief interest and are members of the Madison County and Arkansas State Medical Societies, also the American Medical Association. They are constantly busy with the demands made upon them in connection with the practice of medicine and surgery and they enjoy in notable measure the high regard and confidence of their professional colleagues and contemporaries.

CHARLES MERCHANT ROBERTS, M. D.

Dr. Charles Merchant Roberts, physician and surgeon of Hot Springs, was born in Franklin, Kentucky, August 24, 1866, but during his infancy was taken by his parents to Nashville, Tennessee, where he was reared and educated, pursuing his studies in the public schools. His father, mother, two brothers, a sister and a cousin died within fifty-eight hours, of cholera in 1873. Dr. Roberts was then a lad of but seven years and went to live with an older brother, who was a minister and with whom he remained until he reached the age of fourteen. He spent two years, 1885-1886, as a cowboy on the range in Texas and this outdoor life proved of wonderful benefit to him in the development of his physical powers and strength, his splendid constitution being manifest to this day. On attaining his majority he entered the Vanderbilt University as a medical student, completing his course in 1892. He began the practice of medicine, however, April 8, 1889, at Whiteville, Tennessee, where he opened an office and remained for ten years. He afterward came to Hot Springs, where through the intervening period of twenty-three years he has enjoyed an extensive and constantly growing practice. During the first eight months of his residence in Hot Springs he was a partner of Dr. W. S. Cock, but since that time he has practiced independently and there are few homes among the older residents of the city that he has not visited professionally in the long period of his practice in this city. He is a man of strong personality and kindly disposition and his presence in the sick room is like a ray of sunshine, giving hope and courage to his patients.

In 1890 Dr. Roberts was married to Miss Lee Ola Rhodes, a native of Tennessee, and they have a very extensive acquaintance among the leading residents of Hot Springs. Dr. Roberts belongs to the Masonic fraternity, also to the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, first head council commander of the Grand Camp of Kentucky and Tennessee of the Woodmen of the World, and past dictator of the Loyal Order of Moose Lodge. He is state president of the Vanderbilt Alumni Association and along strictly professional lines he is connected with the County, the Arkansas State, the Tri-State, the Southern and the American Medical Associations. Through the proceedings of these bodies he keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress. Although many years have passed since he left college he has continued a student of his profession and there are few men of his years so thoroughly acquainted with what has been done along the line of modern investigation and research into the fields of medicine and surgery.

JUDGE C. FLOYD HUFF.

Judge C. Floyd Huff, a member of one of the prominent families of Hot Springs, occupies a position of distinguished preferment as a representative of the Garland county bar and has been connected with the work of the courts both as jurist and attorney. He is a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred at Versailles on the 6th of December, 1870. His parents were Perry and Emma C. (Litsinger) Huff, the former a native of Kentucky, while the latter was born in Maryland. They were married at Versailles, Missouri, in 1861, having removed to that city with their respective parents, as children. The father followed the occupation of farming in Missouri until 1874, when failing health forced him to seek a change of climate and he took up his residence in Hot Springs. The curative power of the springs is indicated in the fact that his demise did not occur until forty-five years later, in 1919. He entered mercantile circles in Hot Springs and for about thirty-five years successfully conducted his interests, becoming recognized as one of the leading merchants of the city.

In the acquirement of an education Judge Huff attended the public schools of



DR. CHARLES M. ROBERTS

Hot Springs and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1899. In the same year he entered upon preparation for a legal career, pursuing his studies in the offices of Major G. G. Latta and with the firm of Wood & Henderson, and in 1891, just sixteen months later, he was admitted to the bar, being then but twenty-one years of age. He at once opened an office in Hot Springs and has followed his profession continuously in this city, covering a period of thirty years. He has always practiced independently and has been accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage, connecting him with much of the important litigation tried in the courts of the state. In November, 1897, when not yet twenty-seven years of age, he was honored with election to the office of county judge of Garland county, in which he served for one term, refusing to stand for reelection. While upon the bench his decisions indicated strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment, his ability being based on a finely balanced mind and splendid intellectual attainments.

In 1895 Judge Huff was united in marriage to Miss Octavia Herdman of Mount Vernon, Illinois, a daughter of William H. Herdman, a prominent figure in political circles of that part of the state, serving for many years as county chairman of the republican party. Four children have been born to this union: William Hamilton, Garland, C. Floyd, Jr., and Robert E. Lee.

Mrs. Huff is a Presbyterian in religious faith and Mr. Huff is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a staunch democrat in his political views and has been called upon to fill the office of city attorney, making a most creditable record in that connection. He is a valued member of the Business Men's League of Hot Springs and fraternally is identified with Hot Springs Lodge, No. 380, B. P. O. E. It seems that he entered upon the profession for which nature intended him, for in his chosen calling he has made continuous progress and has carved his name high on the keystone of the legal arch of Arkansas.

HENRY U. FUNK.

Henry U. Funk, the popular and efficient mayor of Rogers, has also become well known as an able and successful lawyer, having here engaged in practice since 1906, and his clientele is now an extensive one. He was born in Ogle county, Illinois, February 20, 1850, a son of Michael and Adeline (Newcomer) Funk, the former a native of Washington county, Maryland, while the latter was born in Virginia. The father accompanied his parents to Illinois in 1839 and the Newcomer family arrived in the state in the early '40s. The father of Mrs. Funk, Emanuel Newcomer, was a native of Virginia and always remained a resident of that state, following the occupation of milling. Samuel Funk, the paternal grandfather, was born in Maryland and there engaged in the milling business. In 1839 he removed to Illinois and engaged in farming, continuing to make his home in that state until the time of his death. It was in Mount Morris, Illinois, that his son, Michael, was married to Adeline Newcomer and they remained residents of the state until 1854, Mr. Funk devoting his attention to farming and also following the cooper's trade at Grand Detour at the time John Deere established the nucleus of what was destined to become one of the largest plow manufacturing enterprises in the country. In 1854 Mr. and Mrs. Funk crossed the plains to Iowa, traveling with team and wagon, and settled in Poweshiek county, where they resided for many years. Mr. Funk met with substantial success in the conduct of his business interests and for about ten years made his home in Louisiana, where he was connected with mercantile interests. He was a well read man, keeping thoroughly informed regarding the questions and issues of the day, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and was called to various public offices of honor and trust in his community. He was not affiliated with any church but his people were Dunkards in religious faith, of which denomination Mrs. Funk was also an adherent. They became the parents of six children, of whom five survive, namely: Mrs. Catherine Cox, a widow, who is residing in Deep River township, Poweshiek county, Iowa, being the oldest inhabitant in that section of the country; Henry U., of this review; E. M., who is associated with his son in the publication of the Democrat, a leading newspaper of Benton county, its offices being maintained at Rogers; George N., a successful chiropractor residing at Fort Worth, Texas; and Lee, a resident of Iowa, Louisiana, where he is engaged in merchandising.

In the acquirement of an education Henry U. Funk attended the schools of Poweshiek county, Iowa, after which he entered the State University at Iowa City, from which he was graduated in 1874 on the completion of a law course. Going to Audubon, Iowa, he there opened an office and for twenty-five years successfully followed his pro-

fession at that place. In 1904 he removed to Westplains, Missouri, where he resided for two years, and in 1906 came to Rogers. Here he has since made his home and his law business is now of a most important character. He has built up a large clientele, for he has displayed marked skill in the conduct of intricate cases, winning many verdicts favorable to the interests of those whom he represents, while he has ever conformed his practice to the highest ethics of the profession.

In 1875 Mr. Funk was united in marriage to Miss Ada M. Wilkinson, a native of Jackson county, Iowa, and a daughter of Manley Wilkinson, who was a Canadian by birth. About 1856 he crossed the border into the United States, settling in Iowa, where he spent his remaining years. Mr. and Mrs. Funk became the parents of two children: Roy C., a printer by trade and a resident of Omaha, Nebraska; and Gladys A., who was graduated from an academy and also from the State University and is now a teacher in the high school at Rogers. The wife and mother died on the 18th of September, 1919, and her demise was the occasion of deep and sincere regret to her family and to an extensive circle of friends, for her life had been an exemplary one in all respects.

Mr. Funk is a member of the Congregational church and his wife was an adherent of the Presbyterian faith. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of the Golden Eagle, the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and while residing in Iowa he served as great sachem of the Improved Order of Red Men, while for his work in behalf of the Knights of the Golden Eagle he received a sword. He is a staunch democrat in his political views and his fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to the office of mayor of Rogers in 1918. That he amply justified their trust in him was indicated by his reelection in 1920 and under his administration the city is enjoying an era of prosperity. In public office he stands for development and for constructive measures and is seeking earnestly to advance the interests and upbuilding of Rogers. He has secured many street improvements and is also doing much to beautify the town, which he has also succeeded in clearing of the criminal element, and he is proving one of the most progressive, public-spirited and capable chief executives Rogers has ever had. His ability as a lawyer is attested by his professional colleagues as well as the general public and his record is a most creditable one, characterized by devotion to duty and by integrity and honor in every relation of life.

COLONEL SAMUEL RANDOLPH CHEW.

In 1884 Colonel Samuel Randolph Chew was admitted to the bar of Arkansas. He at once entered upon practice and from the beginning has been unusually prosperous in every respect. The success which he has attained is due to his own efforts and merits. The possession of advantages is no guarantee whatever of professional success. This comes not of itself, nor can it be secured without integrity, ability and industry. Those qualities he possesses to an eminent degree and he is faithful to every interest committed to his charge. Throughout his whole life whatsoever his hand has found to do, whether in his profession, in his official duties, or in any other sphere, he has done with his might and with a deep sense of conscientious obligation.

Colonel Samuel Randolph Chew was born near Lexington, Mississippi, in 1855, a son of William P. and Martha Ann Rebecca (Smith) Chew. His great-grandfather was Bishop Clegett, first bishop in the Episcopal church to be consecrated in America. He is likewise a descendant of Benjamin Chew, first chief justice of the state of Pennsylvania. During the days of the Revolutionary war, the Benjamin Chew home was made headquarters by General George Washington. The home was located in Germantown, Pennsylvania. William P. Chew emigrated from Maryland to Mississippi at an early day and from that state came to Union county, Arkansas, in 1858. He was a lumberman by trade and achieved substantial success in that connection. His demise occurred in 1858 and the following year his widow moved to El Dorado. Samuel Randolph Chew was one of eight children born to William P. Chew and his wife. The subject of this review has but one sister now living, Mrs. Fannie Gray. Three of his brothers joined the Confederate army during the Civil war. They were John H., William D. and Thomas C.

Colonel Chew was reared and received his education in El Dorado, this state. At an early age he determined upon the legal profession as his life work and as a result was admitted to the bar in 1884. He at once entered into practice and won reputation as a good lawyer through earnest, honest labor. For one year he practiced in Ozark but in 1891 came to Van Buren where he has remained. He was prosecuting attorney for the fifteenth judicial district for four years, from 1892 to 1896, and on the 17th of October, 1907, he was admitted to practice law in the supreme court of the United States. Colonel Chew has always been actively interested in military affairs and he was com-

missioned a colonel in the Arkansas State Militia by Gov. Dan W. Jones. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World war he put all personal interests aside and served in various capacities. He was appointed food administrator in Crawford county, acting under Food Administrator Williams and he was appellate agent for the government in organizing the army in Crawford county, having received his appointment to that position from President Woodrow Wilson through ex-Governor Brough. He was likewise chairman of the legal advisory board. One of the things of which Colonel Chew is most proud is a monument which he caused to be erected with private funds, in memory of the first three fallen heroes in the American army in the World war. This monument stands in front of the courthouse in Van Buren and bears the following inscription: "In memory of Merle D. Hay, James B. Grisham and Thomas Enright. They were the first members of the Expeditionary Army of the United States to die that we might live. Stricken on the field of Glory, Nov. 3, 1917. 'Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori.' This simple stone was erected by one of the countless millions who have drawn inspiration from the example of the heroic three."

Colonel Chew has two sons: Robert H., who is now engaged in the oil business in El Dorado; and Fay T., engaged in the oil business in Ft. Worth, Texas. Colonel Chew is a public-spirited man and has been a cooperant factor in many projects for the public good and a generous contributor to benevolent work. His has been an all-around development and his life has exemplified the sterling qualities of progressive citizenship and honorable manhood.

HON. WILLIAM H. EVANS.

Hon. William H. Evans, circuit judge of the seventh judicial district of Arkansas, residing in Benton, has been a member of the state bar since 1898. He was born in Calhoun county, Mississippi, October 8, 1865. He is a son of Martin K. and Mary Susan (Brantley) Evans, natives of Alabama and of Georgia, respectively. They were married in Mississippi, to which state their parents had removed during the early boyhood and girlhood of Mr. and Mrs. Evans. There they began their domestic life and when their son, William H., was seven years of age they came to Arkansas, making the trip by ox team. The father was a farmer and settled in what was then largely a pioneer district, the little "temple of learning" in the neighborhood being one of the old-time log schoolhouses with its slab benches.

William H. Evans was educated in the district schools of Saline and Garland counties, where later he engaged in teaching in the district schools for a period of six years. Ambitious to advance his education he became a student in Draughon's Business College of Little Rock, from which he was graduated in 1891. He was afterward elected circuit clerk and ex-officio county and probate clerk of Saline county in 1892 and for six years filled that position. In 1898 he was elected county and probate judge of Saline county, remaining upon the bench for six years, or until 1904. He began the study of law while an incumbent in the office of circuit clerk and was admitted to practice at the bar of this state in 1898. The following year he was graduated from the law department of the State University at Little Rock. In 1906 he was elected circuit judge of the seventh judicial circuit and has sat upon that bench continuously since, with the exception of a short period of five months in 1918. On the expiration of his present term he will have held office for twenty-eight years and for fifteen years he has occupied the district bench. He has tried some of the most important cases ever heard in the courts of this state and his opinions have at all times been sound, based upon a comprehensive knowledge of the law. He seems to possess little of that personal bias which is so often a disturbing element on the bench, being able to subordinate all personal prejudice and opinion in the fairness and impartiality of judicial ruling.

In 1890 Judge Evans was united in marriage to Miss Clemmie Edds of Whittington, Garland county, Arkansas, and they have become parents of three children, of whom two are living: William V., now an attorney of Benton, who was educated in the Arkansas State University, being graduated from the department of law with the class of 1916; and Charles E., who is attending the Ouachita College of Arkadelphia. Both sons served in the World war. The elder was in France and was commissioned a first lieutenant. For a part of the time he acted as judge advocate. The younger son enlisted in the Students' Army Training Corps and was thus connected with the army for three months prior to the close of the war.

Judge Evans belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having membership in Benton Lodge, No. 34, A. F. & A. M., and Benton Chapter, No. 16, R. A. M. He is also identified with Saline Lodge, No. 174, I. O. O. F.; with Dixie Lodge, No. 50, A. O. U. W.; Benton

Camp, No. 168, W. O. W.; and R. E. Lee Lodge, No. 74, K. P. Both he and his wife are connected with the Order of the Eastern Star. He has held office in all of the lodges of which he is a representative and has ever been loyal to their teachings and purposes. Both he and his wife are members of the First Baptist church of Benton. Judge Evans deserves great credit for what he has accomplished. Reared as a farm boy and remaining on the old homestead until he had attained his majority he then started out without special advantages. He has wisely utilized every opportunity that has come to him, however, and step by step has made substantial progress until his record is one which now reflects credit and honor upon the judicial history of the state.

L. M. LILE, M. D.

Dr. L. M. Lile, who after leaving the army following his service in the World war became a resident of Hope, where he has since engaged in general practice, was born in Lafayette county, Arkansas, January 12, 1894, a son of Dr. H. J. Lile, who was also a native of this state, his birth having occurred in Columbia county. The grandfather, L. R. Lile, was one of the first settlers of Arkansas, coming to the state from Tennessee. He served in the Confederate army during the Civil war and had previously been a slaveholder. His son, Dr. H. J. Lile, was a graduate of the Memphis Medical College, in which he completed his course in 1892. He afterward practiced his profession in Jonesboro, Arkansas, for a period of sixteen years prior to his demise, which there occurred, and he served as county health officer and in other positions of public trust.

Dr. L. M. Lile acquired a common school education in Jonesboro and afterward attended the Ouachita College, while subsequently he matriculated in the University of Tennessee, having in the meantime determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work. He completed his professional course in that institution as a member of the class of 1916 and afterward served as interne in the Memphis Hospital, gaining that broad and valuable experience which can never be acquired as quickly in any other way as in hospital practice. He then opened an office in Jonesboro but in June, 1917, enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States army, being commissioned captain. He was sent to the base hospital at Westfield, Massachusetts, and was also stationed for a time in Vermont and at Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina, receiving his discharge on the 1st of February, 1919. He still retains his commission as a captain in the Medical Reserve Corps and is likewise a member of the Arkansas National Guard.

In the last of February, 1919, Dr. Lile came to Hope, where he opened an office and has since engaged in general practice. His efforts and ability have found quick recognition here and he now has a very liberal patronage. He belongs to the Hempstead County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Lile was united in marriage to Miss Julia Chester Andrews and they have gained many friends during the period of their residence in Hope. Fraternally the doctor is connected with the Masons and with the Elks and is a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of these organizations. Fidelity to duty has ever been one of his marked characteristics, manifest in his professional service as well as in his military record.

CHARLES I. EVANS.

Charles I. Evans, attorney at law of Booneville, was born in this city June 22, 1893, and is a son of Jephtha Evans, a distinguished representative of the Arkansas bar, mentioned elsewhere in this work. The son obtained his education in the public schools of his native city, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, after which he studied law with his father, thus qualifying for the bar. Through the intervening period he has practiced and his success has been most gratifying. He possesses the essential qualities necessary for advancement in law practice, having an analytical mind, keen sagacity and a ready recognition of the relation of cause and effect. He has always prepared his cases with thoroughness and skill and bids fair to uphold the family name with as great honor and dignity as has his father.

Mr. Evans was but seventeen years of age when he was married to Miss Mamie Armstrong, a daughter of Dr. N. E. Armstrong of Booneville. They have one child, Jephtha Armstrong, ten years of age.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Evans are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in the work of which they are much interested. He is serving as a steward of the

church, while his wife is a leader in various church societies, and to all of the church work they make generous contribution. Fraternally Mr. Evans is a thirty-second degree Mason and he is now serving as master of his lodge. He has always voted with the democratic party since attaining his majority and has been a member from his township of the democratic county central committee since he reached the age of twenty-one years. He served as state senator from the district comprising Yell and Logan counties in 1919, filling the office during the regular session by appointment of Governor Brough. He is also chairman of the school board of Booneville, a position which he has occupied for some time, and the cause of education has profited largely by his championship, which finds expression in practical methods for the upbuilding of the schools.

Mr. Evans also has an interesting military chapter in his life record. He raised a company of the Fourth Arkansas Regiment and became its captain but waived his deferred classification and enlisted. He was rejected, however, on account of physical disability. He then returned home and did everything possible to promote war work here. He was one of the Four-Minute speakers and in many other ways helped to enlighten the public concerning the real issues and conditions of the war and what was necessary to meet the demand for money, for food supplies and for materials. In all matters of citizenship he stands with those who work for progress and improvement. Like his father, he is most loyal to the interests of his clients in his law practice and he is steadily forging to the front as a representative of the Arkansas bar.

J. K. HAMPSON, M. D.

Well known through his successful practice of medicine and surgery, Dr. J. K. Hampson is today one of the leading physicians of Fort Smith, with offices in the First National Bank building. He came to Arkansas from Tennessee, his birth having occurred in the city of Memphis, in 1877, his parents being H. C. and Mary (Hanauer) Hampson. Spending his youthful days in his father's home he obtained his early education in the schools of Memphis, there took up the study of medicine and eventually took postgraduate work in the New York Polyclinic. He practiced for a time in Memphis, Tennessee, and later came to Arkansas, locating in Mississippi county, where he continued for a period. In 1910 he came to Fort Smith. He makes a specialty of genito-urinary surgery and has acquired great skill and efficiency in that important field of professional work. He is at all times a close and consistent follower of the ethical standards of the profession and enjoys the high respect and confidence of his colleagues and contemporaries in medical practice.

Dr. Hampson was united in marriage to Miss Franke LaCosta and they have become the parents of three children. Dr. and Mrs. Hampton are well known in Fort Smith, where they have gained an extensive circle of warm friends. Their many good qualities are recognized by all and Dr. Hampson's professional position is most enviable.

J. R. MILLER.

No history of the business development and commercial activity of Fort Smith would be complete without extended reference to J. R. Miller, who is the president of the Star Cash Stores, a chain of ten grocery stores situated in various parts of the city. The development of the business is an indication of the constant growth of Mr. Miller's power as a factor in commercial lines. The philosopher Emerson has said that an institution is but the lengthened shadow of a man, and the various grocery houses of which Mr. Miller is proprietor are, therefore, but the visible indication of his energy, his thrift and his persistency of purpose—his dominant qualities. Mr. Miller comes to Arkansas from Mississippi, in which state he was born in 1875, his parents being J. R. and Harriett (Zinn) Miller. The family home was established in this state during the boyhood days of the son, who accordingly was reared and educated in Arkansas, supplementing his public school training by a course of study in the Arkansas Commercial College at Clarksville. When his school days were over he turned his attention to the grocery business, in which he has since been engaged and there is perhaps no man in all the state more familiar with every phase of the grocery trade than is J. R. Miller. His initial step in this direction was made in his home town of Clarksville and twenty-one years ago he came to Fort Smith, where he has since lived. Here he started his first grocery store at Seventeenth and E streets, with a stock and fixtures valued at four hundred dollars and to do this he had to incur an indebtedness of sixty dollars. He was not long, however, in building up a good trade and won success

from the first, owing to his earnest efforts to please his patrons, his reasonable methods and his thorough reliability in all trade transactions. After engaging in the grocery business for a number of years, during which time he extended credit to his customers, he found that he was not making the headway desired and about six years ago he ventured into the field of the cash grocery. Since that time he has sold only for cash and he found that he could do this and charge lower prices than was possible when he followed the credit business. Steadily his trade has increased, until today he has the largest grocery business in the city. When he had made his first store a paying investment he established another and as each one has become a source of profit he has added still another, until today he owns a chain of ten stores conducted under the name of Star Cash Stores, Incorporated. This enables him to make large purchases with proportionate cash discounts and his progressiveness has produced splendid results.

Mr. Miller was married to Miss Eulus Nichols, a daughter of A. J. Nichols of Ozark, Arkansas, and they have become parents of three children: Alpha, Wynter and Doris. Mr. Miller belongs to the Business Men's Club and also to the Lions Club and it is never necessary to ask him twice for his cooperation in support of any plan or project that is looking to the benefit and welfare of the city. In matters of public concern he displays sound judgment which has characterized the conduct of his personal interests. By perseverance, determination and honorable efforts he has overthrown the obstacles which bar his path to success and has reached the goal of prosperity, while his genuine worth, broad mind and public spirit have made him a director of public thought and action in his adopted city.

E. M. INGRAM, M. D.

A prominent member of the medical profession in Arkansas is Dr. E. M. Ingram, who is practicing in Enola. He has formed no professional partnerships, practicing independently, and has gained a wide recognition, not only from the general public but also among the members of the profession. He was born in Faulkner county, this state, on the 20th of December, 1881, a son of William A. and Sarah A. (Alexander) Ingram, both natives of Tennessee. His father came to Arkansas with his parents in 1856, at the age of seven years. He located with them in Faulkner county, his father taking up land near Ingram Springs. He was reared to manhood on a farm and it was but natural that he should follow agricultural pursuits in later life on his own account. The maternal grandparents came to this state when Mrs. Ingram was quite young and they located in Searcy county. That was just previous to the outbreak of the Civil war. Thomas M. Alexander entered the service of the Federal army as a lieutenant, and served through that conflict in the Third Arkansas Cavalry. Mr. Alexander likewise served in the Mexican war. In 1869 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ingram, the ceremony being performed in Faulkner county and to their union eight children were born: William A., a well known and progressive farmer of Faulkner county; Nora E., whose death occurred in childhood; John A., who is serving as postmaster at Higden, this state; Rebecca A., who died in infancy; Marinda, the wife of L. L. Sanders, a carpenter at Conway; James T., assistant postmaster at Enola; E. M., whose name initiates this review; and Arthur L., a successful agriculturist of Faulkner county. The family was reared in the faith of the Missionary Baptist church and throughout his life the father gave his political allegiance to the republican party, in the interests of which he took an active and prominent part.

In the acquirement of his early education, E. M. Ingram attended the rural schools of Faulkner county and later took a preparatory course at an academy in Greenbrier. Upon the completion of his course there he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for three years in Faulkner county. During that time, however, he had determined upon a medical course and subsequently he entered the medical department of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock, from which institution he was graduated in 1910 with the M. D. degree. He practiced under a state license in 1906. Upon receiving his degree he at once located in Enola and has been in continuous practice here for a period of over sixteen years.

In 1904 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Ingram and Miss Georgia A. Dalton, a daughter of G. W. Dalton, a well known farmer and minister of Faulkner county. To their union seven children have been born: E. Dibrell; Margie P.; Kermit E.; Norma G.; Stanford D.; one who died in infancy; and Nadine.

The family is affiliated with the Missionary Baptist church. Politically Dr. Ingram gives his support to the republican party, having firm belief in the principles

of that party as factors in good government. His fraternal affiliation is with the Woodmen of the World. He is tireless in his devotion to his profession and he is identified with the Arkansas State Medical Society and the Faulkner County Medical Society. Dr. Ingram has ever held to high ideals in his professional service, has utilized every opportunity to promote his knowledge and thus advance his efficiency and has the tact and ready sympathy which enables him to understand the mental as well as the physical condition of his patients.

STERLING CLAY COUCH.

Sterling Clay Couch, treasurer of the Southern Trust Company and thus actively identified with the conduct of financial interests in Little Rock, is also connected with other business activities, which constitute features not only in his individual success, but in the development and upbuilding of the community. That the native sons of Arkansas regard the opportunities furnished in this state as equal to those to be secured elsewhere in the Union, is evidenced in the fact that so many of her native sons have remained within the borders of the state and have advanced to prominence and prosperity through individual effort and the wise utilization of the chances that have come to them. To this class belongs Sterling C. Couch, whose birth occurred in Cabot, Lonoke county, Arkansas, August 29, 1888, his parents being Thomas Melzer and Ada (Pettus) Couch. The father was born on a farm in Woodruff county, Arkansas, in 1866, while the mother's birth occurred near Brownsville, Tennessee, in 1868. They were married in Cabot, Arkansas, in 1886, and became parents of two sons and three daughters, but two of the daughters died in infancy, the son, Sterling C., being the eldest of the family. The father has largely devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, but is now filling the office of deputy collector of internal revenue at Little Rock. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. His wife died in March, 1920.

Sterling Clay Couch, completing a course in the Cabot high school, was graduated with the class of 1904. He dates his residence in Little Rock from 1907 and throughout his active business career has been identified with banking. He early recognized the eternal principle that industry wins and he made industry the beacon light of his life. Diligence and determination have characterized him in his career at every point and thus he has steadily progressed, each forward step bringing him a wider outlook and broader opportunities. He is today the treasurer of the Southern Trust Company, is treasurer and one of the directors of the Citizens Building & Loan Association and is also the treasurer of the Beach-Murdough Candy Company. His activities, therefore, cover a wide range and his business connections are such as make his work a contributing element to public prosperity as well as to individual success.

Mr. Couch was married in Little Rock, October 20, 1914, to Helen Stratman, who was born in the capital city, October 23, 1894, a daughter of George A. and Annie (Geyer) Stratman, who are also natives of Little Rock, where they now reside. Mr. and Mrs. Couch have become parents of a son, Sterling Clay, Jr., born July 11, 1918. During the World war Mr. Couch was a member of the quota committee of the Liberty Loan and otherwise assisted in promoting war work. In politics he is a democrat, loyally adhering to the interests of the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to Christ Episcopal church, in the work of which he takes an active and helpful part, and fraternally is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while along strictly social lines he is identified with the Country Club. He has become well known during the period of his residence in the capital city. Men have found him trustworthy and reliable in business, progressive in citizenship and loyal in friendship and these are the qualities which pass as current coin in every realm.

EDGAR BREWSTER.

Edgar Brewster of Pine Bluff, who is engaged in the insurance business with offices in the Citizens Bank building, was born in Cleveland county, Arkansas, in 1871, a son of Alphonso and Alabama (Harper) Brewster, the former born near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, while the mother was born in the state for which she was named. The grandparents of Edgar Brewster in the paternal line were natives of England, in which country they were reared and married, coming thence to the new

world and settling in Tennessee. Later they became residents of Corinth, Mississippi, and afterward removed to Drew county, Arkansas, where Mr. Brewster conducted a plantation and both he and his wife died in this state. The parents of Edgar Brewster lived in Drew county for some time and afterward in Cleveland county, when in 1880 they removed to Pine Bluff. Here the father engaged in the wholesale grocery business and also conducted a lumber business and brickyard. To him and his wife were born the following named: Lula, who is now the wife of J. H. Wilkins; Edgar; Oscar; Ophelia, the wife of Dr. J. W. Scales; Garland; Alphonso; Arthur; and Clifford C. The father was a veteran of the Civil war.

Edgar Brewster was educated in Pine Bluff and also attended college at St. Louis. He became an accountant with D. B. Riffin and afterward served as chief deputy sheriff, in the year 1894. His capability for office and his personal popularity have led to his election for various positions. He was chosen clerk of the circuit and chancery courts and served from 1906 until 1910. He was elected sheriff and collector in the year 1914 and following his retirement from that office he became district agent for the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati. Since that date he has been identified with the insurance business and has gained many clients, so that his activities have brought gratifying results.

Mr. Brewster was united in marriage to Miss Florence Adams, a daughter of Mrs. Hetty (White) Adams. Mr. and Mrs. Brewster are parents of the following children: Edgar T., now deceased; William R., who was graduated from the West Point Military Academy, becoming a first lieutenant, U. S. A.; Henrietta, the wife of David A. Lang, formerly of Birmingham, England, but now sales manager of the export department of the General Motors Corporation in New York city; Florence, who is a student of piano and voice and possessing marked ability in those lines; and Helen, who is also a student.

Mr. Brewster belongs to the Lakeside Methodist church and fraternally is a Mason and an Elk. He is a past high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter and a past potentate of the Mystic Shrine, while in the Elks' lodge he is a past exalted ruler.

GEORGE GILMER DANDRIDGE.

George Gilmer Dandridge, filling the office of postmaster of Paris, was born in Henry county, Virginia, in 1853, and is a son of William A. and Mary J. (Hammer) Dandridge, who were natives of Virginia and of North Carolina, respectively. The Dandridge family was established in Virginia at an early period in the colonization of that state. It was in the Old Dominion that William A. Dandridge was married and there he continued to reside until called to his final rest. He was a second cousin of Martha Washington. He was a farmer, a slaveowner, a tobacco grower and a manufacturer of tobacco and was very successful until the time of the Civil war. His widow survived him and after his death removed to Mississippi, where her last days were passed. Four of their sons were soldiers of the Civil war. Dr. T. W. Dandridge had charge of a hospital at Richmond, Virginia, but before the war was closed he was transferred to Charleston, South Carolina. Dr. R. B. Dandridge participated in the first battle of Manassas and afterward served on the medical board. J. D. Dandridge died in Hanover county, Virginia, during the service from wounds which he had sustained in battle. H. C. Dandridge was also in the Confederate army and all four sons are now deceased. Six children of the family are living and the second in order of birth of the survivors is George Gilmer Dandridge of this review. The others are: Sam H., who is a merchant and farmer residing at Thyatira, Mississippi; Walter A., engaged in merchandising at Pontotoc, Mississippi; Lou, living with her brother in Pontotoc; Nannie A., the wife of P. W. Dalton, of Winston-Salem, North Carolina, where he is engaged in the tobacco business; and Bessie Lee, the wife of Emmet Compton, a mining man of Altus, Arkansas. James S. died at the age of forty-one years; Pocahontas, the wife of J. T. Wilborn, died in 1917; and Pattie W., the wife of J. W. Thornton, died in 1916. The mother was a member of the Christian church, and the father attended its services and contributed to its support. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party.

George Gilmer Dandridge was educated in the common schools of Virginia and afterward took up the occupation of farming. In 1871 he left his native state and went to Mississippi, where he carried on farming until 1881 and then came to Logan county, Arkansas, where he purchased land and engaged in the work of tilling the soil for about three years. He afterward removed to Paris, where he established a livery and transfer business, which he successfully conducted for some time. At length he was called to public office, serving as deputy sheriff for eight years, and in 1896 he was



GEORGE G. DANDRIDGE

elected sheriff, occupying that position also for eight years. In 1913 he was appointed postmaster and has since occupied the position, which he has discharged with the same faithfulness and capability which he displayed when connected with the sheriff's office. He also has farming interests and other business enterprises and at one time was president of the American Bank & Trust Company. He has been dependent upon his own resources from early age and whatever success he has achieved and enjoyed is attributable entirely to his own labors.

In 1879 Mr. Dandridge was married to Miss Mattie Sue Norfleet, who was born in Mississippi, and they have become parents of eleven children: Mary Merle, the wife of E. A. Billingsley, a barber of Little Rock; Jessie Lee, the wife of Thomas H. Rogers, prosecuting attorney at Paris; Beatrice, the wife of M. S. Wilborn, who is engaged in the stock and dairy business in Mississippi; W. E., a solicitor with the Jordan Foster Printing Company of Little Rock; George Gilmer, who is with the Iron Mountain Railroad Company of Little Rock; S. C., who represents the Burroughs Adding Machine Company in Little Rock; Lena, the wife of Robert Smith, a farm demonstrator of Mississippi; Pattie W., the wife of M. B. Hardwicke, proprietor of a garage at Paris; Zelia, the wife of M. Thompson, a traveling salesman, living at Dardanelle; James S., who is a clerk in the post office at Paris; and Lucille, who is in school. The son, S. C. Dandridge, was in France during the World war, remaining overseas for eight months and was the first soldier from Paris, Arkansas, to get across. He was in England much of the time with the flying squadron.

Mr. Dandridge has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and has been a stalwart champion of its principles. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, and is a Royal Arch Mason. He has served as senior warden in the Masonic lodge and is a most loyal and faithful follower of the craft. His religious faith is that of the Christian church, and his entire life has been actuated by high and honorable principles, making him a man whom to know is to esteem and respect.

ASHLEY COCKRILL.

Ashley Cockrill, of the firm of Cockrill & Armistead, is a widely known and able lawyer. A son of the late Judge Sterling Robertson Cockrill, a jurist of unusual distinction, it seems not too much to say of the son that he maintains well the traditions of his father. The firm, of which he is a partner, is retained by a number of the largest corporate enterprises doing business in the state of Arkansas.

Ashley Cockrill was born November 8, 1872, at Little Rock, where he has resided all his life. His father, Sterling Robertson Cockrill, was a native of Tennessee, born at Nashville, September 26, 1847, and was a descendant of John Cockrill, an Englishman who came to America with the ill-fated army under General Braddock during the Seven Years' war, from 1756 to 1763, and settled in Virginia. Sterling Robertson Cockrill, Sr., removed in early manhood to Tennessee, settling at Nashville. He married Henrietta McDonald and they became parents of a son, Judge Sterling R. Cockrill, who was born in Nashville, September 26, 1847. With the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south he entered the Military College at Marietta, Georgia, and when a lad of but fifteen years he joined the Confederate army for active military service. During the last two years of the war he was a sergeant of artillery in the command of General Joseph E. Johnston and when the war had ended he resumed his studies in Washington University, now Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Virginia. He was graduated in law in 1870 from the Cumberland University of Lebanon, Tennessee, and the same year removed to Arkansas, opening a law office in Little Rock. The following year he was married to Miss Mary Ashley Freeman, a granddaughter of the Rt. Rev. George W. Freeman, the first bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Arkansas and a granddaughter of United States Senator Chester Ashley. The supreme court, under his guidance as chief justice, achieved nation-wide reputation for the excellence of his decisions. He died honored for his great public services and esteemed for his character as but few men are.

Not long after becoming a member of the Little Rock bar Judge Cockrill entered in partnership with Hon. A. H. Garland, under the firm style of Garland & Cockrill, the senior partner later becoming governor of the state and afterward United States senator from Arkansas. Official honors of equal note were conferred upon the junior partner of the firm, for in 1884 Sterling R. Cockrill was elected chief justice of the supreme court of Arkansas and proved himself the peer of the ablest members who have sat in this court of last resort. In 1888 he was reelected to the bench and served as chief justice until resigning in March, 1893. A contemporary writer has said of him: "He was

a man of prodigious learning in the law and yet spared neither time nor labor in his legal investigation, discussing all relevant questions with marked clearness of illustration, strength of argument and fullness and variety of learning. Of exalted character, appreciative of the source from which issue all human motives and actions, his was essentially and primarily a judicial mind and fortunate was the state of Arkansas that his services were enlisted on the bench of its supreme court. The reports of this court show that his discussions contain the highest conception of the law and his name has gone on record as that of one of the most honored and distinguished jurists of the state. He served as president of the Arkansas Bar Association and at the time of his death Governor Dan W. Jones ordered that the flag on the state capitol be unfurled at half mast and that the public business of the state be suspended during the hour of the funeral." Judge Cockrill died on the 12th of January, 1901, his death being deeply deplored throughout the commonwealth because of the prominent part which he had played in shaping and molding its history. He not only commanded the highest respect of his colleagues and contemporaries, but won warm friendship and to the great majority of his fellow citizens of Arkansas the news of his demise carried with it a sense of deep personal bereavement. Judge Cockrill was ever a stalwart advocate of democratic principles and manifested the keenest interest in public affairs, delving deep to the root of all matters of general concern and standing steadfastly for every cause which he deemed essential and valuable in the promotion of public interests.

Ashley Cockrill, who has also come into prominence in connection with law practice in Arkansas, was born in Little Rock, November 8, 1872. Well descended and well bred he had the advantages not only of the public schools of Little Rock, but also of study in the Little Rock University and later he matriculated in the University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, where he remained a student from 1889 until 1892. Stimulated by the example of his father he determined to follow in his professional footsteps and for a time read law under Judge Cockrill, also attending the local law school, until his admission to the bar in Little Rock in 1894. He then entered upon active practice in connection with his father, under the firm style of Cockrill & Cockrill, the association between them continuing until the death of the judge. Ashley Cockrill afterward conducted a private practice, extensive and important in character, and later he became senior partner in the firm of Cockrill & Armistead. He has argued many cases and lost but few and few lawyers have made a more lasting impression upon the bar of the state, both for legal ability of a high order and for the individuality of a personal character which impresses itself upon a community.

On the 30th of December, 1896, Mr. Cockrill was united in marriage to Miss Jennie R. Mitchell, a daughter of the late Professor James Mitchell, who was editor of the Arkansas Democrat from October, 1878, until his death June 26, 1902. From 1874 to 1877 he held the chair of English and history at the University of Arkansas, which position he resigned to enter the newspaper field. As a soldier of the Confederate army, as a scholar and publicist, no man ever served Arkansas—his native state—more acceptably. Mr. and Mrs. Cockrill have become parents of four sons: James Mitchell, Sterling Robertson, Chester Ashley and Harry Howard; and two daughters, Jane and Anne. The religious faith of the family is that of the Protestant Episcopal church and Mr. Cockrill is also identified with a number of the leading fraternal and social organizations of his native city. He has followed in his father's footsteps not only professionally but also politically and has ever been a staunch advocate of democratic principles. Through the World war he served on the questionnaire board. He belongs to the Arkansas State Bar Association and served as president thereof. He is, moreover, a valued member of the American Bar Association, serving at one time as its vice president, while from 1916 until 1919 he was a member of its executive committee. His professional position is an enviable one. His analysis of the facts in a case is always clear and exhaustive and he sees without effort the relation and dependence of the facts and so groups them as to enable him to throw their combined force upon the point they tend to prove. Thus it is that he has become one of the strongest representatives of the Arkansas bar.

PORTER E. MARTIN.

Porter E. Martin, who is engaged in merchandising at De Witt, having a store attractive in its appointments and in the line of high-grade groceries which he carries, was born in Memphis, Tennessee, in 1875, his parents being J. J. and Sarah E. (Street) Martin. The father was also a native of Tennessee, while the mother was a daughter of Anthony Street, who removed from Georgia to Tennessee and became the owner of a foundry at that place.

In the youthful days of Porter E. Martin his parents removed from Memphis to

Arkansas, settling in White county, where he pursued his education as a public school pupil. He started out in the business world as an employe in a grocery store and thus became familiar with the line of trade in which he is now engaged. Close application and energy have enabled him to work his way steadily upward. He came to De Witt in 1916 and here opened a grocery store which he has since successfully conducted, carrying a large and well selected line of staple and fancy groceries, while his reasonable prices, his fair and honest dealing and his earnest desire to please his customers, have brought to him a liberal and well deserved patronage.

Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Stella Sullanas of Fordyce, Arkansas, and they have become parents of three children: Porter, Ruth and Wylie. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are members of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which they are actively interested and they manifest a helpful attitude toward all those forces and projects which pertain to the public welfare.

ANDREW S. GREGG, M. D.

Dr. Andrew S. Gregg, a physician of Fayetteville, is a native son of the state of Arkansas and is one of the representatives of his profession in the southwest. For some forty years he has practiced in Fayetteville and his courteous sympathy and his professional skill have gained him distinctive precedence. Dr. Gregg was born in the vicinity of Fayetteville, Washington county, on the 6th of July, 1857, a son of Lafayette and Mary (Shreve) Gregg, the former of whom was a prominent lawyer in Arkansas in the ante-bellum days and who, during the period of reconstruction, was a member of the supreme court of the state. In his youth Judge Gregg received but limited educational advantages. He was born in 1827 in Lawrence county, Alabama, and when a child came with his father, Henry Gregg, to Arkansas. Henry Gregg was born in 1800 and devoted his entire active business career to agricultural pursuits. He was the father of four children: Maston, Lafayette, Albert and Mrs. DeLaney Cardwell. Although his educational advantages were limited, Judge Gregg was determined to acquire a training for the legal profession and through his persistency of purpose and stalwart determination he plodded on and on and was finally admitted to the bar of Arkansas. At the time of the inception of the Civil war he was a strong Union man and he served as colonel in the Fourth Arkansas Cavalry, under General Steele in the western department during the war. He participated in many of the important conflicts and was a dashing, gallant soldier. At the close of the war he became an active politician, taking up the cause of republicanism. Prior to his appointment as a member of the supreme court of the state he was prosecuting attorney of Washington county and in both offices sincere devotion to duty and public-spirited loyalty, characterized his work. As a lawyer he was a clear, forceful and skilled practitioner, and a good, earnest talker, expressing his thoughts with the utmost fluency and ease. In the '80s he was nominated for governor of Arkansas by the republicans and made the race to preserve party organization and to demonstrate the courage of his convictions. He was married to Miss Mary A. Shreve, a daughter of Wilson Shreve, who was a native of Todd county. They were the parents of the following children: Dr. Andrew S., whose name initiates this review; Lafayette W., former assistant United States attorney at Fort Smith, Arkansas; Alice, who died in infancy; Henry L., who is now in the employ of C. C. Burrow & Company of Little Rock, Arkansas; and Ida, who maintains her home in Fayetteville. Judge Gregg died in 1891 and his widow departed this life in 1900.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. Gregg attended the public schools of Fayetteville, in which place he also attended the University of Arkansas, and there received excellent literary training. While attending school he spent his vacations on his father's farm and his youthful exercise was given to choring and other labor on the farm. In 1878 he was graduated from the State University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and for some time thereafter he was engaged in teaching school. He gradually became interested in the medical profession and accordingly studied under the direction of Dr. Wood for a time. In the fall of 1878 he entered the St. Louis Medical College and was graduated from that institution in 1881, with his well earned M. D. degree. Immediately afterward he returned to Fayetteville and opened offices, entering upon the active practice of his profession. During the many years he has practiced here, he has gained prestige as one of the most skillful and most learned physicians and surgeons of Washington county. In 1914 he received a fellowship degree from the American College of Surgeons. He makes a specialty of surgery and is tireless in his devotion to his professional duties. Dr. Gregg is now acting as city health officer. In the line of his profession he is a member of the Washington County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 1st of October, 1885, occurred the marriage of Dr. Gregg to Miss Nora B. Cardwell, a daughter of James Cardwell, a pioneer settler of this state. Mrs. Gregg is a native of Washington county, where she was born in 1865, and she is a woman of most pleasing personality, being highly esteemed by all who have come within the sphere of her influence. Dr. and Mrs. Gregg are the parents of two children: Alfred and Mildred. Alfred was graduated in the University of Arkansas with the class of 1910 and he is now incumbent of the position of electrical engineer with the Monongahela Valley Traction Company at Clarksburg, West Virginia. Mildred graduated from the University of Arkansas with the class of 1912.

Since age conferred upon Dr. Gregg the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the republican party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias and he is an exemplary member of those crafts. He also belongs to the Anti-Horse-Thief Association.

CULBERT L. PEARCE.

Culbert L. Pearce, attorney at law, engaged in the practice of his profession at Bald Knob, was born in Independence, Arkansas, October 8, 1877, and is a son of William C. and Sarah A. (Calhoun) Pearce. The father was born in Henderson county, Tennessee, March 18, 1836, and the mother's birth occurred in Abbeville, South Carolina, April 10, 1848, whence she came with her parents to Independence county, Arkansas. The former was a son of John Pearce, who was born in North Carolina, in 1808, and died in Pleasant Plains, Arkansas, in 1876. In young manhood he wedded Lucy Collins, who was born in Tennessee, in 1811, and departed this life at Pleasant Plains the year previous to her husband's death. They removed from Henderson county, Tennessee, to Independence county, Arkansas, in 1858, making the trip overland by wagon to Memphis and thence up the river to Grandglaise, then a boat landing. From that point they continued to drive across the country to Pleasant Plains, where Mr. Pearce entered land, obtaining a timber tract. He had to clear away the trees and brush before he could break the sod and plow the fields. He had to go some distance for provisions but wild game of all kinds was plentiful and furnished many a meal for the settlers, although groceries and dry goods had to be obtained at Jacksonport. He was a carpenter by trade and his knowledge thereof was of great value to him in carrying on the improvements of his farm. A cane he made is now in possession of Mr. Pearce of this review and is a cherished heirloom. The grandfather died in Independence county. The maternal grandfather was William Morris Calhoun, who was born in South Carolina, in 1803. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Nancy McDonald, died in 1859. Mr. Calhoun was a shoemaker by trade and came from Abbeville county, South Carolina, to Alabama and thence to Arkansas, settling in Independence county in the early '50s. He conducted an inn and relay station near Pleasant Plains and the old building is still on the homestead. He owned slaves and extensively engaged in farming, also operating a gin and tannery, but he lost everything during the Civil war, going as a refugee to Texas, where he died at Owensville, Roberts county. He had a son, David, who served in the Confederate army. Z. T. Calhoun, another son, is a planter, living on the White river.

In 1861 William C. Pearce, father of Culbert L. Pearce, enlisted as a member of Company A, Eighth Arkansas Volunteer Infantry, becoming a hospital steward and druggist in connection with the army. He participated in the battles of Shiloh, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Resaca and all the engagements of the Atlanta campaign. He was also at Jonesboro and he served part of the time under General Hood. In 1865, following his return from the war, he put in a crop in Independence county and in October of the same year he embarked in the mercantile business at Pleasant Plains in partnership with A. J. Cheek. He afterward purchased land there and carried on general farming and stock raising. He was made a Master Mason in 1866 and in 1868 became a member of the Royal Arch Chapter, being identified with McGuire Lodge, No. 208, A. F. & A. M., at Oil Trough, and also with Oil Trough Chapter, No. 84, R. A. M. In politics he was a democrat, served as postmaster at Oil Trough and also as justice of the peace from 1882 until his death in 1898. He died on the 25th of March of that year and his demise was the occasion of deep regret to his many friends. His widow survives and is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were the parents of five children: Zachary H., who was born in 1870 and died in 1885; Mollie, the wife of J. W. Adams, a farmer of Elmo, Arkansas; Laura, who became the wife of W. A.

Nichols and died in 1906; Cornelia, who is living with her mother at Bald Knob; and Culbert L.

The last named having acquired a common school education in Independence county afterward spent two years in the academy under Professor A. G. Albright at Cushman. In 1900 he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed until 1904 in the rural districts. He was then elected clerk of the circuit court of Independence county and served for a term of four years, after which he was elected county and probate judge, serving one term. On the expiration of that period he began the practice of law, which he had been reading as opportunity offered for a number of years before. On the 22d of October, 1912, he was admitted to practice in the circuit and chancery courts and on the 29th of May, 1916, was admitted to practice before the supreme court of Arkansas, while on the 23d of May, 1916, he began practicing in the federal courts. He is a member of the State and American Bar Associations, and in his professional career has always held to advanced standards and ethics. He practiced first at Batesville for a year and then removed to Bald Knob, where he has continued in the general practice, specializing in chancery work. He also deals in Arkansas lands.

Mr. Pearce was married to Miss Mabel Owen of Sulphur Rock, and they have become parents of two children: Margaret Alice, who was born February 24, 1912; and Owen Calhoun, who was born April 30, 1916. Mr. Pearce has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and from 1902 until 1904 he served as county deputy assessor of Independence county. He filled the office of justice of the peace in Cushman at the age of twenty-two years and in all the public positions he has filled has proven a most capable official and loyal citizen. He is also prominently known in fraternal circles, for from 1909 until 1911 he was a member of the board of trustees and the secretary of the Odd Fellows' Home. He has membership in the Odd Fellows Lodge at Bald Knob, has filled all of the chairs in the local organization and has served as district deputy. He likewise belongs to Bald Knob Lodge No. 229, A. F. & A. M., with which he has been identified since 1903. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and his life has ever been guided by high and honorable principles, making him a man whom to know is to esteem and respect. He is a representative of honored pioneer families of the state, his ancestors having aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of Arkansas and the work which they instituted in early times has been carried on by Culbert L. Pearce under different conditions and according to modern-day standards.

OLIVER H. HURST.

A well known member of the legal profession in Monette is Oliver H. Hurst, who was born in Union county, Illinois, on the 26th of May, 1886, a son of H. and Bina J. (Roe) Hurst. The father was born in Tennessee and moved to Illinois and from there to Arkansas. He came to this state in 1907, locating in Craighead county. For many years he has been active as an agriculturist and is one of the progressive farmers of the county. He is now living near Monette at the age of fifty-nine years. Mr. Hurst married Miss Bina J. Roe, a native of Tennessee. To their union ten children have been born, five boys and five girls, of whom three boys and two girls are living. Oliver H., whose name initiates this review, was the fourth in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his early education Oliver H. Hurst attended the public schools of his birthplace and in due time enrolled in Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, where he took a literary course. His law education was likewise acquired in that institution and after leaving school he was admitted to the practice of law in the courts of Arkansas in 1914. Subsequently he came to Monette and opened offices for the practice of his profession under his own name. He has since practiced here and has won for himself an enviable reputation among the foremost attorneys of Craighead county. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Arkansas State and Craighead County Bar Associations. A man of ability, with a genius for making friends, Mr. Hurst soon became prominently identified with civic affairs and in 1921 was elected mayor of Monette. He was active in that office for one term and gave to this community a most prosperous and businesslike administration.

In the year 1915 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hurst to Miss Myrtle Smith, the ceremony having been performed at Kenneth, Missouri. Her father, Jeff Smith, was for many years one of the leading citizens of that community. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hurst two children have been born: Cleo, five and one-half years of age; and

Dan, three and one-half years of age. Mrs. Hurst is well known in Monette and is socially prominent.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Hurst has given his political allegiance to the democratic party. His incumbency in the office of mayor, however, has been the extent of his public service, his time and attention at present being devoted entirely to his professional duties. Fraternally he is identified with Monette Lodge, No. 558, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is likewise affiliated with Monette Lodge, No. 515, F. & A. M. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Hurst is a generous contributor to its support.

R. C. FRAMBERS.

R. C. Frambers, an accountant, with offices in the Arkansas Valley Trust Company building at Fort Smith, practicing as senior partner in the firm of Frambers & Swofford, was born in Alma, Missouri, in 1886, and is a son of George W. and Elizabeth (Proctor) Frambers. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native state and he also attended a business college at Fort Smith, to which place he removed with his parents in his youthful days. He afterward took up the study of accounting through the extension department of the LaSalle University and eventually was graduated. He won the degree of Certified Public Accountant and has also had training along legal lines. He entered upon the practice of his profession in 1917 and has made steady progress through the intervening years. In December, 1920, he formed a partnership with J. L. Swofford, formerly an accountant in the government service. The firm has a large clientele, being called upon for professional duty at various places in Arkansas and in Oklahoma. The work of the firm is highly satisfactory and Mr. Frambers today occupies an enviable position among the expert accountants of the state. He has ever been actuated by a laudable ambition and persistency of purpose that have brought him steadily to the front and what he has already accomplished indicates that his future career will be well worth watching.

JOHN E. CHAMBERS.

John E. Chambers, a well known attorney of Yell county, practicing in Danville, represents one of the old families of this section of the state connected with the history of Arkansas for nearly three-quarters of a century. The grandfather, W. H. Chambers, was born in Alabama and came to Arkansas in 1850, his death occurring near Little Rock prior to the Civil war. His son, S. B. Chambers, was born in Alabama, was brought by his parents to Arkansas in 1850 and came to Yell county in 1861. Here he was married to Laura Hamilton, a native of Texas and a daughter of John Hamilton, who entered the Confederate army from Texas and was killed in battle. Her husband, S. B. Chambers, was also a soldier of the Civil war for four years and was captured and imprisoned in southern Arkansas. In business affairs he displayed marked enterprise and progressiveness and won a substantial measure of success. He always voted with the democratic party and in religious faith both he and his wife were connected with the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Of their family of ten children, seven are living: John E.; Roy, a farmer of Yell county; Amanda, the wife of A. R. Austin, occupying the old home farm; W. A., also on the old homestead; Winnie, the wife of H. A. Havner, likewise living on the old Chambers' farm; Rebecca, the wife of C. C. Montgomery, a farmer; and Lillian, the wife of J. W. Kelley, a railroad man living at Mickles, Arkansas.

John E. Chambers, having pursued his early studies in the rural schools of Yell county, afterward attended the Rover high school and for two years was a student at Hendrix College. He then entered upon preparation for the bar and was graduated on the completion of a law course in Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, in 1901. The same year he was admitted to the bar and opened a law office in Danville, where he began practice with Judge A. B. Priddy, this association being maintained until the senior partner was elected circuit judge. Mr. Chambers entered into partnership with J. W. Wilson in 1915 and this association has since been maintained. Their practice is extensive and of an important character and Mr. Chambers' devotion to the interests of his clients is proverbial, yet he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. He is very painstaking and thorough in the preparation of his cases and clear and concise in his reasoning before the court.

In 1903 Mr. Chambers was married to Miss Lydia Littlejohn, who was born near

Danville, a daughter of J. M. Littlejohn, a native of Yell county and a pioneer farmer of this section of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers have two children: Selma, who is in school; and John E., four years of age.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Chambers are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is a Mason, an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias. He has always voted with the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and has long been recognized as one of the leaders of his party in this section of the state. He served in the legislature from 1903 until 1905 and introduced a bill that provided the appropriation for the department of archives and history, believing it very essential that data of this character should be preserved. He also served on the judiciary committee, on the committee on incorporation and on the enrolling committee and was chairman of the last named. He likewise represented his district in the constitutional convention in 1917 and aided in framing the organic law of the state. He acted as supervisor during the last census and is now chairman of the board of education of Yell county. His public service has been of an important character and over his official record there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil. He has never failed to do his full duty when called upon to aid in public affairs, yet he considers the pursuits of private life as in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts. He is now devoting his attention to his law practice, to the abstract and to the real estate business and is the owner of considerable realty. He is indeed a self-made man and his prominence and success are the direct outcome of his own labors.

THOMAS J. BUSH, M. D.

Dr. Thomas J. Bush, who in the practice of his profession largely specializes in surgery, having developed his powers in that field to a high degree of proficiency, is now one of the owners of the Niehuss and Bush Sanitarium. He was born in Terry, Mississippi, February 8, 1891, and obtained a public school education, passing through consecutive grades to the completion of a high school course. He later became a student in Millsaps College at Jackson, Mississippi, and was afterward graduated from the University of Tennessee on the completion of a course in the medical department with the class of 1913. During the year following he served as interne in both the Mount Sinai and Beth Israel Hospitals in New York city, devoting a year to that work. In 1917 he was commissioned a captain of the United States Medical Reserve Corps and was assigned to duty at the base hospital at Camp Merritt, New Jersey. He acted as surgeon on the operating staff for twenty-two months and was honorably discharged in February, 1919.

When the country no longer needed his aid Dr. Bush returned to the south, settling at Clarksdale, Mississippi, where he opened an office and remained until the 5th of May, 1921. At that date he came to El Dorado, where he has since specialized in the practice of surgery. Here he entered into partnership with Dr. Niehuss and together they built and equipped the Niehuss and Bush Sanitarium. This is a modern institution supplied with all the latest facilities known to medical and surgical science and already their patronage has become extensive and gratifying and is steadily increasing. Dr. Bush, although a young man, has gained a most creditable name and place among the prominent surgeons of the state and his experience and study are continually broadening his knowledge and promoting his efficiency. El Dorado is indeed fortunate that he has cast in his lot with her citizenry. He is a member of the County and State Medical Societies and of the American Medical Association.

WILLIAM JOSEPH THARP.

William Joseph Tharp, secretary and auditor of the Little Rock Railway & Electric Company and an esteemed resident of the capital city was born in Somerville, Tennessee, August 31, 1876, and is a son of William Hardy and Lizzie Joe (Cocke) Tharp, both of whom were natives of Tennessee, the former born in Macon, in 1853, while the latter was born in Somerville, in the same year. Their marriage was celebrated in Somerville in 1874 and for many years they resided in Arkansas. The father was graduated from Lebanon College at Lebanon, Tennessee, and became one of the foremost educators of Arkansas, contributing much to the intellectual development and progress of the state. In politics he has always been a democrat. He lives in Porterville, California, but his wife died in 1895. They were the parents of

two children, the daughter being Kathleen, now the wife of Paul Kratz, a resident of Louisville, Kentucky.

In 1884 William Hardy Tharp removed with his family to Searcy, Arkansas, and built Searcy College, of which he was president for some time. In 1892 he removed with his family to Little Rock and established Tharp's Academy, from which his son, William, J., was graduated as a member of the class of 1895, having pursued his preliminary education in the Fathers College at Searcy. Through the intervening period of twenty-six years William J. Tharp has figured in the business circles of the capital city. Steadily he has worked his way upward through individual ability and merit, making excellent use of his time and opportunity, until today he is the auditor and secretary of the Little Rock Railway & Electric Company and is also one of the directors of that corporation. He is likewise the vice president and a director of the Inner City Terminal Railway Company of North Little Rock and is the secretary and one of the directors of the Central Heating & Manufacturing Company of this city. His keen sagacity and sound judgment make his cooperation of great value to any business concern with which he becomes identified, for he readily discriminates between the essential and the non-essential and so directs his affairs as to produce the greatest success possible under given conditions.

From the time when he attained his twenty-first year Mr. Tharp has been enrolled with the ranks of the democratic party, loyally supporting its principles and its purposes. He has membership in Christ Episcopal church, is assistant superintendent of its Sunday school and active in its work. He belongs to the Country Club, of which he is secretary and is serving also on its board of governors and his social qualities make for popularity wherever he is known.

On the 29th of September, 1904, Mr. Tharp was married to Catherine C. Collins, who was born in Little Rock, August 9, 1885, a daughter of Charles Cummins and Catherine (Confort) Collins, the former a native of Memphis, Tennessee, while the latter was born in Mississippi. Mr. Collins has departed this life. His widow survives and makes her home in Little Rock. Mr. and Mrs. Tharp have become the parents of two children: Winston Collins, born on July 29, 1906; and Catherine C., born July 9, 1908. Mrs. Tharp is a graduate of the Little Rock high school.

HARRY KING COCHRAN.

When old age comes upon one, when the tasks of life have been fitly performed and its burdens have been laid down, it seems but fitting that one should pass from life to eternity. But when the individual is cut off in his prime, while his labors are still constituting an important factor in the world's work, when he is still contributing to all that is beneficial in connection with the upbuilding and progress of his community, then death comes as a calamity. The news of the demise of Harry King Cochran carried with it a sense of bereavement into the hundreds and hundreds of homes in which he was known. Little Rock lost one of her most representative men—a man who not only figured prominently in business life but also in political circles and in connection with the intellectual and moral progress of the community in which he lived.

The old family homestead, Loch Willow, situated near Staunton, in Augusta county, Virginia, was his birthplace, his natal day being November 20, 1853. While spending his youth in the home of his parents, James Addison and Jane Annis (Blair) Cochran, he acquired his primary education in the schools of Culpeper Courthouse, Virginia, and later became a student in the Louisville high school at Louisville, Kentucky, from which in due course of time he was graduated. The family had in the meantime removed to the Blue Grass state and Harry K. Cochran started out in the business world in Louisville, where he remained until 1881. That year witnessed his arrival in Little Rock, whither he came as the representative of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, his territory covering Arkansas and northern Louisiana. He was ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own account and directed his activities and opportunities toward that end. After a residence of about four years in Little Rock he was able to carry out his plans in that direction and established business as a commission merchant and merchandise broker, handling flour, grain and feed. For a number of years he conducted business at 219 to 223 Sherman street and as the years passed he built up a business of large and substantial proportions, becoming recognized as one of the prominent grain trade men of the city.

In the year 1884 Mr. Cochran was united in marriage to Miss Irene Haney, a daughter of Mrs. Sarah Haney and a sister of Captain J. H. Haney. They became the parents of four sons: Samuel Adams, Harry King, John Claiborne and Joseph



HARRY K. COCHRAN

Haney. The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church and for a number of years Mr. Cochran was a member of the vestry of Christ church and Trinity cathedral and for an extended period was the treasurer of the board of the Ada Thompson Home. Throughout his entire life he was constantly extending a helping hand where aid was needed. His benevolent acts were most quietly and unostentatiously performed, but he never forgot his duties nor his obligations to his fellow-men. At the time of his demise one of the Little Rock papers said editorially: "Little Rock lost one of its leading citizens in the passing away of Harry King Cochran, whose death was all the greater shock from the suddenness with which it came. His was a full and well rounded life and a life of good citizenship. He was the father of a family; he did his part in business, in the church, and in public affairs, and he had the respect and esteem of the community, which is poorer for his having been taken away."

In politics, too, Mr. Cochran was a prominent figure. He gave earnest and unflinching allegiance to the republican party for many years and then joined the progressive party, being a staunch admirer and also a warm personal friend of Theodore Roosevelt. "The foremost American" was entertained in the home of Mr. Cochran and the latter had the utmost faith in the man, who never hesitated in expressing in virile manner his opinions concerning aught that affected for good or bad the fair name of America.

To every standard of American manhood and citizenship Harry King Cochran faithfully measured up. When he was called to his final rest the Right Rev. James R. Winchester, bishop of the diocese, said: "Trinity cathedral at Little Rock sustained an irreparable loss in the death of Mr. Cochran, a true friend, a loyal churchman and a courteous gentleman. He came to the rescue of the cathedral at a critical moment last autumn and illuminated the situation by his generosity and good judgment. * * * We shall miss his wise counsel, generous help and loving sympathy."

George B. Myers, rector of Trinity cathedral, wrote: "My Dear Mrs. Cochran: No words of mine can avail in the great sorrow that has come to you. Nothing can ever be quite the same again and only time and patience will bring relief. Although it was given me to know your dear husband for only too short a time, I knew him from the first as a true man, a loyal friend and a devoted Christian gentleman. His kindness and sympathy to me, personally, his never failing welcome and good cheer will remain among the bright spots in my life, and I shall miss him more and more as the days pass. His counsel and interest in the cathedral, and at a time when it was needed most, will be sadly missed."

A most beautiful and merited tribute was made to Mr. Cochran by William Porter Stone of Denver, Colorado, who said in part: "And it is well worth our while, as we kneel to place the flower of our sorrow on the grave of this dear friend, to consider the guiding principles of his life; for such consideration will inevitably teach us that we must fight fairly, as well as bravely; that readiness to fight must be ever tempered by sturdy avoidance of a quarrel; that rough vigor may go hand in hand with gentleness, and that, in the pursuit of wealth and material success, while we must diligently exercise our best intelligence, energy and determination, we must also, as he, hold ever firmly to integrity."

"Cochran sold many loads of grain to unwilling purchasers. He never sold a bushel that was not up to sample, or freely and gladly and promptly made so. If all business men had his high standard of business ethics, and his successful determination to adhere to it, there would be no bonding companies. In active business for more than forty years, he left a spotless record, filled with the fruits of his unbounded energy, his great business capacity, his success, his generosity, his good deeds.

"The last time I visited in that hospitable home, we were sitting on the veranda; one of the elder sons was teasing his brothers. The father made some 'blood-curdling' threat, and the teasing stopped, with a good laugh all around. No formal scolding, no high-sounding admonitions could have so fully accomplished his purpose.

"'Except ye become as one of these little children ye cannot enter the kingdom of heaven.'

"When that active, brave, determined, virile spirit was called home by the Father, he did not have to again become a child; he had remained one always. The knowledge of good and evil, gained through the hard knocks of life, served only to strengthen and increase those beautiful qualities with which most children are blessed. At the age of fifty-nine he understood and sympathized with joys and sorrows of childhood as thoroughly as when only nine. And yet there was no loss to the dignity of manhood. The world thoroughly respected Mr. Cochran. He clearly exemplified in his daily life that there is nothing incongruous in one breast holding in close union the heart of a clean, pure child, and the spirit of the thoroughly competent, determined, successful man.

"His sons lose not only his wise counsel and fatherly love; they lose a comrade, a brother—the best brother, because the wisest and most charitable.

"But whatever may be our individual beliefs, we know that such spirits do not die. Nothing is dead so long as its effects remain; and when the children, friends of his last years, shall have become aged and feeble, the bright, cheerful, loving, helpful spirit of Harry King Cochran will be with them, helping to all good deeds.

"Faith, Hope, and Charity; and the greatest of these is Charity.' This was the essence of the creed of his practical daily life. Faith in the goodness of God and of his fellowman; undaunted hope in the darkest hours; and a charity that knew no bounds: these were the guiding principles of that active, well spent life.

"His was not the so-called charity of the Pharisee, content with giving only material aid to the down and out; that now common solace of consciences, atrophied and seared by seizing from others the fruits of their toil. He, like most of his southern contemporaries, especially in the battle swept zone, was deprived of the advantages of college culture that he would have received, had he been born ten years earlier, or ten years later. Yet, no erudite professor of Greek could more clearly define the real meaning of that beautiful word, charity, than did H. K. Cochran by his daily life's outward and inward grace, loveliness; a favor felt by the doer of kindness, good will; the sense of favor received, gratitude; a gratification, a delight; which may, in Anglo-Saxon, in one word, be most nearly summed up in 'love.'

"With his material assistance there went a twinkle of the eye, a kindly jollying, a goodwill, that enhanced the gift or other assistance a thousand fold, and sent his brother on his way with hope and determination in his heart, as well as money in his pocket. I have referred to Mr. Cochran's lack of college culture. It was not evident to the world. He deplored it, not with idle regret, but with determination to remedy it. He went to the task with the energy, vigor, determination and intelligence characteristic of all his work. Had he been, and remained, unable to read, he would have been a gentleman. His ancestors, for many generations, had most carefully attended to that. But he was, even in his young manhood, far more. He was polished and cultured, and largely by his own efforts; by wide, judicious, and careful reading and intelligent observation. He always had something to say that was well worth hearing and heeding; and he would have become a most attractive, entertaining, and instructive public speaker had he not been prevented by his ever present heart trouble.

"Cicero said: 'Whoever restrains his passion within the bounds of reason, and uniformly acts, in all the various relations of life, upon one steady, consistent principle of approved honor, justice and beneficence, that man is in reality, as well as in common estimation, strictly and truly good.' So we say that H. K. Cochran was strictly and truly good.

"Cicero referred to a great Pagan general. The applicability of his words, written two thousand years ago, to a merchant of our present world, shows that it is not the kind of weapons we use in the battles of life, nor the character nor size of the theatre of our operations, nor the school of our religious beliefs that count in estimating the quality of our struggle or the fruits of our victories. Throughout the ages the question will always be as it has ever been: 'Has he fought a good fight; has he kept the faith?' Cochran's whole life was one of simplicity and genuine friendship, 'incompatible with every kind and degree of artifice or simulation.' We really knew the man. We know he fought a good fight, a successful, brave, clean, honorable fight; and that he continually and loyally kept the faith with God and his fellowman.

"We, his friends, may say from our hearts, as Montague said of the great Bacon: 'No man knew better or felt more deeply the duties of friendship than he. He did not think friendships mere abstractions, metaphysical nothings, created for contemplation only. He felt that friendship is the alloy of our sorrows, the ease of our passions, the sanctuary of our calamities; that its fruits are peace in the affections, counsel in judgment, and active kindness; the heart, the head and the hand.'

"There was nothing passive about H. K. Cochran.

"Our loving sympathy goes out to the dear woman, to whom he so freely gave, throughout the years, the plenitude of his devoted and loyal affections and loving care; to his sons, on whose shoulders he has placed the wealth of his sterling manhood, with confidence that they will wear it, as he taught them, by precept and example, in honor and in faithful service.

"'Nothing is so difficult as to preserve a lasting and unbroken friendship to the end of life.'—Cicero. From the day when I stood by his side, at his marriage, to the last moment of his life, twenty-nine years, there was never even a cloudlet in the bright, warm sky of our friendship; and I exclaim from my heart in the words of Cicero: 'Among all the blessings for which I am indebted to nature or to fortune, there is not one on which I set a higher value than the friendship in which I lived

with Cochran, for he was indeed that noblest and most valuable ornament of human life, a worthy and faithful friend.' His virtues can never die.

"The image of this honest, energetic, capable business man, public-spirited citizen, loyal, helpful, generous son of his church, devoted husband and father and true friend will live in the hearts of all who had the good fortune to know him.

"Closely intertwined with my sorrow for his loss, is and will remain with me, the joy of having for my friend this always human, sometimes inconsistent, thoroughly reliable, always admirable, and lovable Christian gentleman."

WILLIAM BREATHWIT, M. D.

Dr. William Breathwit, physician and surgeon of Pine Bluff, was born at Rowell, Cleveland county, Arkansas, in 1871, a son of William and Laura (Tucker) Breathwit, the former a native of Belfast, Ireland, while the latter was born in Mississippi. The father came to America with his parents, Alexander and Jane (Greenlees) Breathwit, the family home being established in Alabama. He and his brothers, Hugh and James, served in the Confederate army during the Civil war, the first named being an officer. The brother, James, was wounded at Corinth and died from the effects of the injuries there sustained. The Breathwits all removed from Alabama to Arkansas, settling in Lonoke county, and there the grandfather, Alexander Breathwit, died. The Greenlees were an old family of Mississippi, the parents of Mrs. Alexander Breathwit being Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Greenlees. The Breathwits became prominently connected with agricultural interests in this state, purchasing three thousand acres of land near Rowell in 1847, and this remained in possession of the family until 1889. Mr. and Mrs. William Breathwit resided thereon until 1890 and then removed to Kingsland, Arkansas. They reared a family of seven children: John L.; James R.; Jane Elizabeth, the wife of John T. Nivens; Hannah, the wife of E. R. Buster; Alexander, a physician who has departed this life; Hugh, also deceased; and William.

The last named was educated in Hendrix College and in the Central University of Kentucky, in which he completed his more specifically literary course. He later studied medicine in the Louisville Medical College and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1894. He afterward located for practice in Kingsland, where he remained for eleven years and then went to New York city, where he studied the eye, ear, nose and throat. On his return to Arkansas he opened an office in Pine Bluff, where he has since engaged in practice, confining his attention largely to his specialty, and as an oculist, aurist and laryngologist he has won success and prominence.

At the time of the World war Dr. Breathwit served as chairman of the appeal board for four counties and he was likewise a member of the medical advisory board. He asked for a commission in the army and was called to service, being commissioned a captain but the armistice was signed before he had opportunity to get overseas or do active work in the army camps on this side.

In 1896 Dr. Breathwit was united in marriage to Miss Osa Burnham, a daughter of Robert Burnham, and they have become parents of two children: Ellice, a teacher of expression in Galloway College; and Alexander. The family is prominently known in Pine Bluff and their social position, like the professional rank of Dr. Breathwit, is one of prominence.

HORACE CHAMBERLIN.

Horace Chamberlin, representative member of the Arkansas bar, engaged in practice in Little Rock, was born in Vicksburg, Warren county, Mississippi, January 15, 1881, and is a son of William McPherson and Sallie Gage (Fulkerson) Chamberlin. The father was born in Jefferson county, Virginia, (now West Virginia), in 1839, but for many years made his home at Vicksburg, Mississippi, where he engaged in the insurance business to the time of his death in 1907. During the Civil war he served as a captain of Company I, Third Missouri Infantry, being on active duty from the beginning of the war until the capture of Vicksburg, where he was incarcerated. Following the close of hostilities he decided to remain in that city and continued a resident thereof until he was called to his final rest on the 30th of December, 1907. His political allegiance was always given to the democratic party. His wife was born in Mississippi in 1847 and their marriage occurred in Vicksburg in 1869. She had a family of three sons and six daughters and all are living, with the exception of one

daughter. The father of Mrs. William M. Chamberlin was Horace S. Fulkerson, who was born in Kentucky and served as a colonel in the Confederate army and was captured in 1863. He was purchasing agent for the southern troops. Mrs. Chamberlin died on January 20, 1893.

In the schools of Vicksburg Horace Chamberlin pursued his early education until graduated from the high school as valedictorian and as first honor man of his class in 1897. He continued a resident of his native city until January, 1903, when he came to Little Rock and accepted a position as drug clerk, continuing to act in that capacity for the succeeding period of four years. His desire to become a member of the bar led to his matriculation in the law department of the University of Arkansas, then located at Little Rock, and he was graduated therefrom with the LL. B. degree in 1906. He has engaged in law practice since 1907 save for the period of his service in the World war. He has tried many kinds of cases and tried them well, his arguments eliciting warm commendation not only from his associates at the bar, but also from the bench. Recognizing the necessity for thorough preparation, he industriously prepares his cases and his handling of a cause is always full, comprehensive and accurate, while his analysis of facts is clear and exhaustive.

On the 14th of January, 1914, Mr. Chamberlin was married to Miss Keatts Biscoe, who was born in Little Rock, January 16, 1882, a daughter of John E. and Elizabeth (Keatts) Biscoe, who are now residents of Little Rock. Mrs. Chamberlin was educated in the Hollins Institute near Roanoke, Virginia, from which institution she was graduated. By her marriage she has become the mother of an interesting little daughter, Sarah Elizabeth, born March 5, 1917.

After America's advent into the World war Mr. Chamberlin served from the 6th of September, 1917, to the 23d of August, 1918, as chairman of local exemption board, No. 2, of Little Rock. He volunteered for active service in February, 1918, and was accepted in the following August, at which time he was commissioned major and assigned to the judge advocate general's department at Augusta, Georgia. He was sent to Camp Hancock, Georgia, where he served from the 23d of August, 1918, until the 22d of January, 1919. In politics he is a democrat and is always well informed on the vital questions and issues of the day, so that he is able to support his position by comprehensive and intelligent argument. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and also to the First Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as deacon. In fact, he takes a most active and helpful interest in all of the branches of the church work and manifests a helpful attitude toward all those forces which make for public progress and improvement along material, intellectual, social and moral lines.

CLYDE E. PETTIT.

Clyde E. Pettit, a representative member of the Arkansas county bar, practicing at Stuttgart since 1902, was born in Mount Sterling, Iowa, in 1881. His parents were Edwin and Annie B. (Means) Pettit. The father, a native of Iowa, was a son of Jesse Pettit, a member of one of the old pioneer families of that state. Edwin Pettit, who for almost forty years has been and still is in the active practice of law, following a most successful legal career, removed to Arkansas with the family in 1883 and took up his abode at De Witt, while subsequently he became a resident of Stuttgart. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Annie B. Means, was a native of Missouri and by her marriage she became the mother of four children: Clyde E., Lela Maude, Ethel and Arthur. The elder daughter is now the wife of Floyd Wingo, now state commander of the American Legion, Department of Arkansas, and a brother of Congressman Otis G. Wingo. Mrs. Floyd Wingo is a graduate of Columbia University, New York, also of the Woman's College of Frederick, Maryland, and she devoted some time to sociological work in New York city. The second daughter, Ethel, attended the Belmont and Columbia universities and became an accomplished vocalist, winning fame as a prima donna in several noted musical productions. She is now the wife of Arthur Somers Roche, a distinguished novelist living in New York.

The younger son, Arthur, is a graduate of the University of Illinois and also of Columbia University of New York and is now engaged in the practice of law in New York city. He served as a naval aviator during the World war.

Reared in a family of innate culture and refinement, where education is valued at its true worth, Clyde E. Pettit was accorded liberal advantages along educational lines and supplemented his early training by study in Yale University at New Haven, where he received his B. A. degree in 1901, and in the law department of the State University of Arkansas at Little Rock.

His thorough preparation for the bar well qualified him for the onerous duties of

the profession and in 1902 he opened an office in Stuttgart, where he has remained. He has long been recognized as one of the leading lawyers of the state with an extensive and important practice.

Mr. Pettit was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Oberly of Stuttgart. Fraternally Mr. Pettit is a Mason of high rank, having become a member of the lodge, chapter, council, Knights Templars Commandery and Scottish Rite Consistory, as well as of the Mystic Shrine, and he likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

HENRY H. NIEHUSS, M. D.

Dr. Henry H. Niehuss, physician and surgeon of El Dorado, was born at New Truxton, in Warren county, Missouri, October 31, 1876. His birth occurred on a farm and there he spent his youthful days, enjoying the liberty, the freedom and the opportunities of rural life, while at the same time he learned lessons regarding industry and perseverance as factors in the attainment of success. His early education was acquired in the public schools and he afterward attended the Central Western College at Warrenton, Missouri, while he was graduated from Memphis Hospital Medical College in the year 1902. Removing to Arkansas he settled at Wesson, where he remained for eight years and then came to El Dorado, and has here since made his home, covering a period of more than a decade. He is well qualified for the responsible duties of the profession, by reason of his college training and his private study and investigation, which have kept him in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress. In May, 1921, he formed a partnership with Dr. T. J. Bush and established the Niehuss and Bush Sanitarium, a well equipped modern institution, fully adequate to meet the demands of the present age.

Dr. Niehuss is skillful in surgery and has performed many important operations. He belongs to the Union County Medical Society, the District Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He was chairman of the local war board and chairman of the district medical advisory board. He also acted as chairman of the Red Cross and was the medical member of the Council of Defense during the period of the World war. He has likewise been health officer at El Dorado and as such did everything in his power to promote sanitary conditions and lessen the possibility of the spread of disease. His deep interest in community welfare and upbuilding is further shown in the fact that he organized and became the first president of the El Dorado Rotary Club and has done everything in his power to bring about the adoption of the high business and civic principles upon which that order is based.

ARDIS TYSON.

Ardis Tyson, owner and editor of the Chronicle published at Atkins, has figured in newspaper circles in this state for about five years. He was born on a farm three and a half miles north of Atkins, December 19, 1883, and is a son of John Marshall Tyson and a grandson of James Tyson, the latter a native of Tennessee, whence he removed to Pope county, Arkansas, in 1850 and here purchased a farm on which he spent his remaining days. His son, John Marshall Tyson, was born in Tennessee, January 19, 1845, and was brought by his parents to this state, when but five years of age. He was married in Pope county, February 14, 1875, to Elizabeth Catherine Boyd, a native of South Carolina, born August 23, 1849, and a daughter of Samuel A. Boyd, who was likewise a native of that state and on coming to Arkansas about 1860 settled in Jefferson county, where he remained during the Civil war period. In 1866 he removed to Pope county and purchased a farm three miles east of Atkins, on which he spent the rest of his life. John M. Tyson was for many years owner and occupant of one farm—in fact continued to live on the old family homestead until his death, save for the period of his service in the Civil war, in which he joined Hughey's battery and was on active duty under General Price. He was with the famous Tiger battery and volunteered when but sixteen years of age, remaining with the army for four years. For two years after the close of hostilities he attended school at Dover and thus qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He was a successful farmer and stockman and acquired an excellent property, owning four hundred acres of valuable land upon his demise. Before his marriage he erected thereon one of the best homes in the county. He also brought into the county the first mowing machine and also the first Ford car and at all times he manifested a most progressive spirit

in the improvement of his farm and the development of his place. He departed this life November 21, 1914, and was survived by his wife until March 14, 1921. Mrs. Tyson was a consistent member of the Missionary Baptist church. In politics Mr. Tyson was a democrat, always giving loyal allegiance to the party. This worthy couple had a family of five children, of whom three are living: The eldest, Mrs. Ora Evans, now a widow, resides on the old homestead and she has a son, Clarence Evans, who is a junior in the State University; Ardis is the next of the family; Rufus resides on the old home farm with his sister.

Ardis Tyson was educated in the rural schools and in the high school at Atkins, before spending four years as a student in the State University of Arkansas at Fayetteville, there completing his studies in 1910. In the meantime he had taught school during summer vacations and thus earned the money necessary to defray his expenses while a university student. He continued to engage in teaching until 1914 and was principal of the Dover schools during the last three years of that period. He afterward retired to his farm, where he had built a nice country home, but on the 9th of November, 1917, he turned his attention to newspaper publication, purchasing the Atkins Chronicle, which he has since owned and edited. The paper has a circulation of fifteen hundred and in addition to the paper Mr. Tyson maintains a job office, in which he is accorded a liberal patronage. He also handles real estate and farm loans and the various branches of his business have brought to him a substantial and gratifying return. In all business affairs he displays keen sagacity and indefatigable energy and his farming, his newspaper interests and real estate business are all proving sources of gratifying profit.

On the 18th of June, 1911, Mr. Tyson was united in marriage to Miss Ila Matthews, who was born in Pope county, a daughter of J. H. Matthews, also a native of this county, where his father was one of the earliest settlers, taking up his abode at Atkins. He was a builder and erected some of the most substantial buildings in the town. Mr. and Mrs. Tyson are parents of three children: Van, Le Roy and John Henry, aged respectively nine, seven and four years. Mr. and Mrs. Tyson hold membership in the Missionary Baptist church and fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World. Politically he is a democrat and has always taken an active interest in local, state and national politics. He is now serving as mayor of the city and carefully directs the public business affairs. He is president of the Chamber of Commerce and a member of the commissioners having in charge the drainage ditch. His active cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any plan or project looking to the welfare and benefit of his part of the state. His ideals are high and his labors of practical worth and his endorsement of any measure always insures its success, for it is characteristic of Mr. Tyson that he never stops short of his objective.

G. L. VINCENT.

G. L. Vincent is at the head and is owner of the Monumental & Cut Stone Company at Fort Smith, one of the most important and successful enterprises of the city. He has been identified therewith since November, 1919, and has become firmly established as one of the representative business men of the state. Mr. Vincent is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Pomeroy. In early life he learned the stone cutting business and has done work of this character throughout the country, many evidences of his skill and handiwork being seen in different sections. He came to Fort Smith in 1901 and worked on the Confederate monument, which is standing today in the courthouse yard. At length he organized the Fort Smith Marble & Granite Works and afterward founded the Fort Smith Marble Company, while in 1919 he acquired the Monumental & Cut Stone business.

Mr. Vincent did the stone cutting in connection with the stone work on the Watson and Aven building, also on the New Joie Theatre, the Midland Valley Depot at Fort Smith and also the Methodist Episcopal church at Spiro, Oklahoma. He likewise furnished the cut stone for the Colored Baptist church, also the cut stone for the new Methodist Episcopal church of Fort Smith, which has eight large columns, making a facade in front. Each column is twenty-four feet and six inches in height and three feet in diameter, and each column is in three sections, each piece weighing nine thousand pounds or twenty-seven thousand pounds for the entire column. It required two carloads of stone for the construction of the front steps. There is also much tile work in the building done by the company of which Mr. Vincent is the head. This concern excels in monuments and markers of granite, marble and other stone and has an extensive business, which is steadily growing as the excellence of its work becomes recognized.

Mr. Vincent was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Barbee and they have one son, Ernest A. Vincent, who has served in the United States Artillery with the rank of sergeant and was on active duty in France during the World war.

Mr. Vincent is widely known and is highly esteemed by reason of the sterling traits of character which he has displayed in every relation of life. Activity, energy and persistency of purpose have enabled him to overcome any difficulties and obstacles in his path as the years have gone on and today he is at the head of one of the important industrial concerns of Fort Smith, his success being the direct outcome of his ability, while his course should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what can be accomplished by individual effort.

JOHN KOCOUREK.

John Kocourek, engaged in merchandising at Hazen, is numbered among the pioneer residents of this section of the state, where he has conducted business as a planter as well as a merchant. He was born in central Bohemia, near Pisek, in 1862, his parents being Joseph and Christina Kocourek. He spent his boyhood and youth in his native country and when a young man came to the new world, making his way first to Chicago, while later he removed to Minnesota. Settling in Jackson county, that state, he there engaged in farming for a time but about thirty-two years ago came to Arkansas, establishing his home in Hazen. Here he also took up farming and in addition established a real estate office. He has since been instrumental in bringing many of his countrymen into this region, sixty-five different families having located here and become landowners in Prairie county, thus forming the nucleus of a substantial Bohemian population in this section of the state. Mr. Kocourek has also been instrumental in bringing seventy-five Slovak families to settle in Prairie county, their settlement being established about ten miles south of Hazen. His labors have thus been an important element in promoting the growth and development of this part of the state. In 1906 Mr. Kocourek erected a large brick building in Hazen that he now occupies as a hardware merchant, carrying an extensive line of shelf and heavy hardware. The building is one of the substantial structures of the city and his store one of the leading mercantile enterprises here. In addition to his stock of hardware he deals in farm implements and his trade has reached extensive proportions. Moreover, he has extended his efforts into other fields by becoming vice president of the Bank of Grand Prairie and as a planter he is prominently known, being the owner of two thousand acres of land. He was one of the first to undertake rice culture in this region and his labors have demonstrated the possibility for the production of the crop in this section of the state, thereby contributing in large measure to the material prosperity of the district.

Mr. Kocourek was united in marriage to Miss Anna Rehacek and they have become parents of three children: Frank J., Christine and Anna. The son was on duty at Camp Pike as a sergeant during the World war. Mr. Kocourek was very prominent in promoting the Liberty Loan drives, selling many thousands of dollars worth of bonds to the Bohemian and Slovak farmers of this section. He was president of the county council of defense and did everything in his power to further the interests of the government by advancing its financial condition and in molding public opinion concerning the vital questions at stake. Mr. Kocourek certainly deserves great credit for what he has accomplished since coming to the new world. Arriving in this country in limited financial circumstances he has steadily worked his way upward, utilizing every opportunity that has come his way and his labors have been of a character that have contributed to public progress and prosperity, as well as to individual success.

RICHARD W. RIGHTSELL.

Richard W. Rightsell, vice president of the American Bank of Commerce and Trust Company, is more than a banker inasmuch as his life activity has had other aims besides the accumulation of private wealth. He is a political economist who accepts as scientifically sound the philosophy of finance which views private wealth as a public trust. He is a business man who has read widely and understandingly the principles of economics and is recognized today as a man of notably sound judgment and of broad public spirit.

Richard W. Rightsell was born in Little Rock, April 29, 1872, and is a son of

Professor Jacob R. Rightsell, who is mentioned at length on another page of this work. The son obtained his education in the public schools, of which his honored father was for twenty-five years superintendent. He afterward pursued a three years' course in medicine in the State University and at length determined to devote his attention to other business activity and as the years have passed has engaged in banking, winning a notable and creditable position in the financial circles of his native city. At one time he was the vice president and secretary of the American Trust Company, was also the vice president and secretary of the German Trust Company and a director in the German National Bank, institutions which have now passed out of existence. At the present writing he is the vice president of the American Bank of Commerce and Trust Company and also president of the Equitable Building & Loan Association. His long experience in this field of business has made him splendidly qualified to discharge the important duties that devolve upon him. He has ever recognized the fact that the bank is most worthy of support and patronage that most carefully safeguards the interests of its patrons and this principle has dominated him in all of his business relations. He has made a close and thorough study of the vital financial problems before the country and his judgment is sound, his sagacity keen and his discrimination in business affairs is at all times logical.

In September, 1913, in Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Rightsell was married to Miss Blanche Reno, a native of that state. In his political views Mr. Rightsell is a democrat, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and all who know him attest the sterling worth of his character. His friends are many and that his life has been an upright and honorable one is indicated in the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have been associated with him from his boyhood to the present time.

J. E. REYNOLDS.

Prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of Berryville is J. E. Reynolds, the president of the Peoples Bank. He comes to the southwest from the far-off state of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Westmoreland county, November 25, 1843, his parents being Levi and Eliza (Norris) Reynolds. The father was born on the eastern shore of Maryland and the mother's birth occurred in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in which state they were married and spent their remaining days. The father was a carpenter, following that pursuit in order to provide a comfortable living for his family.

J. E. Reynolds was the eldest in a family of three children and is the only one living. The father was of the Quaker faith and the mother belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Reynolds also gave his political allegiance to the whig party until its dissolution, when he joined the ranks of the new republican party. He always stood for that which he believed to be right and neither fear nor favor could swerve him from a course which his judgment sanctioned. He was a well educated man, keeping informed on all the leading questions and topics of the day. His father was Joseph Reynolds, who was born on the eastern shore of Maryland and spent his life in that state. The maternal grandfather of J. E. Reynolds was Archibald Norris, who was born in the north of Ireland and when a young man came to the United States, settling in Pennsylvania. He was a weaver by trade and followed that pursuit in order to provide for his family.

J. E. Reynolds was educated in the common schools of Pennsylvania and in early life learned the carpenter's trade under the direction of his father. He followed that pursuit for a brief period. When the war broke out, feeling that his first duty was to his country, he enlisted as a member of Company I, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry. He was made second lieutenant and so served until the close of the war. He participated in several important engagements, including the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. When the country no longer needed his military aid he returned to Pennsylvania and then went to Omaha, Nebraska, where he assisted in constructing the Union Pacific Railroad. He had charge of the building of the tanks and worked in that locality until the road was completed.

Mr. Reynolds returned to Pennsylvania, where he married Miss Sarah McConnell, who was born in the Keystone state and was a daughter of A. D. McConnell. Her father was a very strict old Presbyterian and a deacon in his church. He became a resident of Maryland at an early day. His son, A. D. McConnell, who died quite recently, was a very prominent judge of Greensburg, Pennsylvania, serving on the district bench for twenty-six years, his decisions being models of judicial soundness,



J. E. REYNOLDS

his opinions being based upon a comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and ability accurately to apply these principles. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have been born six children, of whom four are living, Frank, the eldest, having departed this life March 7, 1909, at the age of thirty-seven years, and Minnie Rose, born July 17, 1890, died March 3, 1891. The others are: Olive, the wife of Grant Goodwin, a merchant of Berryville; Harriet, the wife of Charles Jones, a farmer, now living in Illinois; Mary, the wife of Sidney Garner, who follows farming in Carroll county; and Raymond, who is on his father's farm, which is a tract of land of four hundred and twenty acres in Carroll county. Mr. Reynolds traded a farm in Colorado for this place, which is a rich and productive tract of land. He has a splendid apple orchard on his place, comprising thirty-five acres and has been a financial success. He also raises considerable stock on his farm, making a specialty of full-blooded shorthorn cattle. He was very successful in his farming operations in Colorado and also in the conduct of a sawmill and has prospered in Arkansas as the years have gone by. He is now the president of the Peoples Bank and president of the Ozark Hardware Company of Berryville. He has a nice home in Berryville, surrounded by a tract of land of seven acres and is practically living retired from business, for in former years he accumulated a handsome competency that now relieves him of the necessity of close attention to business affairs.

Mr. Reynolds is a member of the Presbyterian church. His wife died April 14, 1916, at the age of sixty-four years, her death being the occasion of deep regret to many friends who esteemed her highly for her many sterling traits of heart and mind. In politics Mr. Reynolds is a republican and while in Colorado he served two terms as a member of the state legislature. He has always earnestly sought to support the principles of his party and his labors in this connection have been far-reaching and beneficial. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason. He has passed through all of the chairs of the blue lodge and has long been treasurer of both the blue lodge and chapter. He has become a faithful follower of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has been treasurer. The many sterling traits of his character are attested by all who know him and his business capacity is manifest in the success which he has achieved. His entire life has been characterized by progress and all who know him speak of him in terms of the highest regard.

T. P. HARRISON.

T. P. Harrison, who is engaged in farming in Washington county and is also filling the position of county assessor, was born about five miles south of Prairie Grove on the 6th of May, 1871, and is a son of Richard P. and Malinda (Howell) Harrison, the former a native of Washington county, Arkansas, while the latter was born in East Tennessee and was brought to this state by her parents during her early girlhood. Further mention of Mr. and Mrs. Richard P. Harrison is made in connection with the sketch of J. M. Harrison on another page of this work. The son, T. P. Harrison, was a pupil in the country schools and thus laid the foundation for his success in later life. He was trained to the work of the farm, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops, so that he had broad and valuable practical experience when he began farming on his own account after reaching adult age. His entire attention was given to the further cultivation of his land until 1918, when he was elected to the office of county assessor, entering upon the duties of the position the following year. He served with such capability during his first term of two years that he was reelected in 1920 and is now serving for the second term. He devotes about six months of the year to the duties of the office and the remainder of his time to his farm. He still owns the old home place of one hundred and twenty acres and carries on general agricultural pursuits, raising the crops best adapted to the soil and climatic conditions here. He also has an orchard and raises considerable fruit and has always lived a life of industry, thrift and enterprise.

In 1891 Mr. Harrison was married to Miss Ora Wheeler, who was born in Washington county, a daughter of R. A. and Ella (West) Wheeler, also natives of this county, where for many years her father followed farming but is now living retired. He served for four years in the Union army during the Civil war and he has always been a republican in politics, giving staunch support to the principles of the party. He belongs to the Methodist church and his life has ever been guided by high and honorable principles. To him and his wife have been born eight children, four sons and four daughters, and of the family five are yet living, the eldest being Mrs. Harrison. The others are: Mrs. Lou Skelton, whose husband is clerking in a store at Prairie Grove; Ella, the wife

of J. Ed Rogers, a farmer of Prairie Grove; Marvin, who is an oil man living at Fullerton, California; and Lyde, the wife of Roy F. Abshier, also a resident of California.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison was blessed with nine children. Lacy, who was a resident of California was there killed in an automobile accident in 1914; Jacob, who is now engaged in the drug business at Tulsa, Oklahoma, served in the World war, being trained at Camp Pike. He was in France for thirteen months and later was with the Army of Occupation in Germany following the signing of the armistice. He was in the front line trenches many times, participated in the battle of St. Mihiel and the Argonne Forest and received his discharge in August, 1919; Luella, the third of the family, is at home; Dwight has completed the high school course; Helen died of influenza in the year 1919; Thomas, Mary and Gertrude are all in school; Richard Pershing, two and a half years of age, completes the family.

Since reaching his majority Mr. Harrison has always voted with the democratic party and has taken an active interest in promoting its growth and securing its success. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and is prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed through all of the chairs. He has likewise been a representative to the grand lodge three times and is well known in the organization throughout this state. He has ever been active in the public life of the community and has left his impress upon public thought and action.

ROY YORK.

Roy York, a member of the Paul Metal Company at Fort Smith, is thus actively identified with industrial interests of the city and his enterprise, close application and indefatigable energy place him with the representative business men of this section of the state. He came to Arkansas from Texas, to which state the family had moved from Alabama, his birth having occurred in Athens, of the latter state, in 1885, his parents being A. B. and Martha (Hargrove) York. At the usual age he became a pupil in the public schools of his native town, mastering the branches of learning therein taught and when his school days were over he came to Fort Smith. Here he learned the tin and metal working trade and advancing steadily along that line was admitted to a partnership by W. H. Paul in 1919. He thus became active in the conduct of a business established fourteen years ago by W. H. and J. D. Paul, but the latter died in 1918. For a time the business was a department of the Speer Hardware Company, but is now operated independently under the name of the Paul Metal Company. The firm enjoys a thriving business, doing all sorts of tin and galvanizing work together with the installing of flues, sheet metal ceilings, buckets, etc. The thoroughness and diligence of the present firm have brought to them a very gratifying trade and their success is constantly increasing.

In 1905 Mr. York was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle Hood and they have become the parents of two sons: Roy and William York. Mr. York is a member of the Business Men's Club and enjoys the confidence and goodwill of his contemporaries in the trade circles of his adopted city. Alert and energetic he is ready for any emergency and for any opportunity and is steadily forging his way to the front in connection with one of the important lines of industrial activity in Fort Smith.

W. H. PAUL.

W. H. Paul is the senior partner in the Paul Metal Company of Fort Smith, a business with which he has been associated for fourteen years, his activity and enterprise contributing largely to its continued and growing success. Mr. Paul is a native of Alabama, his birth having occurred in that state in 1867. His parents removed from Birmingham, Alabama, to Fort Smith, and here he was educated, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, where his training laid the foundation of character and success. His father, Willis H. Paul, was a practical tinsmith and founded the tinshop conducted under the style of Paul & Company. After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools, W. H. Paul of this review began learning the tinner's trade under his father's direction and as the years have passed he has obtained thorough experience in all features of the work, so that he is splendidly qualified to carry on the undertaking of which he is now the head. It was fourteen years ago that he established the present business in partnership with J. D. Paul, with whom he was associated until 1918, when the latter died. The business was originally organized as a department of the Speer Hardware Company, but since 1907

has operated independently. The company enjoys an extensive patronage and is doing a large business in galvanized work, in the manufacture of flues, metal ceilings, buckets, etc. Thoroughly understanding every feature of the business, Mr. Paul is thus able to direct those who are in his employ and he has ever maintained the highest standards in the kind of workmanship executed by the representatives of his shop.

In 1886 Mr. Paul was joined in wedlock to Miss Sarah Francis Stone and they have become the parents of two sons: Frank, who is a druggist; and Claude, who is associated with the Western Electric Company of New York city. Mr. Paul is a member of the Business Men's Club and he is highly esteemed not only in commercial, but also in social circles of the city, having many warm friends here.

JOHN DEVINE HOSKINS.

Among Arkansas' native sons whose records have reflected credit and honor upon the state is numbered John Devine Hoskins, who since 1918 has served as prosecuting attorney for the eighteenth judicial circuit of the state. Although one of the younger representatives of the Garland county bar he is rapidly forging to the front in his profession and has established a reputation which many an older practitioner might well envy. He was born in Stillwater, Montgomery county, Arkansas, September 5, 1891, a son of William H. and Rebecca Angeline (Reich) Hoskins, the former of whom was born in Halifax county, Virginia, in 1830, while the latter was a native of Yell county, Arkansas. As a child the father removed with his parents to Kentucky, in which state he was reared, and about 1876 he came to Arkansas. Although forty-six years of age, he was still a bachelor, but shortly after his arrival in the state he married Mrs. Rebecca Angeline (Reich) Land, whose first husband was Thomas Land, and to that union were born three children, all of whom survive, namely: Alvis A.; Thomas L.; and Ludella, the widow of George Ford. Mr. and Mrs. Hoskins became the parents of six children, of whom five are living: Lillie Belle, the wife of George Hobbs of Hot Springs; Ella, who married A. B. O'Dell, a resident of Britton, Oklahoma; Simon P., a prominent furniture dealer of Colorado; John Devine of this review; and James W., who is engaged in the insurance business in Hot Springs. The father died in 1919 at the advanced age of eighty-nine years, his death resulting from an attack of pneumonia. He was a man of vigorous constitution and continued his mountain-climbing expeditions until within a short time of his demise.

In the grammar and high schools of Montgomery county and Hot Springs John D. Hoskins pursued his early education, afterward having the benefit of a two years' course in literature under a private tutor. In 1911 he entered the law department of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock, from which he was graduated on the 6th of June, 1913. Three days later he successfully passed the examination before the supreme court and was admitted to practice, opening an office in Hot Springs on the 11th of that month. On the same day he secured a case, being paid a retainer fee of twenty-five dollars. He was not long in demonstrating his ability to cope with the intricate problems of the law and his fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to public office. On the 5th of November, 1918, he was elected prosecuting attorney for the eighteenth judicial circuit of Arkansas, being probably the youngest man ever chosen for that office. An indication of his popularity in his community is shown in the fact that at the primaries he defeated two strong opponents, both of whom were lawyers of eminent ability. While advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, he has made substantial progress, readily mastering the intricacies of the law and preparing his cases with great thoroughness, precision and skill. His study and research are so thorough that he is never surprised by some unexpected attack, being always fortified for defense, while at the same time he reaches for the most vulnerable point in his opponent's armor and has come off victor in many a notable forensic combat.

Mr. Hoskins gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is a valued member of the Business Men's League, while he is also identified with the International Association of the Lions Club. His military record is a most commendable one. On the 28th of January, 1918, he received a recruiting commission from Lloyd England, adjutant general of the state of Arkansas, being assigned the task of recruiting a volunteer company for the Fourth Arkansas Infantry Regiment. He enlisted in this regiment as a private and recruited a company of one hundred and twenty-one men, who passed the required physical examination. On the 5th of February, 1918, he was discharged as a private and two days later was commissioned a captain of the Fourth Arkansas Infantry, by the governor of the state, being assigned to duty with Company A. This regiment was inspected by Lieutenant Colonel L. B. Simonds,

U. S. A., March 11, 1918, and recognized by the government on the 4th of May, 1918. Uniforms and guns were issued but the regiment was not federalized and subsequently it was disbanded. Each member, however, enlisted in the Federal service and on the 26th of June, 1918, Mr. Hoskins joined the United States army. He was assigned to duty in the intelligence department, in which important capacity his duties gave him a wide range, and he won the commendation of his superior officers for his loyalty and efficiency. Following his discharge from the service he resumed the practice of law, in which he has continued active, and his superior ability has won for him the respect and admiration of his professional colleagues and the general public as well, while his work as a public official has been characterized by marked devotion to duty and the fearless defense of whatever he believes to be right.

H. Y. KING.

H. Y. King is a prominent figure in business circles of Bentonville, conducting a large ice and cold storage plant and also operating a bottling works. In the management of his interests he displays sound judgment, energy and enterprise and success in substantial measure has rewarded his efforts. He was born in Jackson, Tennessee, August 24, 1858, a son of P. B. and Mary E. (Norvell) King, the former a native of Georgia. The mother was born in Tennessee and in that state their marriage occurred. They subsequently became residents of Phillips county, Arkansas, where the father purchased a large plantation, devoting his attention to the raising of cotton throughout his remaining years. He was a member of the Baptist church and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party. Mr. and Mrs. King became the parents of eight children, of whom five survive: H. Y.; Sue Ella, who married Joe Duckworth of Texas; Stanhope Norvell, a well known planter residing in Phillips county; Julia, the wife of W. R. Felker, who is living retired in Rogers, Benton county; and Kate, who is the widow of T. McGinnis and resides in Phillips county. An aunt of the subject of this review, Mrs. Ella Trader, known as Mrs. Newsom, became noted as a Confederate nurse. She served throughout the period of the Civil war, being connected with the hospital service in Georgia during the greater part of the time.

In the public schools of Phillips county, Arkansas, H. Y. King acquired his education and on starting out in life independently took up the occupation of farming, which he continued to follow until thirty years of age. He then removed to Rogers, Arkansas, where for fifteen years he engaged in the bottling business, after which he disposed of his interests and turned his attention to the ice and cold storage business. On the 1st of June, 1911, he arrived in Bentonville, where he purchased an ice and cold storage plant, to which he added a bottling plant in 1919, and has built up a good trade in both connections. He supplies ice to the town of Bentonville and to adjoining towns in the county and during the season he stores twenty thousand barrels of apples. He thoroughly understands the business in which he is engaged, to which he devotes his entire attention, and his executive ability, enterprise and sound judgment have enabled him to build up an enterprise of large proportions.

In 1892 Mr. King was united in marriage to Miss Helen J. Lewis, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Stephen Lewis, who removed to Arkansas, settling in Phillips county, where he became the owner of a large plantation. Six children have been born to this union, namely: Stephen Lewis, Mary E., Helen and Kathryn, all at home; and Josephine and Blanche, who are attending school.

Mr. King is a member of the Baptist church and in his political views is a democrat, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, of which he became a charter member at Rogers, and has served as chancellor commander. In his business career he has demonstrated what it is possible to accomplish through determined effort, wisely directed. Starting at Rogers with a cash capital of fifteen dollars, he has worked his way steadily upward until he now ranks with the successful business men of Bentonville, while at all times his commercial transactions have balanced up with the principles of truth and honesty.

R. P. SPURLIN, D. D. S.

Dr. R. P. Spurlin, engaged in the practice of dentistry in Berryville, was born in Lyon county, Kentucky, February 13, 1879, and is a son of J. H. and Ida (Porter) Spurlin, who were natives of Kentucky and of Mississippi, respectively, their marriage being celebrated in the former state. The grandfather in the paternal line was James

U. Spurlin, a minister of the Baptist church, who spent his life in Kentucky from early childhood. He was very successful in his work in the ministry and baptized over ten thousand people into the church. He also married more than five thousand couples. He was a slave owner and southern gentleman of the old school and was of Welsh descent, his father having come from Wales. The grandfather of Dr. Spurlin in the maternal line was Robert Porter, who was born in New Orleans and was a physician, serving on the personal staff of General Robert E. Lee during the Civil war. He was on active duty throughout the war and died in Kentucky.

Rev. J. H. Spurlin, the doctor's father, was educated in the Theological Seminary at Louisville, Kentucky, and has devoted his life to the Baptist ministry for a period of forty-seven years. He is now preaching in the Baptist church at Berryville, having resided in Kentucky until 1902, in which year he came to Arkansas and has since remained in Berryville. His wife here died in 1908. She, too, was a consistent member of the Baptist church and enjoyed the highest regard of all who knew her. Rev. Mr. Spurlin is a Mason, an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias and his political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party.

Dr. Spurlin, an only child, was educated in the Ohio Valley College at Sturgis, Kentucky, from which he was graduated with the class of 1898. He afterward attended the Kentucky School of Dentistry at Louisville, where he completed his course in 1902. He then entered upon active practice in Paragould, Arkansas, where he remained but a short time and in 1903 came to Berryville, where he has since followed his profession. His practice is very extensive and he is recognized as one of the able representatives of dental surgery in Carroll county and the state. He started in a modest way as he was a stranger when he came here but gradually his business has grown and developed as the public has recognized his ability to cope with the most intricate and involved dental problems.

In 1905 Dr. Spurlin was married to Miss Carrie D. Epperson, who was born in Owen county, Kentucky, and they have become parents of three children: Jack, Margaret and Robert, who are now in school. Dr. Spurlin belongs to the Baptist church and fraternally is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he has served as a member of the town council. He finds interest and recreation in raising full-blooded Jersey cattle and sells a large number annually. He has a farm of one hundred acres situated a mile from Berryville and personally supervises its development and his live stock interests, yet gives the greater part of his time and attention to his professional duties. He belongs to both the State and National Dental Associations and thus keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress. A laudable ambition has actuated him in all of his professional career—the ambition to make his service of the greatest possible benefit to his fellowmen and his high efficiency is manifest in the liberal patronage now accorded him.

OSEE C. BUTLER, M. D.

Dr. Osee C. Butler, a physician practicing successfully at England, was born at Grapevine, Grant county, Arkansas, in 1886, and is a son of Joseph T. and Anna Victoria (Neely) Butler. The father, who also devoted his life to the practice of medicine, was born in Oglethorpe, Georgia, in 1856, the son of Dr. Thomas G. and Martha (Stephens) Butler, who were likewise natives of Georgia. Dr. Thomas G. Butler came to Arkansas in the early '50s and settled at what was afterward called Butlerville, the place being named in his honor. He practiced medicine there for a number of years and rendered valuable aid to his fellow townsmen and the people of the surrounding community by reason of his professional skill and ability. He was a graduate of the Augusta Medical College and was deeply interested in all that tended to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life. After the death of his first wife he married Mattie Simmeral. His death occurred in Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

Dr. Joseph T. Butler, the father of Dr. O. C. Butler, was educated in the Hopkins Medical College at Louisville, Kentucky, where he prepared for his professional career. In 1876 he married Anna Victoria Neely, a daughter of Henry Neely, and they have become the parents of six children: Lynn, living in California; Vida, the wife of Dr. H. L. Throgmorton; Ethyl, the wife of John Hagens; Amyl, the wife of C. A. Hellums; Osee; and Bera, the wife of W. T. Traweek. The father, Dr. J. T. Butler, was a very successful practitioner, well known in professional circles and he also served as postmaster at Grapevine. He died in July, 1921. His widow is making her home in Los Angeles, California.

Dr. Osee C. Butler is a representative of the family in the third generation to engage in the practice of medicine. He supplemented his early education by study in the University of Arkansas and entered upon the practice of his profession in England. During the World war he was connected with the public health service as a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps and was transferred to the naval department as a specialist on venereal diseases. He returned to civilian life on the 1st of November, 1919, and resumed the private practice of his profession in England, where he has remained. He is a man of pronounced ability in his chosen calling and is continually augmenting his powers by comprehensive reading and study.

Dr. Butler was married in 1912 to Miss Edna Langford, a daughter of James Langford of Pine Bluff, and they have one child, Lucille. Dr. Butler belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the rules which govern his conduct are further indicated in the fact that he has membership in the Baptist church. He is likewise connected with the Lonoke County Medical Society, of which he was formerly president. Whether environment, inherited tendency or natural predilection had most to do with shaping his choice of a life work there is no doubt that the choice was wisely made. In a calling in which his grandfather and his father both made a creditable name and place for themselves, Dr. Osee C. Butler has also achieved more than local distinction and his skill and ability are widely acknowledged throughout the community in which he lives, not only by the general public but also by his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession.

GEORGE R. LACY.

George R. Lacy, who for ten years has held the office of sheriff of Desha county, is one of Arkansas City's representative citizens. A native of Louisiana, he was born at Centerville on the 28th of June, 1863. On the paternal side he is of Scotch-Irish descent, members of the Lacy family having come to America prior to the Revolutionary war, settling in Kentucky. His father, Jesse E. Lacy, who died in 1887 at the age of forty-nine years, at Centerville, Louisiana, was a native of that state, his birth having occurred at St. Mary's Parish. For many years he was actively engaged as a sugar planter and achieved more than substantial success in that connection. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he put all personal interests aside and enlisted in the Confederate army as a private. He had three brothers in the war also, George R., Robert and Adolph D. George R. Lacy was a lieutenant in the infantry and met death while in action at the battle of Shiloh. Robert, who served as a private, was killed at the battle of Bull Run. At Franklin, Louisiana, in 1861, occurred the marriage of Mr. Lacy to Miss Anna Montgomery, a native of Georgia, who was reared to young womanhood in Maryland. She died in Arkansas City in 1903. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lacy three boys and one girl were born, the girl dying in infancy. George R., whose name initiates this review, was the oldest child.

In the acquirement of an education George R. Lacy attended the common schools of Franklin, Tennessee, also of Sewanee, that state, receiving the equivalent of a high school education. He was but eighteen years of age when he started out in life on his own account, becoming assistant manager of his father's sugar plantation in Louisiana. He was associated with his father until he was twenty-four years of age, or until 1887, and then came to Arkansas City, becoming an employe of the Desha Lumber Company, a position in which he was active one year. His position with that concern was that of manager or assistant superintendent. From 1889 to 1891 he worked for the Missouri Pacific railroad as baggage and express man, his headquarters being in Arkansas City, and at the termination of that time he determined to engage in business on his own account. As a result he formed a partnership with Mr. Kimball and established a mercantile business, which was conducted under the name of the Lacy-Kimball Company. He was likewise interested in the contracting business as manager of Lacy Brothers, which concern specialized in the building of railroads and levees. Mr. Lacy acquired the capital to go into business through the assistance of friends, also having saved a part of his earnings. In 1912 he was elected to the office of sheriff of Desha county and at that time disposed of the contracting business. For ten years now Mr. Lacy has been active as sheriff and in that capacity has won the confidence and esteem of all his fellowmen. In 1902 he was further honored by election to the office of mayor, and his term from 1902 to 1908 was marked by increased prosperity and a great development in the general welfare.

Mr. Lacy has been twice married. His first marriage was celebrated in Monticello, this state, in 1891, when Miss Bettie Belser, a daughter of Colonel Belser, a prominent resident of that community, became his wife. Her demise occurred in 1904 and besides

her husband she left two children to mourn her death: Lawrence G., who is twenty-one years of age and is managing his father's farm near Arkansas City; and Louise, who married R. A. Culpepper of Pine Bluff, where she is now residing. On the 25th of December, 1908, Mr. Lacy was again married, Ethel V. Richards becoming his wife. She was a daughter of Dr. Richards, a well known physician and surgeon of Union City, Tennessee. To this union two children have been born: Guy R., twelve years of age; and Jesse E., nine years of age. They are both attending the public schools.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church and Mr. Lacy is a generous contributor to its support. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, holding membership in Pine Bluff Lodge, No. 149, and the Knights of Pythias of Arkansas City. For a few months during the World war Mr. Lacy was chairman of the exemption board but he was forced to give up that position because of the heavy demands of his office. He is in every sense of the word a self-made man and has met with deserved success in every undertaking. He possesses a genial and companionable nature and has been faithful in the discharge of every duty, either public or private, therefore it may truly be said of him that he represents the substantial citizenship of Desha county.

LUTHER D. REID.

Luther D. Reid, manager of the mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Company at Fort Smith, is a native of Mississippi, his birth having occurred in 1880. He was reared and educated there, his opportunities being such as usually fall to the lot of most lads and in the year 1899, when a young man of nineteen years, he left his native state to become a resident of Arkansas. He first located in Fort Smith but after a year had passed he left this city and did not return until 1903. Through the intervening period of eighteen years, however, he has continued in Fort Smith, having returned here from Leavenworth, Kansas, where he had remained from January until July of that year. Throughout his business career he has been connected with the R. G. Dun interests. He entered the employ of the company as a messenger boy and was first put in charge of the branch office in Leavenworth, where he remained for several months. Fort Smith then became the scene of his labors and today as manager at this point he has jurisdiction over twelve counties, nine in Arkansas and three in Oklahoma. He fully meets every requirement that is made of him in his present connection and his capability and faithfulness are well indicated in his long identification with the corporation that he represents.

Mr. Reid was married to Miss Jeanette Chism, a native of Paris, Arkansas, and a daughter of Colonel B. B. Chism, who at one time was secretary of state in Arkansas and who is a prominent attorney, holding high rank in professional circles. Mr. and Mrs. Reid have become parents of a daughter, Martha, seven years of age. During the war period Mr. Reid assisted financially and at all times he stands for progressive interests relating to the welfare and upbuilding of his community. He belongs to the Rotary Club and heartily cooperates in that organization for the city's commercial development.

T. T. MALONE.

Monroe county has on the whole been signally favored by the class of men who have occupied her public offices and deserving of mention in this connection is T. T. Malone, who is filling the position of sheriff, making his home in Clarendon. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred at Blackton in 1886, his parents being J. V. and Alice (Parks) Malone. The father was a native of Mississippi, but was reared in Monroe county, Arkansas, and was a son of James V. Malone, who came to this state from Honey Creek, Mississippi. The mother was born at the Parks settlement in Monroe county and was a daughter of R. R. Parks, who came from Rome, Georgia, to Arkansas. He was a Civil war veteran and his brother, Andy Parks, rode on a gray mare from the Parks settlement to Helena in order to enlist, while another brother, Robert Parks, also served in the Confederate army. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Malone established their home at Blackton, where the wife and mother departed this life. The father still makes his home there and is engaged in merchandising. In their family were four children, one of whom is deceased; the others are: Willie, who served with the chemical division during the World war; T. T.; and J. V., Jr., who was with the army at Camp Pike.

T. T. Malone acquired his education in the public schools at Brinkley and Black-

ton, Arkansas, and when his education was completed he became associated with his father in merchandising at Blackton. Thus he received his business training and became a competent and forceful factor in the conduct of the business at that place. He has always been deeply interested in public affairs and his recognized devotion to the public good, combined with his capability for important duties and responsibilities, led to his selection for office. He was first chosen county clerk and filled that position for four years, after which he was elected sheriff in 1919 and occupied the position for two years, at the end of which time he was reelected and is now the incumbent in the office. At the present writing he is a candidate for the office of county judge and his friends feel that should he be elected he will make as thoroughly creditable a record upon the bench as he has done in the other public positions which he has so acceptably filled.

Mr. Malone was married May 13, 1912, to Miss Maggie McCurley of Raymond, Arkansas, a daughter of R. C. McCurley and a sister of Gordon McCurley, a World war veteran. To Mr. and Mrs. Malone have been born two children: Adelina and Walter. Mr. Malone acted as clerk of the exemption board during the World war. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen, the Knights of The Maccabees, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church, to the teachings of which he is loyal, and in his life he exemplifies many sterling principles upon which upright manhood and progressive citizenship rest. He is, indeed, one of the representative residents of Monroe county.

JOHN DUDLEY ADAMS.

John Dudley Adams, president of the Geyer & Adams Grocery Company, a wholesale concern of Little Rock, has been identified with the business since 1916 when he became shipping clerk. As the years have passed he has made steady progress and within a notably brief period has reached the presidency of the company, in which connection he is bending his energy to constructive efforts and executive control.

Mr. Adams was born August 15, 1896, in the capital city, his parents being John Alexander and Julia Fredericka (Geyer) Adams. The father was also a native of Little Rock, born in the year 1868, and in this city he spent his life. He was for some time secretary and treasurer of the wholesale establishment of the Geyer & Adams Grocery Company and his enterprise and diligence constituted valuable contributing factors to the success of the undertaking. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party. He died in Little Rock, July 24, 1915, and is still survived by his widow, who makes her home in this city. She was born in Little Rock, in 1871, and they were married in 1895. They became parents of three sons and two daughters, all of whom survive. The ancestral line can be traced still farther back in Arkansas, for the grandfather, John Dudley Adams, became a resident of this state. He was a native of St. Catherines, Canada, and settled in Washington, Arkansas, just prior to the Civil war. He entered the army in 1861 and served for four years with the Confederate forces. He afterward removed to Little Rock, where he conducted business as a cotton buyer and subsequently he became one of the organizers of the wholesale firm of Geyer, Adams & Company, now the Geyer & Adams Company. He died in 1897 at the age of fifty-two years. Mr. Geyer had previously established a retail grocery and the wholesale establishment was the outgrowth of his retail store.

John Dudley Adams, pursuing his education in the public schools of Little Rock, was graduated from the high school with the class of 1914. He afterward spent two years as a student in the University of Arkansas and when his textbooks were put aside he became associated with the business that had been founded by his grandfathers and had been carried forward by his father. It was in 1916 that he entered the employ of the Geyer & Adams Grocery Company in the humble position of shipping clerk. He closely applied himself to the mastery of the task assigned him and in 1917 he was made house salesman. He was elected a director in 1918, was chosen to the vice presidency in 1919 and in 1921 was elected president of the business, which has now been in possession of the family through three generations. The company conducts a large wholesale business in groceries and its trade extends over a wide territory. The policy of the house is a most progressive and reliable one and success in substantial measure has attended the efforts of the officers, who are now directing business operations.

At the time of the World war Mr. Adams was a student officer. He enlisted in May, 1918, in the naval flying corps and served until December 10, 1918. His political support has always been given to the democratic party and his religious faith is



JOHN A. ADAMS

manifest in his membership in Christ Episcopal church. He also belongs to the Big Lake Club and he is most widely and favorably known through social as well as business connections. He represents one of the old and honored families of Little Rock and his course reflects credit upon an untarnished name.

THOMAS W. WOODUL, M. D.

Dr. Thomas W. Woodul, physician and surgeon, practicing in Pine Bluff, with offices in the Citizens Bank building, was born at Prescott, Arkansas, in 1878, a son of T. J. and Mary E. (Scott) Woodul. The father was a native of Gibson county, Tennessee, and was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Woodul, who founded the family in this state, settling in Nevada county at an early day. The mother of Dr. Woodul was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jenk Scott, who likewise cast in their lot with the pioneer residents of Nevada county and took active part in promoting the growth and development of that section of the state. Her father, Mr. Jenk Scott, was killed while serving with the Confederate forces in the Civil war. James, Thomas, Benjamin and John Woodul, uncles of Dr. Woodul, all served with the army during the conflict between the north and the south. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Woodul were eight children: Zenoba, who is the wife of J. O. Brooks; Jane, the wife of Lon Wren; Jenk; James; Thomas; Florence, now the wife of J. M. Aslin; Luther; and Albertha, who is deceased.

At the usual age Thomas W. Woodul became a pupil in the public schools of Nevada county, where he pursued his studies until qualified for college work. He then entered Ouachita College and later attended the University of Arkansas, while his more specific preparation for his professional career was made in the Physicians and Surgeons College at Little Rock. He was there graduated with the class of 1907 and at once began practice in Pine Bluff, Arkansas. Here he has remained through the intervening period of sixteen years and has steadily enjoyed a good practice of a general character, indicating his capability in coping with the intricate and involved problems that continually confront the physician. He promotes his knowledge by further reading and study at all times and in addition to his private practice he has served as county physician. He is identified with the County and State Medical Societies.

In 1907 Dr. Woodul was united in marriage to Miss Sallie A. Beans, a daughter of Joseph and Mollie (Stokes) Beans of Nevada county. Their home has been blessed with six children: Marguerite, Mary, Thomas, Ruth, Ross and James. The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church and their interest centers in those channels through which flow the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number. He is most faithful and conscientious in the performance of all of his professional duties and equally faithful and conscientious in his observance of all those obligations which devolve upon him as a citizen.

NICHOLAS D. HARREL.

Nicholas D. Harrel, vice president of the People's Bank & Loan Company of Lewisville, Arkansas, was born on a farm near that place October 22, 1861. His father, Barton R. Harrel, owned the land upon which the town of Lewisville has been built, having taken up his abode upon the tract in 1877 and converting it into a valuable farm.

Nicholas D. Harrel was a youth of sixteen years when the family home was established upon that place. After acquiring a limited education in the public schools he started out to provide for his own support and in the school of experience has learned many valuable lessons, becoming a well informed man with wide practical knowledge. He was first employed at farm labor and in the sawmills, shingle mills and grist mills of the locality. He has continued to engage in agricultural pursuits to a greater or less extent throughout his entire life and in 1887 he also embarked in merchandising at Lewisville, in which connection he built up a business of very substantial and gratifying proportions. He continued to conduct his store until 1910, when he sold out, and in the following year became one of the organizers of the People's Bank of Lewisville, in which he occupied the position of cashier for two years. He next became vice president and has since continued as the second executive officer of the institution, which has become recognized as one of the strong moneyed concerns of this part of the state, following a safe, conservative policy whereby the interests of depositors are most carefully guarded and which also wins to the bank the confidence

and support of the general public. Mr. Harrel is likewise the vice president of the Walnut Hill Telephone Company and is secretary and treasurer of the Red River Levee District No. 1. He is also a director of the Mansfield Hardwood Lumber Company of Shreveport, Louisiana, having mills in Winfield, that state, and Gum Ridge, Mississippi.

Mr. Harrel has been prominently connected with public affairs in various ways. He served as justice of the peace, has been a member of the school board and has been steward in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a consistent and loyal member. He served for two years as county tax collector and for twenty years he has been a past master of the Lewisville Masonic lodge. He filled the position of county clerk of Lafayette county for four terms or eight years. Thus he has been called to many civic and political positions, the duties of which he has most loyally and faithfully met.

In 1889 Mr. Harrel was united in marriage to Miss Mamie French and they have become parents of eight children: Nicholas M., Fred F., John A., Tracy L., Ruth, Robert F., Elizabeth and Thomas H. Two of the sons enlisted for service in the World war, Tracy L. becoming an infantry captain, while John A. entered the Students Training Corps at Angola, Indiana, and was totally blinded through an accident by a friend while out hunting during his term of service. The family is well known in Lewisville, its members occupying an enviable social position, and their sterling worth is recognized by all.

Mr. Harrel has made for himself an enviable place in business and financial circles. With him opportunity has never had to knock but once. He has made ready response to the call and, improving every advantage that has come his way, he has today gained a place among the most substantial and reliable business men of his native county.

ADOLPH FELSENTHAL.

Adolph Felsenthal is one of the well known men of southern Arkansas. He is the vice president and general manager of the Carson Dry Goods Company of Camden and of El Dorado and he has been a most active and influential factor in advancing public progress through his advocacy and support of many measures which are of direct benefit to the county and state. No project of genuine public worth seeks his aid in vain and in almost every case he has been a leader in the movements which have brought good to the majority of the citizens. Born in Louisville, Kentucky, on the 8th of December, 1863, he is a son of David and Johannah (Simon) Felsenthal. David Felsenthal was a citizen of Arkansas since 1857 and a Confederate soldier, serving in the Fifteenth Arkansas Regiment. Adolph Felsenthal was three years of age when his parents removed to Camden and it was here that he was reared to manhood and educated in the public schools. He also received commercial training in Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Chicago, Illinois, and after finishing his course he was employed for two years in a wholesale jewelry establishment of Chicago, after which he returned to Camden and began working in his father's store. Subsequently he accepted the position of manager with the firm of Bry & Brothers, then owners of the largest department store in the southern part of the state. In this important capacity he continued to serve for a period of fifteen years. In 1905 he engaged in the townsite business, laying out the town of Felsenthal, in Union county, a large portion of the townsite being owned by himself and his brother, Ike. In 1908 he returned to Camden and in company with Dr. E. H. Carson, Louis Bauerlein and others organized the Carson Dry Goods Company, with stores in Camden and El Dorado. Mr. Felsenthal became vice president and general manager of the corporation and has been most active in directing the affairs and developing the business connections of the house. In all commercial matters he displays sound judgment and keen sagacity and his enterprise has constituted an important source in the commercial upbuilding of the community.

In 1907 Mr. Felsenthal was united in marriage to Miss Sue Harris, a native of Clark county, Arkansas. Mr. Felsenthal adheres to the Jewish faith. His political support is given to the democratic party and in 1910 he was a candidate for state railroad commissioner from his district and was the second man among six contestants, carrying eleven counties out of thirty. In 1920 he was a candidate for nomination for congress from his district. During the World war period he was chairman of the War Savings Stamps organization of Ouachita county and took a most active part in advancing many lines of war work. He is justly accounted one of the foremost business men and leading citizens of Camden. He belongs to Camden Lodge, No. 11, A. F. & A. M.; to Whitfield Chapter, R. A. M.; Camden Lodge, No. 1140.

B. P. O. E.; and to the Woodmen of the World. Outside of business, however, his interest largely centers in civic improvement and the advancement of state and national ideals. He organized the Camden Commercial League in 1893, this being the first important business organization formed for better community conditions and for the upgrowth of southern Arkansas. For twelve years he served as secretary of the Camden Commercial League, accepting no remuneration for his work in its behalf. He has been an active member of every business organization in Camden since 1893 and no cause for progress or for the benefit of community or commonwealth seeks his aid in vain. In 1913 he became division commander of the Fifth Arkansas Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans and in the same year he was named as Arkansas representative to go abroad with the Government Rural Credit Commission, which visited twenty-seven of the principal countries of Europe, making a special study and investigation of their systems of rural credits. He has labored earnestly and effectively to promote better business methods, better road building, better schools, better depots and train service, better freight rates and better living conditions. He was the originator of the Ouachita river permanent navigation movement, which began work in 1893, a work that is nearing its completion. As a result of his labors in this direction the government has appropriated five million dollars, which insures the possibility of boat service to Camden throughout the year, bringing the lowest possible freight rates to southern Arkansas through combined rail and river service, and great commercial and manufacturing development throughout that section. He has also advocated the extension of the Ouachita river improvement to Arkadelphia and the prevention of overflow by stabilizing the channel depth and the creation of enormous water electric power from government reservoirs. If his ideas in this connection should be adopted they would be of untold benefit to the country. He originated the movement for the Camden cup contest, an annual educational affair; was an original worker for the county high schools, the original advocate for county local self-government through county quorum courts, and for election laws allowing absentee voters to cast their ballot—an election law which is now in force. He instituted what is known as the Felsenthal Plan for cooperative cotton marketing and gave this plan to the American Cotton Association for its use without charge or restriction. It is almost impossible to mention any act of public moment with which Mr. Felsenthal has not been identified and his aid and influence are always on the side of right, progress and improvement.

ARISTO BRIZZOLARA.

Among the men who have been active in the development and control of important business interests in Little Rock is Aristo Brizzolara, the vice president of the Little Rock Railway & Electric Company, also identified with a number of other corporate interests which have been vital features in the city's development, growth and prosperity. Moreover, his life is an illustration of what can be accomplished in this land of opportunity by men of foreign birth who, coming to the new world, adjust themselves to changed conditions, language and ways of thought and who wisely recognize and utilize the chances presented for advancement. Mr. Brizzolara was born in Parma, Italy, in 1862 and after spending the first nineteen years of his life in his native country he left that sunny land to come to the United States. He crossed the Atlantic in 1881 and made his way to Little Rock, then a young man of nineteen years. His training for life's practical and responsible duties was such as he had received in the Parma schools and in the Parma Technical Institute. Here he started out, availing himself of every chance for advancement, and step by step he has worked his way upward, each forward step bringing him a wider outlook and broader opportunity. He has achieved many successes in the battle of life and he stands today in a position where men recognize his forcefulness and his resourcefulness and count his cooperation as gain for any enterprise with which he is associated. He is now the vice president of the Little Rock Railway & Electric Company, is a director of the Union Mercantile Trust Company and the president of the Lonoke Rice Products Company, all of which are valuable features in the financial and commercial activity of the communities in which they operate.

Mr. Brizzolara is a son of Charles Brizzolara, now deceased, who was born in Geneva, Italy, in 1812. In 1836 he came to the United States and resided in Richmond, Virginia, but after five years he returned to his native country and never again came to America. It was not until 1881 that the family once more became represented in the new world by the arrival of Aristo Brizzolara, who has never felt that he had occasion to regret his determination to come to the United States, for here

he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has gained success and prominence. During the World war he served as chairman of the construction board for Pulaski county. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

WILLIAM BARKLEY ALEXANDER.

William Barkley Alexander, attorney at law, practicing as junior partner in the firm of Rowell & Alexander of Pine Bluff, was born in this city in 1886, his parents being William B. and Lutie (Eddins) Alexander. The father was a native of Jefferson county, Arkansas, born in 1852, while his death occurred in April, 1908. The mother was a native of Bartlett, Tennessee, and a daughter of Dr. B. H. and Susan (Cole) Eddins.

William B. Alexander, Sr., removed to Pine Bluff when a youth of seventeen years and after working in minor capacities he purchased an interest in the business of the Gillespie Brothers Company. In 1885 he was appointed postmaster of Pine Bluff and his connection with public affairs was always of beneficial character to the community which he represented. In 1895 he and his brother, J. P. Alexander, organized the Alexander Brothers Company and became closely, actively and prominently associated with mercantile interests. He likewise became a leading figure in financial circles as the vice president of the Merchants & Planters Bank and for an extended period was classed with the most influential and valued residents of his section of the state. Not only did he serve as postmaster of Pine Bluff but also occupied the position of mayor of the city and in 1903 was a member of the state capitol commission. No trust reposed in him was ever betrayed in the slightest degree and his devotion to the public welfare was a matter uniformly conceded by all who knew aught of his career. To him and his wife were born two sons and a daughter: John Gillespie, Lutie and William Barkley, Jr. The first named is a member of the Alexander Brothers Company and is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

W. B. Alexander was educated at Center College of Kentucky, where he won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1905 and the Bachelor of Law degree in 1906. Having thus qualified for practice as an attorney, he opened an office in Pine Bluff in 1907 and soon afterward formed a partnership with Mr. J. W. Crawford, while at a later date he was associated with N. T. White. He next became a partner of Alexander H. Rowell and this association now maintains. The firm enjoys an extensive practice of an important character and Mr. Alexander has proven his capability in handling intricate and involved legal problems and in finding correct solution for the most difficult questions which confront the court. He has served as city attorney but has never sought nor desired office outside of the strict path of his profession.

With the country's need for military aid Mr. Alexander enlisted and went to Camp Leon Springs. He was commissioned a first lieutenant at Fort Scott and was assigned to coast defense on the Columbia river. Later as a member of the Twenty-eighth Heavy Artillery, he was stationed at Camp Eustis. He was mustered out with the rank of captain, when the signing of the armistice brought a close to active hostilities, and soon afterward he returned to his home. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and fraternally he is connected with the Masons and with the Elks. In the former organization he has attained high rank as is indicated in his membership in the Mystic Shrine. Civic matters of importance and value receive his earnest endorsement and support and he allies himself with all those forces which make for public progress, while in his chosen profession he holds to the highest ethical standards of a calling to which life and liberty, right and property must look for protection.

HENRY M. ARMISTEAD.

Henry M. Armistead, of the law firm of Cockrill & Armistead, is a diligent and highly successful lawyer. He is a man of quiet, simple tastes, without a semblance of pretense, the true characteristics of a gentleman, and one of solid attainments.

Mr. Armistead was born in Upperville, Fauquier county, Virginia, May 15, 1874, and his ancestry in both lineal and collateral lines is distinctively American. He is a son of Captain Bowles and Elizabeth Brooké (Marshall) Armistead, both of

whom are still residents of Fauquier county, where the family has been represented for more than a century. Captain Bowles Armistead was reared and educated in the Old Dominion and true to his loved southland he joined the Sixth Virginia Cavalry at the outbreak of the Civil war and continued in active service until the cessation of hostilities. He had a brother, General Lewis Addison Armistead (1817-1863), who attended the West Point Military Academy from 1834 until 1836 and entered the regular army in 1839, serving in the infantry division. He took part in the Mexican war under General Scott in 1847-1848, being promoted for gallantry in the storming and capture of the city of Mexico, thus advancing from a captaincy to the rank of major. In 1861 he joined the Confederate army, with the rank of major, was promoted to colonel of the Fifty-seventh Virginia Infantry in the same year, was made a brigadier general April 1, 1862, and was killed at Gettysburg, July 3, 1863, when participating in Pickett's celebrated charge of Cemetery Ridge. Another brother, Frank Stanley Armistead, a graduate of West Point, resigned a lieutenantancy in the United States army in 1861, joined the Confederate forces and served gallantly throughout the war, attaining the rank of colonel.

The family name figured most prominently upon the pages of military history, for Lewis Addison, Frank Stanley and Bowles E. Armistead were the sons of General Walker Keith Armistead, who was born in 1785 and died in 1845. He was graduated with the first class to complete a course at West Point, served in the War of 1812, became chief engineer of the United States army and attained the rank of brigadier general, thus serving to the time of his demise. His brother, Colonel George Armistead, who was born in 1780 and died in 1818, was also graduated from the United States Military Academy and was in command of the American forces at the time of the bombardment of Fort McHenry in the War of 1812. This engagement occurred on the 12th of September, 1814, and won him the brevet rank of lieutenant colonel. It was this occasion that inspired Francis Scott Key to write his immortal poem, *The Star Spangled Banner*. Later, probably in 1817 or 1818, Colonel Armistead spent some time at the Arkansas Post with his friend, General William O. Allen, and acquired a considerable tract of land near the post, upon which, seemingly, he meant to settle. General Lewis Armistead also became identified with Arkansas in territorial times, being stationed for a considerable period at Fort Smith, when that place was an important military post on the western frontier. On his mother's side the present Mr. Armistead is descended from equally illustrious lineage, being a direct descendant of James Markham Marshall—brother of Chief Justice John Marshall—and his wife, Hester Morris, daughter of Robert Morris of Philadelphia, celebrated patriot and financier of the American Revolution. During the Revolution James Markham Marshall served as lieutenant of one of the regiments commanded by Alexander Hamilton; married in 1795; was sent abroad by President Washington on important diplomatic missions; purchased, while in England, of the heir of Lord Fairfax, the famous Fairfax estate in what is known as the Northern Neck of Virginia, for himself, John Marshall and others; achieved great success as a financier and man of affairs, and left to his posterity a vast estate.

The ancestral record of the family is one of which Henry M. Armistead has every reason to be proud and he has cast his lines of life in harmony therewith. Reared in his native state, he became a student in the University of Virginia at Charlottesville and in 1893 he arrived in Little Rock, where he matriculated in the law department of the University of Arkansas, there winning his Bachelor of Laws degree as a graduate member of the class of 1895. For a short time he was in the office of his cousin, the late General Henry Beauford Armistead, then secretary of state. In 1895 he entered into a partnership with the late Kie Oldham, who retired from practice on account of ill health about 1900, and in 1905 Mr. Armistead formed a partnership with T. M. Mehaffy. Two years later the firm of Mehaffy & Armistead was joined by the late J. E. Williams, and by Ashley Cockrill in 1909, the present firm of Cockrill & Armistead having continued since 1911. Mr. Armistead has forged steadily to the front as a representative of the bar. His mind is analytical, logical and inductive. With a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the fundamental principles of the law he combines familiarity with statutory law and a sober, clear judgment, which make him a formidable adversary in legal combats. His reputation as a lawyer has been won through earnest, honest labor and his standing at the bar is a merited tribute to his ability.

On the 2d of November, 1903, Mr. Armistead was married to Miss Elizabeth Murphy of Little Rock, a daughter of Colonel George W. Murphy, attorney general of this state from 1901 until 1905, who was distinguished as a lawyer, as a soldier and as a man of rare talent and marked individuality. Mr and Mrs. Armistead have three sons: George M., Henry M. and Lewis A. Politically Mr. Armistead gives his support to the democratic party but the honors and emoluments of office have had

no special attraction for him. He is connected with several important social organizations of the city and his liberal culture and unfeigned cordiality make him a most companionable gentleman.

WILLIAM A. LEACH.

William A. Leach, attorney at law, practicing successfully at Stuttgart and owner of the Arkansas County Abstract Company, comes to Arkansas from Missouri. He was born in Shelby county, Illinois, in 1874 and is a son of Washington and Caroline (Salzer) Leach. The father was likewise born in Illinois, to which state his parents removed from Ohio but had previously resided in Virginia. The Salzer family was from Indiana. Washington Leach went to Trenton, North Dakota, after leaving Illinois and his death occurred in Trenton. His widow still makes her home at that place.

William A. Leach was largely educated at Lamar, Missouri, and there read law with R. B. Robinson and B. G. Thurman. After thoroughly qualifying for professional duty he was admitted to practice and entered upon active work of that character at Lamar, where he continued from 1899 until 1905. In the latter year he arrived in Arkansas, settling at Des Arc, where he devoted his attention to law practice until 1913. Removing to Lonoke he spent six years in that city and in 1919 came to Stuttgart, where he is now actively engaged in practice. He has gained a good clientage since locating here and has proven his ability to cope with intricate and involved legal problems, for many of his cases have brought him a verdict favorable to his clients.

Mr. Leach was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle Rex, a daughter of John W. and Elizabeth Rex of Barton county, Missouri. They have become parents of two children: Lorene and W. R. The family has won a favorable place in the social circles of Stuttgart and the hospitality of the best homes is freely accorded them. Mr. Leach has made wise use of his time, talents and opportunities and step by step has advanced in a calling where progress depends solely upon individual merit and ability. Today he is at the head of an excellent practice in Stuttgart and the sterling worth of his character commends him to the respect and confidence of all who know him.

J. M. BLOYED.

J. M. Bloyed may truly be called a self-made man, for he started out into the business world empty-handed and has steadily worked his way upward through wise use of his opportunities, through his indefatigable energy and his sound judgment. He was born in West Fork, Arkansas, in 1860, a son of William and Delilah (Loften) Bloyed, also natives of this state. The great-grandfather, Eli Bloyed, was born in Maryland and came with his family to this state in 1828. He was a successful agriculturist and won considerable wealth for that day. His son was Peter Bloyed, a native of Kentucky, who came to this state in 1828 with his parents and remained here until his demise. Stephen Lofton, the maternal grandfather, was a native son of Arkansas. He was of the hardy pioneer type and upon the inception of the Civil war was quick to offer his services. It was while he was home on a furlough that he met his death, being killed by bushwhackers. William Bloyed was reared in Washington county, this state, and engaged in farming and blacksmithing until his death in 1903, winning prominence as a successful business man and representative citizen. Mrs. Bloyed survives her husband and is residing near Fayetteville. Eight children were born to their union, five of whom are living: J. M., whose name initiates this review; Eli, engaged in farming in Blackburn, Arkansas; Jesse, a machinist at Belle Center, Missouri; Melissa, who is the wife of a Mr. Creekmore, a painter and contractor of Fort Smith, has been an employe of the Boston Store for fourteen years; and Lucinda Jewell, a resident of Texas. The family were reared in the faith of the Christian church and Mr. Bloyed was a staunch supporter of the republican party. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the Union army three years, three months and two days. He participated in many of the important battles of the conflict and although captured at one time, he succeeded in making his escape.

For about six months in every year J. M. Bloyed attended the common schools of his birthplace but at an early age put his textbooks aside. For some time he was

engaged in farming and then removed to Lancaster, where he entered the mercantile business and achieved more than substantial success. Subsequently he went into the milling business at West Fork for a number of years and in connection with that business owned and operated a farm. Disposing of his interests there he next removed to Goshen, where he built a fine mill, ran it for a time and later disposed of it at a fair profit. He was active in the commercial circles of Johnson for some years, during which time one of his stores burned to the ground. He subsequently sold out his business and purchased some valuable farm land, still owning two hundred and ten acres. For three and one-half years he resided in Oklahoma, where the mercantile and the timber business required his constant attention, and at the termination of that time he returned to Arkansas, located in Fayetteville, bought a home and engaged in the land and oil business. He purchased a tract of land for one thousand dollars and sold it later for forty-one thousand dollars. His next business venture took him to Joplin, Missouri, where he had extensive lead and zinc interests, and he remained there for some time before returning to Fayetteville and entering the timber business. He is now active in that connection, having branch offices in Oklahoma and Joplin. Financial interests have also attracted Mr. Bloyed and he has an interest in the Arkansas National Bank.

In the month of October, 1878, occurred the marriage of Mr. Bloyed to Miss Matilda Winn, a native of this state, who was born near West Fork. She is a daughter of Zedok Winn. Her father was reared in Arkansas and was a successful farmer. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bloyed, William S. He is engaged in farming his father's land, is married and has six children: Oneta, Fount, Averl, Margaret, Milton S. and Charline. Since attaining his majority J. M. Bloyed has been a staunch supporter of the republican party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He has never sought nor desired political preferment but while residing in Christie, Oklahoma, served his fellowmen as postmaster for three years. His religious faith is that of the Christian church. In every venture which he has undertaken he has gained success and as general manager of the Bloyed Oil Company in Oklahoma he was a dominant factor in promoting the interests of that concern. As a business man he has supplied enterprise, hope and enthusiasm to many substantial institutions, and his work and influence deserve such estimate as can be given at his time of life, for he is still in the high tide of his activities and only a little past middle age.

W. L. CLONINGER.

W. L. Cloninger, editor of the News, published at Beebe, White county, is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred near Atkins, Pope county. His parents, John R. and Linna (Teeter) Cloninger, were natives of Lincoln county, North Carolina, and in 1848 came to Arkansas, settling in Pope county. The father, then a young man, became a farmer, homesteading in Montgomery county, Arkansas, but later returned to Pope county, where he purchased wooded land, clearing away the timber and then carried on general farming. He was conscripted for service in the Confederate army but managed to elude the officers and joined the Union army, in which he served for three years, for he was not a believer in the right of secession. He was on duty throughout his term of enlistment west of the Mississippi and took part in several skirmishes, being under General Steele at Little Rock. At the close of the war he returned to Pope county and resumed farming, continuing in the business until his death, which occurred in 1899, when he was sixty-six years of age. His widow departed this life in December, 1917, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. In their family were six children, four of whom are living: Sarah Anna, who is the widow of T. M. Geer and makes her home in Anna, Texas; Henry, who still cultivates the home farm near Atkins; W. L.; and Mary, who is the widow of Wesley Gaston of Atkins. Her husband was a representative of one of the old families of North Carolina, Gaston county being named after his grandfather, Judge Gaston. Two children died in infancy. The father was a Lutheran in early life but later joined the Christian church. He gave his political support to the republican party, following its organization. The ancestral history of the family can be traced back to North Carolina, where the grandfather, Valentine Cloninger, was born. He, too, became a farmer of Pope county, Arkansas, where he entered six hundred and forty acres of timber land, making the journey across the country with team and wagon. It required several months to reach his destination and he had to cross all the rivers by ferry. The country was practically a wilderness at that time and he cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers who were laying broad and deep the foundation upon

which has been built the present progress and prosperity of the state. The first log house which he erected is still standing, one of the landmarks of that early period. There was big game of all kinds to be found, including deer and bears, and other smaller game was plentiful. Trading was done at Norristown and Galla Rock, a landing place on the river, but a good mill was near their home. Mr. Cloninger carried on general farming and became well-to-do prior to the Civil war but lost everything during the conflict and was shot by the jayhawkers. He wedded Mary Long, a native of North Carolina, and they became the parents of eight children: Adam L.; John R.; William; Alfred, Bartlett, Luther, Albert and Harriett E., all of whom have departed this life. In the maternal line the grandfather was George H. Teeter, who was born in North Carolina, whence he removed to Pope county, Arkansas, about 1848. There he entered land and engaged in farming, although he was a cabinetmaker by trade and some of the work of his hand is still in possession of Mr. Cloninger of this review. Mr. Teeter died in Pope county. His children were three in number: James and Martha, both deceased; and the daughter, Mrs. Linna Cloninger.

A log school with split logs for benches was the little temple of learning in which W. L. Cloninger pursued his education. School was conducted on the subscription plan and he had to walk three and a half miles to school, which he attended three months in the year. The remainder of the time he worked on his father's farm, aiding in clearing the land and developing the fields. He afterward began farming on his own account in Pope county and was thus engaged for several years. Subsequently he turned his attention to photography at Belleville and conducted a studio for some time, after which he purchased the Belleville News, editing the paper from 1904 until January, 1914. He thence removed to Ola, Arkansas, and for one year was editor of the Ola Enterprise, after which he established the McRae Progress of McRae, Arkansas, and continued in charge for five and a half years. On the 25th of August, 1821, he came to Beebe, where he established the Beebe News, installing a plant with all modern machinery, not only for newspaper printing but for job work. He devotes his entire time to the paper which now has a circulation of five hundred.

Mr. Cloninger was married to Miss Lizzie Holliman, a native of Alabama, who died leaving three children, two of whom are living: Lester, who follows farming near Dardanelle; and Eva, the wife of Oscar Crow, a farmer of Sallisaw, Oklahoma. John died at the age of eighteen months. Having lost his first wife Mr. Cloninger was married to Miss Caroline Alverson, a native of Mississippi, who has also departed this life. The two children of that marriage are: Guy, who is associated in business with his father; and Walter, a printer in the Southwest American office of Fort Smith, Arkansas. The present wife of Mr. Cloninger was in her maidenhood Miss Delphia Allen, a native of Tennessee, and they have two children: Vivian and Bonnie Lee. Mr. Cloninger belongs to the Christian church. He is always a loyal advocate of any cause which he espouses and is ever fearless in the expression of his honest convictions. He has for a considerable period been identified with newspaper publication in this state and has always been actuated by a most progressive spirit in his work as a journalist.

ALFRED COLEMAN MARTIN.

Alfred Coleman Martin, attorney at law of Little Rock, was born in Belleville, Yell county, Arkansas, May 12, 1880, and is a representative in both the paternal and maternal lines of old southern families. His father, Alfred Webb Martin, was born in Forsyth county, Georgia, in 1840, and in the year 1869 he became a resident of Yell county, Arkansas, where he devoted his life to farming to the time of his death in 1892. In politics he was a democrat. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served as a private of Company E of the Forty-third Regiment of Georgia Infantry, under command of General Joseph E. Johnson, from 1861 until 1864, during which time he participated in a number of hotly contested engagements, including the battles of Resaca, Missionary Ridge, Atlanta, Dalton and the siege of Vicksburg which lasted for forty-nine days. He married Frances Edella Bulls, who was born near Jamestown, Virginia. Their marriage was celebrated in Forsyth county, Georgia, in 1865, and the mother departed this life in 1900. They were parents of six sons and four daughters, of whom two sons and one daughter are living.

At the usual age Alfred C. Martin became a pupil in the public schools of his native city and later attended an academy there. Subsequently he taught in a country school in Yell county for four years and then resumed his education by matric-



ALFRED C. MARTIN

ulation in the Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, being graduated from the law department in 1904. In the following year he entered upon the practice of his profession in Dardanelle, Arkansas, where he was associated with the Hon. H. M. Jacoway, now a member of congress. In 1909 Mr. Martin removed to Conway, Arkansas, where he continued in practice until he came to Little Rock in 1913. Here he has remained, devoting his attention to the duties of a growing clientele. He is also attorney for the Commonwealth Building & Loan Association of Little Rock.

In December, 1912, Mr. Martin was married to Miss Grace Miller, who was born in Nira, Iowa, in 1885, and was graduated from the University of Iowa with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She is a daughter of Lee and Eliza (Chapman) Miller, both of whom were natives of Iowa. By her marriage Mrs. Martin has become the mother of three children: Eliza Frances, born September 23, 1913; Alfred Lee, born January 1, 1915; and Grace, born September 21, 1916. Mr. Martin is a democrat in his political views and in 1906 he was elected to the office of state representative, being reelected in 1908 from Yell county. In January, 1910, he was sent to the state senate from the second district composed of Faulkner and White counties, having removed to Faulkner county in 1900. He gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement during his connection with the general assembly, both as a member of the house and senate, and sought in every way within his power to advance the welfare of the commonwealth. In 1912 he was elected state commander of the Arkansas division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. He belongs also to the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which he has represented in the Grand Lodge, and the Knights of Pythias. During the World war he served on the questionnaire board of Pulaski county. Whether in office or out of it he is most loyal to the interests of the city and state and is most conscientious and progressive in his support of measures which he believes of vital worth to the community.

CHARLES ARTHUR BERRY.

One of the alert and enterprising citizens of El Dorado is Charles Arthur Berry, editor and owner of the El Dorado Daily News. He was born in Nebraska City, Nebraska, on the 31st of December, 1873, a son of Martin C. and Anna E. (Elliott) Berry, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Missouri. Mrs. Berry died when her son was but five years of age but the father lived until the 15th of August, 1921, when his death occurred at the age of seventy-eight years. In early life he had been extensively engaged in the grain business and then entering politics was for fourteen years city clerk of Nebraska City.

In the acquirement of an education Charles Arthur Berry attended the grade schools of his birthplace and subsequently entered the high school in Nebraska City. He spent his summer vacations working in a printing office and he determined to make the newspaper business his career. In May, 1900, he came to Arkansas and for four years managed the job printing plant of W. E. Shanahan in Hot Springs. At the termination of that time he went to Felsenthal and on the 10th of December, 1904, founded the Felsenthal Press, which he published with substantial success until April, 1907. At that time he removed to Huttig and founded the Huttig News, of which sheet he was sole proprietor and editor. For fourteen years he was associated with that paper and made it one of the most popular news sheets in the state. On the 13th of June, 1913, Mr. Berry was appointed postmaster of Huttig and served in that capacity until December 31, 1921. On the 1st of May, 1921, Mr. Berry disposed of the Huttig News and in partnership with Mr. E. F. White purchased the El Dorado Daily News, Mr. Berry becoming editor and Mr. White manager. Upon taking over the plant the partners had the most modern equipment installed. They have two linotype machines and a Duplex press. In order to give their patrons the most reliable news and news when it is news they leased a wire with the Associated Press and the El Dorado Daily News is fast becoming one of the most important publications in the state. On February 2, 1922, Mr. Berry purchased the interest of Mr. White, becoming sole owner. Mr. Berry has proved himself to be an able editorial writer, never championing a cause which he believes to be unjust, always ready to write in his own logical, well balanced and forceful style for any cause making for the uplift of his community.

On the 21st of June, 1901, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Berry and Mrs. J. L. (Carter) Bussell of Felsenthal, this state. Mrs. Berry is prominent in the club and social circles of the community and is an active worker in the interests of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, of which both she and her husband are consistent members.

Fraternally Mr. Berry is identified with the Masons. He has membership in El Dorado Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M.; El Dorado Chapter, No. 114, Royal Arch Masons; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Al-Amin Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is likewise a member of El Dorado Lodge, No. 1129, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is active in the affairs of the local Chamber of Commerce and his social inclination finds expression in his membership in the Lions Club. He is considered one of the live-wire business men of El Dorado and his friends throughout the community are legion.

W. G. SHIPLEY.

On the list of active, energetic and farsighted business men in Fort Smith appears the name of W. G. Shipley, who is at the head of the Shipley Baking Company, owning and conducting the finest bakery in the city. Mr. Shipley has been a lifelong resident of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Van Buren, Crawford county, in 1885, his parents being W. L. and Julia (Reed) Shipley. The son learned the baker's trade at Van Buren in connection with T. W. Edmondson and later became a partner in the Edmondson Bakery at Fort Smith. He has continued in the line of business in which he embarked as a young tradesman and gradually has worked his way upward, each forward step bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. He has made splendid use of his time and of the advantages which have come his way and today he is at the head of the finest bakery in Fort Smith and one of the finest in the state. The plant was built in 1920 at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars and has a capacity of forty thousand loaves of bread daily. Mr. Shipley is the authorized baker of the "Holsum" bread, which is nationally famous, the privilege of baking and distributing bread under that name being given only to the most sanitary and thoroughly up-to-date bakeries. The products of the Shipley bakery are shipped as far as Morrilton, De Queen, Rogers and Bentonville. The officers of the company are: W. G. Shipley, president; T. W. Edmondson, vice president; and B. H. Shipley, secretary. Throughout his business life Mr. Shipley has closely studied the conditions of the times, the demands of the trade and the opportunities for improvement in methods. His establishment is clean and sanitary in every respect and he maintains the highest standards in the quality of the product sent out. His success has resulted from close application, earnest effort and strong purpose and gradually he has advanced to a place of leadership in his chosen line.

In 1911 Mr. Shipley was united in marriage to Miss Grace Cotton and they have become parents of two children. The brother, B. H. Shipley, was associated with his brother in the bakery business for a number of years prior to the establishment of the Shipley Baking Company. He is now at the Edmondson plant. He served in the army during the World war as an instructor in baking, with the rank of sergeant.

HOMER E. JACKSON.

The present sheriff of Fayetteville, serving his second term in that office, is Homer E. Jackson. A native of this community, his birth occurred on the 22d of November, 1880, a son of Everette A. and Frances (Crouch) Jackson, both natives of Missouri. The paternal grandfather, Columbus Jackson, was born in Virginia and removed to Missouri and thence to Arkansas at an early day. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war, being in sympathy with the southern cause, he enlisted in the Confederate army and served until its close. After the war he returned to Arkansas and there resided until his death. He was a large slaveholder before the war and suffered severe losses as a result of the conflict. The maternal grandfather was Will Crouch, a native of Arkansas. At the close of the Civil war, in which he served under Quantrell, he removed to Texas and there resided until his death. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson occurred in Fayetteville, to which state the father came in 1860. He was successfully engaged in farming for many years and now makes his home with his son, whose name initiates this review. Mrs. Jackson died in February, 1920. Twelve children were born to their union, eleven of whom are living: T. U., is associated with a canning company in Fayetteville; Homer E., the subject of this review; Robert F., chief of police of Fayetteville; Columbus, deceased; Martha, the wife of Sid Reif, a bookkeeper of Fayetteville; Virginia, the wife of H. H. Kerseick, a rice planter of Stuttgart, this state; Alice, the wife of Carl Mooney, dispatcher for the San Francisco Railroad Company; Ida, the wife of Alonzo Horton, a merchant of Bartlesville, Oklahoma; Dawson and Lawson, twins, residing on the same

farm; Harry a farmer; and Julius, engaged in the bridge business at Fresno, Arizona. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jackson were consistent members of the Methodist church and he is a staunch supporter of the democratic party.

Homer E. Jackson was reared in the city of his nativity and after graduating from the Fayetteville high school he engaged in farming. He followed that occupation for some time and was later associated with the American Structural Worker, traveling all over the United States. He was fireman on the M. K. & T. for three years, making his home in Muskogee until 1907. In that year he returned to Fayetteville and from 1908 to 1918 was deputy sheriff. At the termination of his service in that office he was elected sheriff and he is now serving his second term.

In 1905 Mr. Jackson was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Reed, a native of Dutch Mills, Arkansas, and a daughter of J. C. Reed. Mr. Reed was for many years engaged in farming and in the mercantile business in Washington county, but is now living retired in Claremore, Oklahoma. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson six children have been born: James, a student in the State University of Arkansas; Francis, in high school; Pearl, Ruth and Margaret, attending the grade schools; and Homer E., Jr., the youngest member of the family, who is but five years of age.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Jackson has been a staunch supporter of the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He has always been active along political lines and for some time was city collector of Muskogee. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and fraternally he is a Mason, being a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise an Elk. Mr. Jackson started out for himself at an early day and has learned his lessons in the school of experience. As the result of his determination and intelligently directed effort he overcame all obstacles in his path and has gained, not only personal popularity, but substantial financial success. He owns a valuable farm in Washington county. Mr. Jackson is untiring in his devotion to his duties as sheriff and his influence is always on the side of progress and those things which relate to the material, intellectual, political and moral development and welfare of the city.

JUDGE SCOTT WOOD.

Judge Scott Wood, serving for the second term as circuit judge, was born at Hot Springs, September 26, 1880, and is a son of the Hon. James B. Wood and a grandson of the Rev. John S. Wood, one of the pioneer Baptist ministers of the state. James B. Wood became a member of the bar and later was elected to the office of circuit judge, serving upon the bench for eight years. He had previously filled the position of prosecuting attorney and several years after his retirement from the bench he was again called to the position of prosecuting attorney, filling that office at the time the city was cleared of its gambling element. He was born at Hamburg, Arkansas, in 1855 and proved an active factor in public affairs in his state during the latter half of the nineteenth century. He married Hattie Scott and they became the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters. Both were consistent members of the First Baptist church of Hot Springs in the work of which Judge James B. Wood took a very active and prominent part. He also acquired considerable valuable property, owning a number of choice lots on Central avenue and valuable business blocks in the city. Through the careful management of his business affairs he was thus able to leave his family in comfortable financial circumstances. He died in June, 1913, and for seven years was survived by his wife, who was killed in an automobile accident June 27, 1920.

Judge Wood of this review was born and reared in Hot Springs, attending the public and high schools and also the University of Arkansas. He also read law under the direction of his father and of Judge Henderson and was admitted to the bar in 1905. He then entered upon active practice in connection with his father and this association was maintained until the latter's death. Since then Judge Wood has practiced independently, or so continued until his elevation to the bench. In 1915 he was elected circuit judge and is now serving for the second term. He was also government prosecutor under his father from 1910 until 1912. He is justly accounted one of the able and eminent legists and jurists of his section of the state. He comes of an ancestry honorable and distinguished and his lines of life have been cast in harmony therewith, for in person, in talents and in character he is a worthy scion of his race.

In August, 1914, Judge Wood was married to Miss Muriel Jones, a daughter of Judge John W. Jones. They have become the parents of two children, Martha and Nadia, aged respectively six and five years. Judge and Mrs. Wood are widely and

favorably known in Hot Springs, having the warm regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact. Judge Wood has made for himself a most creditable position in professional circles. It is to his perseverance and indomitable energy that he owes his success in life as well as to his keen and brilliant mind. He is of a sanguine temperament, large-hearted, and a genial and polished gentleman. As a lawyer he is noted for his integrity and has always been remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he has prepared his cases. On the bench his decisions have been sound, fair and impartial. His legal learning, his analytical mind, the readiness with which he grasps the points in an argument all combine to make him one of the most capable jurists that has ever graced the bench of the circuit court.

It will be interesting in this connection to note something of the record of Dr. John S. Wood, brother of Judge Scott Wood, who was most widely known and honored in this section of the state. He was born in Hot Springs in October, 1882, and acquired a common school education, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. Later he entered Tulane University at New Orleans and was there graduated on the completion of a medical course in 1908. Immediately afterward he returned to Hot Springs, where he entered upon the active practice of his profession. He served as a member of the federal examining board during the World war and was also county and city health officer. At the time of his death he was practicing in association with Dr. T. E. Holland. He had been a cripple from childhood as the result of infantile paralysis, but though suffering from a physical handicap, he possessed a very brilliant mind and readily mastered the intricate and involved problems that continually confront the physician. He was one of the first in the state to enforce the closing of theatres and public gatherings during the influenza epidemic, and he at length fell a victim to that disease, his death resulting from influenza in October, 1918. Thus passed on one who was recognized as one of the brilliant among the younger members of the medical profession in Hot Springs and one who in every relation of life had enjoyed the confidence and respect of his fellowmen.

WILLIAM L. BUNCH.

One of the alert and progressive young business men of Eureka Springs is William L. Bunch, director and cashier of the First National Bank here. He is a native son of Arkansas, born in Kingston, on the 21st of January, 1891, a son of Joel N. Bunch, further mention of the family being made in his sketch to be found on another page of this work.

In the acquirement of an education William L. Bunch attended the common schools of Kingston and Huntsville and in due time entered the Normal School at Green Forest, where he remained but a short time. For eighteen months he was a student in the Arkansas State University and he then enrolled for a course in bookkeeping and banking in a commercial college at Fayetteville. His initial step into financial circles was made as assistant cashier in the First National Bank at Huntsville, and he was active in that association from the 10th of January, 1912, to the 20th of June, that year. At the latter date he removed to Kingston and was cashier of the Bank of Kingston until he came to Eureka Springs on the 15th of September, 1920. He immediately became identified with the First National Bank here as cashier and he has been active in that capacity since. He is likewise a director in the bank. Mr. Bunch has an interest in the First National Bank at Huntsville, the Bank of Kingston, The National City Bank of St. Louis, and the Peoples Bank of Berryville. He has risen to his prominent place in financial circles as the result of his determined purpose and his carefully formulated plans. Mr. Bunch is an alert and progressive business man and he is president of the spoke factory in Kingston and also has an interest in the Huntsville Hub and Spoke Factory. He has utilized opportunities which others passed heedlessly by and at all times he has kept in close touch with every phase of the business situation of the country bearing upon his individual interests.

On the 6th of February, 1914, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Bunch and Miss Mayme Smith, a native of Hindsville, this state, and daughter of Alfred T. Smith, one of the pioneer farmers of that vicinity. He is now living retired, having achieved more than substantial success in his agricultural pursuits. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bunch two children have been born: William L., Jr., and Joel Alfred.

In his political views Mr. Bunch is a democrat and although he takes an active interest in local affairs, he has never sought nor desired public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests. Fraternally he is a Chapter Mason, being past master of the blue lodge, and a Knight Templar. He is also affiliated with

the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which organization he is a past noble grand. Mr. Bunch ranks with the best known and most successful bankers in this part of the state and his methods have ever been such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

G. W. MORRIS.

G. W. Morris, who is engaged in merchandising at England, is also conducting a plantation and is active in public affairs, filling the office of justice of the peace, a life of activity and usefulness thus gaining for him classification among the representative citizens of Lonoke county. It was in this county that he was born, about three miles from England, his parents being James T. and Elizabeth (Wicks) Morris. The father was a planter and also a minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. To him and his wife were born four children: James, Nathan, G. W. and E. E., the last mentioned being a Presbyterian minister at Cabot, Arkansas.

G. W. Morris pursued his education in the schools of Austin and afterward took up the occupation of farming, to which he had been reared. In all of his business affairs he has shown sound judgment and keen discrimination and the diligence and enterprise which have been salient characteristics of his life work have brought him a substantial measure of success. About thirty years ago he entered mercantile circles in Lonoke and five years later removed to England, where he purchased a building opposite his present location. About eight years ago he became owner of the Robert Eagle building, which he now occupies. He carries an extensive line of general merchandise and has built up a trade of substantial proportions. He also owns the building occupied by the Hotel Minion. In addition to his other interests he is vice president and one of the directors of the Bank of England and he is the owner of seven hundred acres of land planted to cotton. His business affairs are thus varied and important and he has shown marked capability in their management.

Mr. Morris was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Gray, a daughter of James Gray, and they are parents of two sons and two daughters: Eunice, the wife of M. N. Norman; George, an attorney, who served with the American army in France; Benjamin, who was a captain in the World war and is now engaged in law practice in England, Arkansas; and Edna, who is a student in Galloway College.

Fraternally Mr. Morris is a Mason of high rank, having become a member of the Mystic Shrine, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. He has been quite prominent in public affairs, serving for twenty-six years as a school director, the cause of education finding in him a stalwart champion. For thirty-two years he was a director on the county school board and he is serving as a member of the Arkansas penitentiary commission, being secretary of that board. He has ever been most prompt and faithful in the discharge of his public duties and is at all times looking to the welfare and progress of community, commonwealth and country.

ROBERT E. LEE HOOPER.

Robert E. Lee Hooper, conducting a dry cleaning and dyeing establishment at Fort Smith, was born in Hackett, Arkansas, in 1882, a son of Dr. J. M. Hooper, a physician of that city, who during the Civil war served with the Confederate army, holding a commission under General Lee. He would fight in the ranks during the day and care for the sick and wounded during the night. He wedded Mary Elizabeth Gillam, a native of Alabama, and they became the parents of seven children.

Robert E. Lee Hooper, who was named in honor of his father's commanding officer and personal friend, pursued his education in the schools of his native city, but left school and home when quite young in order to begin work in the mines. Thus from an early age he has depended upon his own resources and whatever success he has achieved has come to him as the reward of his labors. For six years he was a professional baseball player, well known in this connection. In 1907 he took up his abode in Fort Smith and for eight years was in the employ of the Arkansas Laundry Company, proving most capable and faithful, as is indicated by his long connection with that business. Before removing to Fort Smith, however, he had learned the dry cleaning business, working along that line in Kansas City in 1902. At length he determined to engage in business on his own account and about 1916 he opened his present establishment. He was first located at No. 12 North Ninth street, but on the 15th of September, 1919, he purchased the building which he now occupies at No. 117 North Ninth street. Here he has an excellent cleaning and dyeing establishment and enjoys a good patronage.

Mr. Hooper was married February 6, 1910, to Miss Grace Katherine Beltrand, a native of Greenwood, Arkansas, and they have become parents of six children: Edith, Robert, Evelyn, Arthur, Hugh and Ruth Fay. During the World war Mr. Hooper was a member of the Home Guard and took active part in the various campaigns for raising funds for the government and for the various activities connected with the war and the welfare of the troops. He belongs to the National Dyers and Cleaners Association and also to the Business Men's Club of Fort Smith. He is likewise a member of the Civilian Club, which indicates his interest in public welfare and his desire to support all measures for the general good. Fraternally he is well known, being connected with the Knights Templars, the lodge and the chapter in Masonry and with other branches of the order. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

DEWELL GANN, JR., M. D.

Prominence comes through the development of capability—the power of doing a little better than others in a certain line of work. It is this prominence that places Dr. Dewell Gann, Jr., among the most eminent representatives of the medical profession in Arkansas and his capability has resulted from thorough study, keen discrimination and unflinching devotion to professional duty. His loyalty has ever been manifest in the pride with which he has named Arkansas as his native state and on the other hand Arkansas is proud to number him among her sons. He was born in Benton, Saline county, September 14, 1890, and is the only son of Dr. Dewell and Martha Harding (Whitthorne) Gann. The father was born in Atlanta, Georgia, while the mother's birth occurred in Nashville, Tennessee, and their marriage was celebrated in Sheridan, Arkansas, in 1889. They became parents of two children, the daughter being Irl, now the wife of Albert E. Haynes. Dr. Gann, Sr., has resided for many years in Benton, Arkansas, and successfully practiced his profession, for which he qualified as a graduate of the Southern Medical College at Atlanta, Georgia. In politics he has always been a democrat, but political honors and emoluments have made no claim upon his time and attention, as he has always preferred to devote his energies to professional interests. He and his wife still make their home in Benton.

Dr. Gann, Jr., having pursued his early education in the public schools of Benton, afterward attended the Indiana University, from which he was graduated in 1911 with the Bachelor of Arts degree, while in 1914 his Alma Mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree, in recognition of his scientific attainments. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he began studying with that end in view in the school of medicine of Indiana University and received his M. D. degree in 1913. In 1915 he located in Little Rock, where he has since specialized in the practice of surgery. He has ever been a thorough student of anatomy and the component parts of the human body, recognizes the onslaught made upon it by disease or bequeathed to it by progenitors and in the performance of his professional duties he displays a steady nerve and cool hand, directed by a sound judgment that makes mistakes a negligible quality in his work. In 1916 he received the degree of Master of Science from Little Rock College, while in 1919 the same institution conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Science. He is identified with many professional organizations, including the Pulaski County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association and the Arkansas Academy of Science, of which he was one of the founders. He was associate professor of surgery at the University of Arkansas from 1915 until 1921 and proved his ability as an educator as well as one of the successful practitioners of surgery. He is also a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and chairman of the Arkansas state committee of the American Society for the Control of Cancer. He has recently (1922) been appointed chief of staff of St. Vincent's Infirmary, Little Rock. Keenly interested in everything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life he has kept in touch with the most advanced scientific research and investigation and his opinions are largely accepted as authority, especially on surgical matters, by the members of the medical profession in Little Rock.

On the 1st of July, 1915, in the capital city, Dr. Gann was married to Miss Clodie K. Zuentdt, who was born in Jefferson City, Cole county, Missouri, in June, 1892, and is a graduate of the St. Louis, Missouri, high school. Dr. Gann is a member of the Second Baptist and Mrs. Gann is a member of the Episcopal church. He is a Royal Arch and Scottish Rite Mason and also a member of the Mystic Shrine. His political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party. Following America's entrance into the World war, Dr. Gann was commissioned on the 10th of August, 1917, a first lieutenant of the Medical Corps, U. S. A., and was honorably discharged February 7, 1919, having



Sewall Garrison, Jr.,

A. M., M. D., D. Sc., F. A. C. S.

in the meantime been promoted to a captaincy, following his seven months' service in the Canal Zone. Determined purpose and high ideals have carried him steadily forward in his chosen life work and the utmost earnestness and conscientiousness mark the performance of his every professional duty. He is a member of the St. Vincent's, Baptist and city hospital staffs. He introduced radium into Arkansas in 1916.

CHARLES HECTOR ORTO.

Charles Hector Orto, a certified public accountant of Little Rock of high professional standing and ability, was born in Walnut Ridge, Lawrence county, Arkansas, August 26, 1880, and was the third in order of birth in a family of five sons and three daughters, of whom three sons and two daughters are yet living. His parents were Zaphney and Margaret (Coffin) Orto, the former born in Somerville, Tennessee, August 10, 1843, while the latter was born in Knoxville, Tennessee. In early manhood Zaphney Orto prepared for the practice of medicine and devoted many years of his life to the work of the profession, gaining prominence and ability in that connection. He is a member of the Arkansas State Medical Society, which some years ago honored him with election to its presidency. He has now retired from the active practice of medicine and surgery but is still connected with the business interests of the state as president of the Simmons National Bank at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, where he makes his home. In politics he is a democrat and is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, having served as surgeon with the rank of major in the Second Arkansas Infantry at the time of America's armed conflict with Spain. His wife died in 1901.

Charles H. Orto pursued his early education in private schools of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, his parents having removed to that place in 1883. He afterward had the advantage of training in a preparatory school, known as the Bingham School, at Asheville, North Carolina, and later he entered the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1900 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He afterward took up accountancy and is today a certified public accountant with a large clientage, owing to the splendid ability which he has developed in this field. He likewise has other business interests, for he is a director of the Gay Oil Company of Little Rock and is vice president and one of the directors of the Vending Machine Company. He is also a fellow in the American Institute of Accountants and a member and the secretary of the Arkansas state board of accountancy.

Politically Mr. Orto has always been a democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise but is not an active party worker nor has he sought political preferment. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and he belongs to the Elks lodge, to the Kappa Sigma, a college fraternity, and to various clubs and social organizations, having membership in the Country Club, the Lakeside Club, the Brassfield Rod and Gun Club and the Twelve Club, and of the last named he has been the president. His social qualities make for personal popularity wherever he is known and the sterling traits of his character are attested by all with whom he comes in contact.

VINCENT H. SORRELS.

Among the well known representatives of the banking fraternity in Mansfield is Vincent H. Sorrels, cashier of the Peoples Bank, a progressive and popular official whose fidelity to the interests which he represents has gained him the high regard of his fellow townsmen. Mr. Sorrels was born on a farm about three miles east of Mansfield, near Abbott, in 1884, his parents being Dr. J. W. and Charity (Barnett) Sorrels. The father engaged in the practice of medicine in his community for more than forty years, carrying aid and comfort into many a household and ranking with the leading representatives of the profession in his section of the state. He also served as a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war, having official rank. The Barnett family, from whom Vincent H. Sorrels is descended in the maternal line, resided in or near Magnolia, Arkansas, and Dr. Sorrels was united in marriage to Miss Charity Barnett. He was still engaged in the active practice of medicine to the time of his death, which occurred in 1913. His wife died in Mansfield in 1919. Dr. Sorrels was quite prominent in public affairs aside from his profession and served as a member of the constitutional convention in 1874. He was also one of the recognized leaders of the Masonic fraternity in Arkansas, filling the office of grand master of the Grand lodge at one time. To him and his wife were born the following named: B. C., B. R., V. H., and Ora, the

wife of Edgar Smith, an attorney of Muskogee, Oklahoma, and the mother of Read Smith, who was an officer in the quartermaster corps in the World war. The eldest son, B. C. Sorrels, is a practicing physician, while the second son, B. R. Sorrels, devotes his life to mercantile pursuits.

The third son, Vincent H. Sorrels, obtained his early education in the local schools and later has learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience. Starting out in the business world he was employed by the Merchants Bank of Mansfield and in 1907 he went to Wilburton, Oklahoma, where he acted as cashier in the Citizens Bank. In 1908 he was instrumental in organizing the Peoples Bank of Mansfield, of which he became the cashier with C. C. Graves as president and R. V. Baldwin as vice president, at the time of this writing. The original officers, however, were J. M. Marshall, president; J. W. Sorrels, vice president; and Vincent H. Sorrels, cashier. In a word, the last named has occupied the cashiership since the organization of the bank and has been a most active contributing factor to its continued growth and success. It has enjoyed a prosperous existence from the beginning and now has many depositors.

In 1910 Mr. Sorrels was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Bland of Perryville, Arkansas, a daughter of John Bland, and they have become parents of two daughters: Mary Catherine and Mildred. Mr. Sorrels is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is also a Royal Arch Mason and member of the Eastern Star. He likewise belongs to the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America and he has many warm friends among his associates in these orders. The cause of education has ever found in him a staunch supporter and he has served as chairman of his school district. During the World war he took active and helpful part in promoting the interests of the government. He was at the head of the Arkansas united war fund campaign, was district chairman of the war stamps campaign, was chairman of the work in the school district and was a member of the Community Council of Defense. He also acted as treasurer of the Red Cross and was district chairman of the Liberty loans. He did everything within his power to uphold the interests of the government and thus give strong financial support to the soldiers in the field.

ALEXANDER EVERETT HARRIS, M. D.

Dr. Alexander Everett Harris, member of the medical profession at Little Rock, was born in Collins, Arkansas, in 1878. His parents, Arthur Everett and Viola (Collins) Harris, were married at Collins, Arkansas, in 1872. Their children were: Ida, who is now the wife of R. L. Hardy of Monticello, Arkansas; Alexander E.; Marvin, an attorney of Little Rock; Joseph S., who is engaged in the practice of law in Monticello; and Ruth, who completes the family. The son, Joseph S., was a volunteer in the World war and went to France as lieutenant colonel of the First Arkansas Regiment, while later he was made a colonel of the Thirty-ninth Division. He served throughout the war with distinction and after the conflict was over took up the practice of law in Monticello. He is a graduate of the Annapolis Naval Academy and resigned after three years of service. He has filled the position of adjutant general of the state of Arkansas and is most widely and favorably known.

Dr. Harris, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the graded and high schools of Monticello, in Hendrix College and in the Southwestern University of Georgetown, Texas. His professional training was received in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, which he attended to his graduation with the class of 1901. Returning to Arkansas, he entered upon active practice and from 1905 until 1919 occupied the chair of medicine in the University of Arkansas. During the World war he was a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps. At the present time he is engaged in general practice but specializes in internal medicine. For the past ten years he has been a member of the staff of the Little Rock City Hospital. He belongs to the Pulaski County Medical Society and the Arkansas State Medical Society and is also a fellow of the American Medical Association. While devoted to his profession, in which he has made steady progress, he is likewise a director of the Pulaski Realty Company.

In 1913 Dr. Harris was united in marriage to Miss Emily Lafferty, a daughter of Thomas and Mabel (Morgan) Lafferty. She was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, and pursued her education in the Georgetown Academy at Washington, D. C. In both the paternal and maternal lines she comes of ancestry identified with Arkansas from pioneer times. Dr. and Mrs. Harris have two children, Alexander Everett and Russell L., and the family occupy an enviable social position. Dr. Harris gives his political

endorsement to the democratic party and fraternally is a Royal Arch and Scottish Rite Mason and member of Al-Amin Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise an Elk and a member of the Western Star. His activities and his interests are broad and varied and his enterprise, progressiveness and laudable ambition have brought him prominently to the front in professional circles.

CHARLES ARKEBAUER, M. D.

Dr. Charles Arkebauer, who has achieved considerable recognition as a neurologist and since 1918 has been assistant superintendent of the State Hospital at Little Rock, was born in Fieldon, Illinois, May 6, 1867, and is a son of E. G. and Mary A. (Sturmer) Arkebauer. The family came to Arkansas in 1873 and settled near Van Buren, the father of Dr. Arkebauer, who formerly had been in the mercantile business, taking up the occupation of fruit growing.

Dr. Arkebauer was educated in the public schools of Van Buren and in the University of Arkansas, thus acquiring a liberal education to serve as the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional learning. His medical education was obtained in the Washington University of St. Louis, Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1899, winning his professional degree at that time. He entered upon active practice in Van Buren, where he remained for a year and then he was appointed a member of the staff of the State Hospital for Nervous Diseases. He then removed to Little Rock and has remained with the State Hospital since 1900. In 1918 he was made assistant superintendent and is today quite widely known as a neurologist, broad experience and comprehensive reading continually adding to his knowledge and promoting his efficiency in his chosen field. He belongs to the Pulaski County Medical Society and also to the Arkansas State Medical Society and is a fellow of the American Medical Association and the American Medico-Psychological Association.

In 1911 Dr. Arkebauer was married to Miss Frances Mae Montague of Brandon, Mississippi, who is a lady of innate refinement and liberal culture, belonging to a well known southern family. Dr. and Mrs. Arkebauer occupy a prominent social position and in religious faith are Methodists. Dr. Arkebauer has never figured prominently in connection with fraternal organizations, his professional duties making too great a demand upon his time. Modest and somewhat retiring in disposition he nevertheless enjoys a well merited reputation as a neurologist and his conduct of the State Hospital has been most gratifying.

HON. JOSEPH FERGUSON.

Arkansas on the whole has chosen wisely and well when she has made her selection of men to fill her public offices, for usually they have been citizens of high mental caliber, devoted to the best interests of the commonwealth and loyal to the trust reposed in them. In various positions of public trust Joseph Ferguson has proven his faithfulness to the general welfare and on the 16th of January, 1918, he was called to the office of state treasurer, in which position he has since been continued through reelection.

Mr. Ferguson was born on a farm in Fayette county, Mississippi, November 30, 1854, and was but a year old when in 1855 his parents removed to Columbia county, Arkansas. He is a son of William Packwood and Sarah Jane (Burton) Ferguson. The father was born in Virginia in 1797 and the mother's birth occurred near Milledgeville, Georgia, in 1822. They were married in the latter state in 1838 and became the parents of a large family of ten sons and two daughters, all of whom have died with the exception of Joseph Ferguson, who was the tenth in order of birth. On removing to Arkansas the family settled in Columbia county, where the father followed the occupation of farming throughout his remaining days. He was a democrat in his political views and he died in Columbia county in 1863. His widow survived him for several years, her death occurring in September, 1871.

The youthful days of Joseph Ferguson were passed in the usual manner of the farm-bred boy. His education was acquired in the rural schools, thus gaining the preliminary education which served as a foundation upon which to build the superstructure of later learning. He has always been a close and discriminating student of men and events and from each experience in life has gleaned the lesson therein contained. He devoted his attention to the occupation of farming until he had reached the age of forty years and since that time his attention has largely been

given to public duties. In 1896 he became deputy clerk of the circuit court of Columbia county, Arkansas, and continued to fill that position for eight years or until October, 1904. At the latter date he became interested in the abstract business in Columbia county and conducted his office until November, 1914, when upon the invitation of Governor George W. Hays he came to Little Rock as secretary of the state board of charitable institutions and so continued to act until 1915, when this board was abolished and was replaced by the board of control of state charitable institutions. Mr. Ferguson continued to act as secretary to the latter board until January 16, 1918, when he entered upon his duties as state treasurer, to which office he had been elected in the previous fall. He has made so excellent a record in the position that he was again made the candidate of the democratic party for the office and was reelected in November, 1920, so that he is now serving for the second term.

On the 3d of December, 1882, in Magnolia, Arkansas, Mr. Ferguson was united in marriage to Miss Fannie E. Smith, who was born in Ripley, Mississippi, in 1862, and is a daughter of T. T. and K. H. Smith, natives of Mississippi. To Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have been born four sons and a daughter, all of whom died in childhood save one son, John W., who was the third in order of birth in the family. He was born October 25, 1885, and was married in December, 1908, in Columbia county, Arkansas, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Cochran. Their children are: Joseph A., born in January, 1910; Wilbur B., in June, 1913; and John B., in March, 1915.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson occupy an enviable social position in the state capital and the circle of their friends is almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance. Mr. Ferguson has devoted much of his life to public service and all who know aught of his career acknowledge the worth of his labors in connection with important public interests. He has been a close student of economic, sociological and political questions and on all such keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age.

H. BEN SHREVE.

H. Ben Shreve, a well known civil engineer of Fayetteville, was born near Farmington, Arkansas, on the 11th of September, 1869, his parents being W. F. and Millie (Brown) Shreve, who were natives of Kentucky and of Tennessee respectively. The grandfather in the paternal line was Wilson Shreve, who was born in Kentucky and at an early day took up his abode in Washington county, Arkansas, where he spent the residue of his life. He was a member of the Home Guards during the Civil war and he always devoted his attention to the occupation of farming. The grandfather of H. Ben Shreve in the maternal line was Benson Brown, a native of Tennessee, in which state he was reared and married and then removed to Arkansas. He, too, established his home in Washington county, where his demise occurred prior to the Civil war. The marriage of W. F. Shreve and Millie Brown was celebrated in Washington county, where they located in early life. Mr. Shreve always devoted his time to the tilling of the soil and developed a good farm. He died in 1911, at the age of seventy years. He served in the Confederate army during the Civil war for about nine months and he always gave his political allegiance to the republican party, while fraternally he was connected with the Masons. His wife was a member of the Christian church. They had three children: Walter, who is now devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits near Farmington, Arkansas; H. Ben; and Hugh W., who is also farming near Farmington.

H. Ben Shreve enjoyed liberal educational advantages. After attending the public schools he continued his education in the University of Arkansas and was graduated with the class of 1892. Following the completion of his course he took up civil engineering and has since followed this pursuit. He engaged in railroad work along the line of his profession from Pennsylvania to California between the years 1902 and 1910. He then returned home and here entered the railroad employ, being engaged on construction work. For some time he has now been connected with work that is being done on the roads in his county. He is familiar with various phases of civil engineering and the problems that confront the representatives of the profession and his capability and power are demonstrated in the readiness with which he solves these problems. In addition to his professional interests he has one hundred and forty acres of land near Farmington and thereon engages in the raising of grain and stock.

In 1906 Mr. Shreve was united in marriage to Miss Frances Moore, who was born in Woodruff county, Arkansas, and they have become parents of three children, Hiler, Henry and Thurza, all of whom are attending school.

Mrs. Shreve belongs to the Christian church and Mr. Shreve usually attends the services with her. He is a republican in politics but not an office seeker. The

duties and responsibilities of citizenship, however, are never neglected by him and he is at all times ready and willing to promote any project or enterprise that will benefit the community.

CARTER LEWIS.

Carter Lewis, cashier of the National Bank of Mansfield, has made for himself a most creditable position in business and financial circles—a position which many an older man might well envy. He has been a lifelong resident of this section of the state, his birth having occurred at Abbott, about three miles east of Mansfield. In 1899, his parents being C. C. and Gertrude (Carter) Lewis, the former a native of Arkansas and the son of P. P. Lewis, who was an officer of the Confederate army. C. C. Lewis became a lumberman and for some time was associated with the Fort Smith Lumber Company, conducting a profitable business in that connection. At the present writing he is filling the position of postmaster of Abbott and he is also conducting a brokerage business in fruit. The Carter family, to which Mrs. C. C. Lewis belongs, came from Louisville, Kentucky, and for many generations has been represented in the south. Representatives of the family were prominent in the Confederate army during the Civil war and some of the name were killed in battle.

Carter Lewis was educated in the Mansfield high school and in the Henderson-Brown College. When his textbooks were put aside he started out in the business world and became bookkeeper for the National Bank of Mansfield, with which he has since been identified. His capability and fidelity won him promotion and since January, 1921, he has been cashier of the institution. This bank was organized in 1901, its first officers being: W. L. Seaman, president; C. C. Graves, cashier; and A. T. Boothe, vice president. From the beginning the bank has enjoyed a steady and substantial growth and is regarded as one of the reliable moneyed concerns of this part of the state. The officers at the present writing are: C. C. Graves, president; R. O. Landrum, vice president; and Carter Lewis, cashier.

In 1920 Mr. Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Sadie Newell and they have many warm friends in Mansfield, enjoying the hospitality of the best homes here. During the World war Mr. Lewis entered the service and was with the artillery forces at Camp Taylor. He is ever loyal in support of those progressive measures which have to do with the welfare of community, commonwealth or country.

WILLIAM I. HAIZLIP.

William I. Haizlip, one of the foremost citizens and leading cotton brokers of Pine Bluff, continued actively in business to the time of his death, which occurred August 31, 1892. His life was passed in the south, although his birth occurred near the Atlantic seaboard, for he was a native of the state of North Carolina and his natal day was October 17, 1859. His parents were Hardin and Christine (Dalton) Haizlip, who had a family of twelve children. The father was extensively engaged in farming in North Carolina and devoted his life to agricultural pursuits.

In the public and high schools of his native state William I. Haizlip pursued his education while spending his youthful days on his father's farm, gaining business experience and thorough training through the assistance which he rendered his father and acquainting himself in considerable measure with the tobacco market and industry. In young manhood he turned his attention to the cotton brokerage business and then, seeking a wider field for his operations, prompted by a laudable ambition, he removed to Sherman, Texas, and was there associated with his uncle in the cotton business and there he resided until he came to Pine Bluff. Here he conducted business as a cotton broker and had been a resident of Pine Bluff for but a brief period when he was recognized as one of its foremost citizens, by reason of the extent and importance of his business interests, his capability therein displayed and the progressive spirit which he manifested in matters of citizenship. He remained an honored and valued resident here to the time of his demise and exerted considerable influence over public thought and action.

On the 20th of February, 1889, Mr. Haizlip was united in marriage to Miss Millie M. Scull, a daughter of Henry W. Scull, of a prominent Pine Bluff family. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Haizlip was blessed with a son and a daughter: Henry H., who was born in Pine Bluff, January 28, 1890, and is now one of the prominent young business men of the city, having succeeded his father in the cotton brokerage business;

and Josie, who is the wife of Major F. E. McCammon. Mrs. Haizlip still makes her home in Pine Bluff, residing at No. 1223 West Sixth street. Mr. Haizlip always gave his political allegiance to the democratic party, being one of the staunch advocates of its principles, and he served as a member of the city council in Pine Bluff, exercising his official prerogatives in support of various plans and measures for the general good; but whether in office or out of it he always gave his aid to any project looking to the welfare and benefit of community and state.

MRS. JEANNE FOX WEINMANN.

Mrs. Jeanne Fox Weinmann, one of the native daughters of Little Rock, whose natural charm and ability and enthusiastic interest in civic affairs has contributed much toward public progress, is a daughter of John Wesley and Anna Jeannette (Compton) Fox. She traces her lineage back to a period that antedates the colonial epoch in American history, at which period her ancestors were residents of the new world, participating in all those great events which made history. They were especially active in connection with the military affairs of the country that led to the establishment of American independence and the maintenance of American rights through the later wars. That the ancestral line is an unbroken one is shown by the fact that she is identified with a number of the societies whose membership depends upon an unbroken lineage from forbears who were active participants in the wars of the country or in colonial events. The progenitor of the Fox family in America was Thomas Fox, who came from England to the new world in 1640 and he was one of the founders of Concord, Massachusetts. Mrs. Weinmann's father, John Wesley Fox, was a native of Indiana, and a lawyer of distinction. After his removal to Arkansas he was elected to the state legislature and was subsequently appointed a judge of the United States district court for Arkansas, a position which he had been filling at the time of his demise. His wife was the daughter of an eminent jurist, F. W. Compton, who held the position of associate justice of the supreme court of Arkansas, filling the position with honor to himself and satisfaction to the commonwealth for many years. Judge Compton was a native of North Carolina and came to Arkansas in 1849. He lived in Dallas until 1871. He removed to the capital on being elected to the supreme bench.

Accorded liberal educational advantages and reared in an atmosphere of culture and refinement Mrs. Jeanne Fox Weinmann thus spent the days of her girlhood and maidenhood. Her first husband was Richard Lambert Raleigh, a native of Little Rock. In 1902 she became the wife of John Francis Weinmann, a native of Cleveland, Ohio, and one of Little Rock's most successful business men. He is the owner of a large mill in this city devoted to the manufacture of Purity cream meal and is recognized as one of the state's most prominent grain dealers. His plant is the largest in this section, covering four acres. Mrs. Weinmann has a son, Cecil Baring Raleigh, who is a graduate of the Culver Military Academy. He volunteered in the World war while still in his minority and went to the Marine Camp at Quantico, Virginia. Without further training he was commissioned a first lieutenant of the Eightieth Company, Sixth United States Marines. With his command he went to France and in June, 1918, he was gassed in Belleau wood, when he was sent to the hospital, there remaining until September, when he was promoted to the captaincy and placed in command of the Sixth Marine Guards at Brest, France. Captain Raleigh resigned his commission in September, 1920. He has not yet fully recovered his health. The family home is at No. 2214 Battery street in one of the handsome residence districts of Little Rock. Mrs. Weinmann presides with most gracious hospitality over her beautiful home but is not a society woman in the usually accepted sense of the term. She is keenly interested in those affairs which make for better citizenship and the promotion of civic interests. She is a life member of the Daughters of the Founders and Patriots of America and is the state historian of this society. She belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution through her descent from Stephen Fox, William and George Lea and John Cochrane, and is state treasurer of that organization. Through John Fox and Colonel John Miller she is a Daughter of 1812, and is state president of that organization. She is also president of the T. J. Churchill Chapter, U. D. C. She is chevalier commander of the Order of Lafayette in Arkansas, and a member of the Mary Washington Memorial Association. Doubtless the most distinguished honor which has been bestowed upon her was her election to life membership in the Societe Academique de Histoire Internationale. This society selects its members and such election is particularly an honor to Mrs. Weinmann as she is the only American woman to have been accorded election to that body. In the Memorial



MRS. JEANNE F. WEINMANN

of the Societe published in Paris in 1921 a portrait and a short account of her work appeared in connection with that of other members from various parts of the world. She is a life member of the Red Cross, member of the Woman's National Foundation, League of Women Voters and the International League of Women. She is also a charter member of the Military Society of the Frontiers. She is proudest to belong to the Arkansas Pioneers' Association, through her grandparents, Freeman Walker Compton and Susan Lea. Her political endorsement is given to the democratic party. She is keenly interested in the vital questions and problems of the day and especially those things which have to do with the advancement of civic standards and ideals in Little Rock.

ROBERT L. MEEK; M. D.

Dr. Robert L. Meek is a well known and successful medical practitioner of Ashdown, where he has maintained an office during the past three years. His birth occurred in Nolanville, Texas, on the 18th of March, 1863, his parents being Joseph J. and Minerva (Boyd) Meek, the latter a native of Carroll county, Arkansas. He was reared on the home farm to the age of fourteen years, when he was left an orphan by the death of his mother, the father having departed this life when the son was but eight years of age. Thus early thrown upon his own resources, he went to the ranch of a brother-in-law in western Texas. His preliminary education, obtained in the common schools, was supplemented by a course of study in Salado College of Texas. In that state he devoted his efforts and attention to ranching until twenty-four years of age, when he determined to prepare for a professional career and accordingly entered the medical department of the University of Georgia, being graduated therefrom in 1888. Sixteen years later, or in 1904, he was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Dallas, Texas. He first located for practice in Freestone county, Texas, and there continuously followed his profession until 1905, when he came to Arkansas, settling first at Ozan, where he remained for about fourteen years. Since January, 1919, however, he has maintained his office in Ashdown, where he has built up an extensive general practice that has come to him in recognition of his pronounced skill and success in the field of his chosen profession.

Dr. Meek joined the Masonic fraternity at Ozan, becoming a member of Friendship Lodge, No. 518, of which he served as master. Dependent upon his own resources from the age of fourteen years, his record may well serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, showing what may be accomplished by determination and diligence. He has gained a well merited reputation as an able practitioner of medicine and surgery and has won an extensive circle of friends by reason of his genuine personal worth and many commendable traits of character.

J. N. AND FRANK W. WARD.

One of the most extensive and important corporate interests of Arkansas is that conducted under the name of the Border City Ice & Cold Storage Company, of which J. N. and Frank W. Ward are respectively the manager and assistant manager. This company operates thirteen different plants in the state and the Border City Ice Company and the Fort Smith Ice & Cold Storage Company have the largest ice plants in Arkansas. The founder and senior partner of the business is J. N. Ward, accounted one of the most alert, progressive and enterprising men of the southwest. The Border City Ice & Cold Storage Company, with its main plant and its various branches, constitutes a million-dollar concern and is conducted as a family partnership, eight members of the family being interested therein. Its branches are located in various cities of Oklahoma and of Arkansas and the business has enjoyed a steady and substantial growth through the thirty-five years of its existence. The plant at Fort Smith, supplying practically all of the ice used in the city, has a one-hundred-ton daily capacity, and the Fort Smith Ice & Cold Storage Company has a plant with a capacity for forty thousand barrels of apples during the winter season. With the settlement and development of the territory adjacent to Fort Smith, and in fact covering western Arkansas and Oklahoma, the need arose for many other ice plants to meet the public demand, until today the company is operating thirteen in all in various cities of the two states. J. N. Ward, the active manager of the business, has been associated with the undertaking for thirty-five years, while Frank W. Ward, the assistant manager, has

been active in the enterprise for a quarter of a century. Prior to the time when they concentrated their efforts and attention upon ice manufacture they were extensively engaged in cattle raising, handling from five to ten thousand head of steers annually. After the organization and promotion of their ice business they attempted to give attention to both lines, but the development of their cattle trade and of their ice manufacturing interests made it impossible to manage both and forced the necessity of a choice of one or the other line. After due consideration they decided to abandon the cattle industry and devote themselves exclusively to the manufacture of ice. Their progress has been due to careful organization and to a recognition of opportunities for the enlargement of their business by the establishment of additional plants. Moreover, their interests have been of the greatest possible benefit to the communities in which they operate and each individual business is a monument to the well defined purpose and thoroughly organized efforts of its promoters.

Frank W. Ward, assistant manager of the company, was born in Lavaca, Sebastian county, Arkansas, in 1875, his parents being Frank and Christine (Campbell) Ward, the latter now living at the advanced age of eighty years. The father came to Arkansas from Tennessee and followed farming in this state. He was a captain in the Confederate army and now lies buried in the national cemetery at Fort Smith. There were twelve children in the family, of whom five daughters and two sons are yet living.

Frank W. Ward was married in 1902 to Miss Lulu Bell Moody, a daughter of Squire Moody of Monsana township, Sebastian county, and they have become parents of two children: Francis, seven years of age; and Lillian, who is a maiden of fourteen summers.

Mr. Ward is well known in fraternal organizations, belonging to the Knights of the Maccabees, the Elks, the Eagles, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the T. P. A. He has been a lifelong resident of Arkansas and has achieved notable success, while his methods at all times have been such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. Recognizing and utilizing the opportunities for legitimate advancement in the business world, he stands today among those who control large interests in the southwest and his efforts have ever been of a character which have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success.

JOSEPH I. NORRIS, D. D.

The consensus of public opinion was that there has never passed from the scene of earthly activities to the home beyond a man more deeply beloved in Pine Bluff than was Dr. Joseph I. Norris, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. His broad sympathy and his great love for mankind had endeared him to all—young and old, rich and poor, both within and without the church; and not until the shadows of night have fallen for the last time over those who were his associates, friends and fellow workers will he cease to be remembered and his memory cherished and honored.

Dr. Norris was born at Edina, Knox county, Missouri, on the 8th of January, 1869, being one of the two children whose parents were Captain and Mrs. A. W. Norris, who for some years resided at Mabelvale, Arkansas. The family removed to Little Rock in 1875, when Joseph I. Norris was but six years of age, and there he was reared to manhood and acquired his elementary education. He afterward attended Arkansas College at Batesville, where he was graduated in the year 1891, and having determined upon the preaching of the gospel as his life work, he became a student in the Columbia Theological Seminary at Columbia, South Carolina, where he remained as a student for four years. From that time forward his life was given to the ministry. In the year of his graduation he entered upon the pastorate of the Central Presbyterian church at Little Rock, where he labored for three years and then went to Newport, where he spent a similar period in pastoral service. He next accepted a call from the First Presbyterian church at Orlando, Florida, where he continued for six years and it was during that period that Rollins College of Winter Park, Florida, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Such was his popularity at Orlando that when he resigned his pastorate there to come to Pine Bluff virtually every citizen of the town went to the station to bid him and his family farewell.

It was on the 28th of April, 1898, that Dr. Norris was united in marriage to Miss Ernestine Brodie, a daughter of John Brodie of Little Rock. For a number of years she has been a leader in the literary and musical circles of the state and

at all times was the active helpmate of her husband in the splendid work he was doing for humanity. They became the parents of four children: Ernestine, who was born April 14, 1899, and is the wife of Virginius W. Alexander, a well known citizen of Pine Bluff; Eunice I., who was born August 31, 1904, and is now the wife of Vernon D. Niven, also residing in Pine Bluff; Ailee, at home; and Joseph I., who was born June 15, 1908, and is now a high school pupil at Pine Bluff.

Dr. Norris was a Mason of high rank, having attained the Knights Templar degree in the York Rite and become a member of the Mystic Shrine. He was also identified with the Imperial-Juliet Lodge No. 6, K. P., and he had membership in the Rotary Club. He took a keen and helpful interest in many civic, social and commercial organizations that had to do with the establishment of the standards and the promotion of the public welfare of his city. At no time was his cooperation sought in vain when the interests and welfare of the city were in any way involved. He belonged to the local lodge of Elks and upon him was conferred a life membership in recognition of the services which he had rendered the order. His patriotism was one of his pronounced characteristics. He voted with the democratic party but ever subjugated partisanship to the general welfare and at all times he held before the public the highest ideals of American manhood, chivalry and citizenship. He went to France during the World war as a representative of the Young Men's Christian Association, returning to his native country in 1919, at which time he resumed his pastoral duties in Pine Bluff and his active work for the interests of the city along all lines of civic improvement. The strenuous life he led by reason of these self-imposed tasks at length led to a physical collapse, forcing him to spend some time in a local hospital, after which he went to Memphis, Tennessee, for treatment and later to Colorado, in the hope of regaining his health. When he again took up his abode in Pine Bluff his physicians urged a discontinuance of many of the labors which had formerly occupied his attention, but it seemed impossible for him to say "no" to any call that was made upon him where he might in any way serve his fellowmen. Just prior to his sudden death and against the advice of his physicians he went each day to the meetings which were held in the Young Men's Christian Association in connection with the Jewish relief campaign. Though he must have recognized the declination of his physical powers, this was never manifest in the loss of his cheerful spirit and his only worry seemed to be that he could not do more. The end came very suddenly with a cerebral hemorrhage and within a few hours he had breathed his last.

No death in Pine Bluff has ever caused such a sense of personal bereavement in so many homes as that of Dr. Norris. All who knew him—men, women and children—felt the strength, warmth and sincerity of his friendship and his helpfulness. Mayor M. C. Hollis said of him: "In the death of Dr. J. I. Norris the city has sustained the greatest loss possible by death of an individual. His life was a living exponent of love, charity and justice. He was loved by every class and nationality, and gave his life as a sacrifice in the service which he rendered to humanity. No community could suffer a greater loss than the death of so noble and lovable a citizen." The president of the Chamber of Commerce, H. C. Couch, expressed the thought of all who knew Dr. Norris when he said: "This is the greatest loss Pine Bluff could have sustained. Modest and unassuming, Dr. Norris went about the Master's business without ostentation, seeking and relieving distress and accomplishing good. Few know all that he achieved, nor the influence for good he exerted through his wonderfully lovable personality, unselfishness and service. Tolerant of human frailty, but intolerant of sin, he lifted through love. Liberal, he mingled with men of all walks in life, yet never surrendered one of his high principles, but was ever outspoken and steadfast in his unswerving faith and conception of duty under all circumstances. Just what Pine Bluff owes Dr. Norris is beyond estimation. His was the influence frequently in civic life that brought together opposing forces, and made for cooperation and friendship, instead of contention and quarrels. Truly, he was the peacemaker and the builder—of men and the city. None ever came into contact with Dr. Norris who was not better for that association. His influence for good will benefit Pine Bluff and all who knew him always."

At the request of the mayor and of many civic and social organizations, all business was suspended in Pine Bluff during the hour of the funeral. The services were marked by the utmost simplicity, in accordance with the life of the deceased, and aside from the fitting words spoken at the church, on every hand were heard expressions of love and honor concerning this good man. One of the local papers said of him: "No citizen of Pine Bluff was loved by more people than Dr. J. I. Norris, who died early today. Dr. Norris was pastor of the First Presbyterian church, but he was a minister to mankind. He was the friend of all who suffered and one rarely finds a man who so nearly emulated the One Perfect Man who suf-

fered and died to save others. For seventeen years Dr. Norris had been a resident of Pine Bluff. During that time he ministered to men, women and children, regardless of race, color or religious faith. Each Sunday he preached wonderful sermons to the members of his church and to others who attended the services. Throughout the remainder of the week he went about seeking to do good to all people. When he found a fellowman in distress he never asked if such a one was a member of the Presbyterian church. He merely sought to learn what the distressed one needed and he saw that the necessary aid was provided at once, regardless of whether it was money, food, spiritual counsel or consolation to the disconsolate. For this reason Dr. Norris was loved by all who knew him. People who never went to church looked upon him as an ideal Christian and wondered why others who profess to be Christians were not more like him. He drew men unto him because they knew that he loved them. He was tolerant and sympathetic with those who were weak and he strengthened them and influenced them through a power that caused all who came in touch with him to regard him as a true man of God. His death is a great loss to his family and his church, but it is a greater loss to Pine Bluff and the entire city today mourns with the members of the bereaved family."

Editorially another paper, under the caption, "The Deathless Leaf," wrote: "In speaking in tribute of Dr. Joe I. Norris, we cannot help but think of how much better he could have done that same thing for someone else. For his was a remarkable power of searching discernment that few men had. He could see the good in men so quickly and so clearly, and he could speak of it in an inspiring way. One of his last public utterances was a little talk he made at the Rotary Club Tuesday noon. Rotary was bidding good-bye to C. H. Murphy, a member who soon will change his residence to Helena. Murphy had been served with a 'restraining order' and in the Rotary den there was that rare atmosphere of friendship and splendid good fellowship. The presiding officer appointed a Rotarian to 'defend' Murphy. Then he asked Rotarian Joe Norris to plead in behalf of the 'restraining order.' Dr. Norris made one of those graceful little speeches which he could make so splendidly. In terms of mock severity, he indicted his friend Murphy while the latter sat still and swallowed hard. Then he said: 'A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, and loving favor rather than silver and gold. The Bible says so, and it is true.' He spoke cordially of Murphy and of his citizenship. 'It is an awful thing,' he said, 'for men to come into a community and throw their hoops of steel about our hearts and then to be forced by circumstances to tear them from us.' And so it was in Pine Bluff yesterday. The hoops of steel which held Citizen Norris close to the heart of Pine Bluff were torn away and the hearts of Gentile and Jew, of wealthy and poor, and of black and white, were wrung. During the years of his life, Dr. Norris wrote a deathless leaf in the Book of Life. The monuments they rear to the great crumble in time and vanish. The contemporaries of good men one by one, go their way, but the good that men do never dies. Because of Minister Joe Norris, men in Pine Bluff will be better men for many years to come. The boys he knew who soon will grow to manhood will be better men and their sons will be better boys and better men because of what he taught, and so on down the vista of the years, the world will be better because of him. Dr. Norris was a great servant in the house of the Lord. He was a friend of mankind, tolerant, hopeful, smiling, cheerful, a worker and a stoical self-sacrificing believer in the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. Men who were of no church were close to him. To some men he was the only minister of the gospel. This was because he brought to the church more than the church gave him. It was because, while he was cognizant of their weakness and their error, he knew the good that is in all men, and never gave them up. Men felt of him that there was nothing they could not confess to him and lose his friendship and his help. Patriot Norris, when the men of the United States went to France for the cause of justice and liberty, brought comfort to the broken-hearted they left behind. And then the vigor of him revolted and he went himself. Long past the age where active service could have been expected of him, he went among the men and brought them faith and hope and cheer, to make them better and to make the ones they left behind more confident of their physical and spiritual well-being. Men spoke of him yesterday in various ways. One said of him that he was 'great and good.' Another said of him that he was 'Pine Bluff's greatest citizen.' Some said his going was a calamity. Less eloquent but equally sincere, in quarters of Pine Bluff where few would think men spoke with tenderness, they said that it was 'tough.' One man referred to him as 'that little chap.' All of them were right. He was one thing to one man. To another he was something else. But he was something to them all, for they were his and he was theirs. In those last hours of his, one likes to think that in that unconsciousness of the presence of his dear ones and of the throbbing heart of all

those that knew, he was conscious in another way of the approaching shadows of eternity, and that he smiled when those shadows lengthened, for that was the way with him. 'Before the silver cord is loosed, or the golden bowl broken, or the pitcher shattered at the wall, or the wheel broken at the cistern—the dust returneth to the earth as it was, and the spirit returneth unto the God who gave it.' "

A greater, fuller life opened before him when the gates of eternity closed behind him, but the memory of his earthly ministry remains as a blessed benediction to all who knew him.

O. D. THOMPSON.

O. D. Thompson, deputy prosecuting attorney of Crawford county, residing at Van Buren and recognized as one of the able members of the bar of this section of the state, was born in 1886, in the county which is still his home, his parents being James A. and Elizabeth (Scott) Thompson. The father was born in Georgia and removed to Crawford county, Arkansas, where he followed the occupation of farming. He was a son of Henry Thompson, who also removed from Georgia to this state and took up his abode in Crawford county, the family thus becoming closely associated with the agricultural development of this section. Elizabeth (Scott) Thompson was a daughter of James Scott, who removed from Tennessee to Crawford county. By her marriage she became the mother of two children, O. D. and a sister, Ollie, now deceased.

O. D. Thompson pursued his education in the schools of this state, completing his course in the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville. Having determined upon the practice of law as a life work, his preparation was thorough and he took his place at the bar well equipped for the onerous and responsible duties of the profession. He began practicing in 1917, prior to which time he had been engaged in mercantile pursuits. In the intervening period of four years he has made steady progress, trying many kinds of cases and trying them well. He displays keen analytical power and his deductions are always sound and logical. In 1921 he was appointed deputy prosecutor for Crawford county and he had previously served in the same position under C. M. Wofford.

Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Nellie H. Taft, a native of California and a daughter of Daniel Taft, now living in Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are the parents of four children, as follows: Ollie Thompson, Myrtle Thompson, Ruth Thompson and Sherman Thompson. In his fraternal relations Mr. Thompson is a Knight of Pythias and is also identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Throughout his life he has been actuated by a laudable ambition that has prompted his steady progress in connection with any task he has undertaken, and in the faithful performance of each day's duties he has found courage and inspiration for the labors of the succeeding day.

HON. ROBERT SHARON DEAN.

Hon. Robert Sharon Dean, who for a considerable period figured in connection with the mercantile circles of Hot Springs, also left the impress of his individuality, ability and public spirit upon the political history of the city and state by his untiring efforts to crush out lawlessness, his fellow citizens owing him a debt of gratitude for his service in this connection. Mr. Dean was born near Greenville, Wilkinson county, Mississippi, in 1842 and was descended from Scotch-Irish, Anglo-Saxon and German stock, his ancestors in the paternal line, however, settling in New England prior to the Revolutionary war. His early life was spent on a Mississippi plantation, but before he had reached his majority the family removed to Indiana, where he completed his grammar school education and later entered Hanover College. In 1864, however, he put aside his studies at Hanover and enlisted for service in Company K, Thirteenth Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, U. S. A., serving for three months, at the end of which time he was honorably discharged because of an injury sustained in the line of duty.

After the Civil war Mr. Dean took up teaching as a profession and came to Little Rock in 1870 to accept a position as teacher in the State School for the Blind. There he remained through several terms and during the latter '70s, when the south was seeing some dark days, he served as a deputy United States marshal at Little Rock, making a most excellent record in the office. He later became connected

with Fones Brothers Hardware Company of Little Rock as clerk and bookkeeper and then removed to Hot Springs, where he served in the same capacity with the Whittington-Stearns Hardware Company. In 1887 he became the head bookkeeper and confidential clerk with Housley Brothers, a large mercantile establishment.

In 1893 Mr. Dean was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Rye, a daughter of John Rye, of a prominent Virginia family. They became parents of a daughter and a son: Ruth Dean, who was born in 1894 and died in 1916; and Robert S. Dean, who was born March 3, 1900, and is now associated with the Hot Springs New Era.

Mr. Dean was a democrat of the strongest type, being bitter in his opposition to republican rule. In 1896 he became prominently connected with Garland county politics and was elected circuit clerk, in which office he served for two terms. In 1900 he was elected state representative from Garland county and was reelected for a second term. He was one of the organizers of the Citizens Improvement Union, a body of citizens banded together in 1906 for the purpose of bringing about clean politics, honest elections and law enforcement in Hot Springs. After a fight of several years' duration the organization was triumphant, the gambling and gun carrying element lost its hold on Hot Springs and later the state legislature passed anti-gambling laws. It was Mr. Dean's effort in that direction that brought him prominently before the public as a leading, forceful and valued citizen, his labors in this connection entitling him to the gratitude of all law-abiding citizens. Upon retiring to private life Mr. Dean engaged in the hardware business here but was a victim of the period of business depression and later returned to his old position with Housley Brothers, where he remained until his death on the 10th of May, 1912. He held membership in the Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. Dean is also a member, and he belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He had many admirable qualities which won him strong friendship and the warm regard of those with whom he came into contact, therefore his death was the occasion of deep regret. Because of his pleasing qualities he will be remembered for many years to come not only by his immediate family and friends, but also by his business and political associates. Mrs. Dean and her son reside at No. 127 Woodbine avenue.

REV. R. M. THOMPSON.

Rev. R. M. Thompson, now living retired in Rogers, was for many years an active factor in the world's work, his contribution to material upbuilding and spiritual development being a most important one. He became one of the most noted evangelists in the country, is also well known as a lecturer of ability, while along material lines he has done equally effective work, his efforts constituting an important factor in the advancement and improvement of Benton county, where for twenty-three years he has made his home. He is a native of the south, his birth having occurred near Maysville, Kentucky, on the 12th of September, 1842. His parents were John F. and Polly (Fulton) Thompson, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, while the latter was a native of Kentucky. They were married in the Blue Grass state and there resided for a number of years, the father following the blacksmith's trade. Later they made their way to Ohio, where their remaining years were spent. Their family numbered eight children, of whom six survive. They were members of Christ church and guided their lives by its teachings, being highly esteemed by all who knew them.

The second in order of birth in the family, Rev. R. M. Thompson, completed his high school studies at Ripley, Ohio, after which he entered the Wesleyan College at Cleveland, that state, where he pursued a course in theology, starting his ministerial labors at the early age of eighteen. This was just before the declaration of hostilities between the north and the south and he aided in securing enlistments, also making application to enter the service, but was not accepted by the government because he was too young. He entered upon the work of the ministry near Cincinnati, later being called to a charge in the city, and established a church in the Walnut Hills suburb. He is not orthodox in his views but has filled pulpits in both the Congregational and Christian churches, although he inclines toward the latter belief. He also built a church in Ottumwa, Iowa, at a cost of forty thousand dollars and has been instrumental in securing the erection of many houses of worship in various parts of the country, having built more than two hundred thousand dollars worth of church property. For twenty-three years he engaged in evangelistic work, visiting all sections of the country and winning many converts to the cause of Christianity. He never emphasized pecuniary reward for his services, considering himself well repaid when his labors resulted in the redemption and uplift of his fellowmen, and his influence has been a strong and beneficial factor for good. At one time he engaged in publishing a paper at Cheboygan, Michigan. In 1898



REV. R. M. THOMPSON

he came to Benton county, Arkansas, purchasing one hundred and ten acres of land, which he brought to a high state of development and improvement. He has also handled a large amount of real estate in Benton and Washington counties, Arkansas, and is the owner of much valuable land in the former county, while he likewise has business property in Rogers. His investments have been judiciously placed and his business interests have been very capably conducted, while at the same time he has contributed to the upbuilding and improvement of his town and county.

In 1896 Rev. Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Cavinette Thomas and they have become the parents of two children: Robert, who is operating one of his father's farms; and Paul, who graduated in 1921. In his political views Rev. Mr. Thompson is independent, voting for the candidate whom he considers best qualified for office, regardless of party affiliation. He is much interested in the good roads movement and has devoted much study to the question, being strongly opposed to the present system of road building, which, owing to unwise use of the fund appropriated has caused the mortgaging of two million, two hundred and thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars on part of the property in Benton county alone. He has devoted the past two years to an exhaustive study of this subject, upon which he has delivered many instructive and interesting addresses throughout the county and state. He is a forceful and effective public speaker and is known as the friend of the common people, whose cause he warmly espouses, lecturing upon many subjects of a helpful nature and never accepting a gratuity for his services. He is a man of scholarly attainments whose powers and talents have been a leavening force in making high ideals a tangible asset in the affairs of daily life. His entire career has been devoted to service for others and he stands as a high type of manhood and citizenship, the worth of his work being widely acknowledged.

JOSEPH SIMEON UTLEY.

Joseph Simeon Utley, attorney general of Arkansas, who entered upon the duties of his present position in January, 1921, and who had previously rendered valuable service to the commonwealth as a member of the state senate, has always resided in Arkansas and since attaining his majority has manifested the utmost devotion to those interests which constitute the basic elements in the state's development and progress. He is a representative of an old southern family, his paternal grandfather being James Allen Utley, who was born in Tennessee and served with distinction in the Confederate army under the command of General N. B. Forrest until he laid down his life on the altar of the cause for which he was fighting. His son, Francis David Utley, was born in Gibson county, Tennessee, and was reared in Carroll county, that state. Following the death of his father, his mother married again and he came with the stepfather and the family to Arkansas in 1870, settling in Faulkner county, near Greenbriar. Francis D. Utley was united in marriage to Amanda Melvina Snow, who was born near Mayfield, Kentucky, in 1856, and who died in August, 1919.

In the public schools of Faulkner county, Joseph S. Utley pursued his early education, while later he attended Hendrix College at Conway and was there graduated with the class of 1906. He then turned to the profession of teaching, which he followed for a time in Faulkner county and his ability won him rapid advancement in that connection, so that in 1903 he was offered the position of principal of the Ashdown (Ark.) school, there remaining for two years. He afterward accepted the position of assistant principal of the Clary Training School at Fordyce and the succeeding two years were there passed. It was his desire, however, to become a member of the bar and while teaching he devoted the hours that are usually termed leisure to the study of law and so thoroughly mastered the principles of jurisprudence that in September, 1907, he was admitted to the bar at Benton, where he has since successfully engaged in the practice of law and here still maintains his home. His ability brought him again prominently to the front in his chosen calling. The public recognize the fact that as a lawyer he is sound, clearminded and well trained and that he has been a close student not only of legal problems, but of many of the most important questions which have come before the American public for settlement—the questions of finance, political economy and sociology and along these lines he has ever kept abreast with the best thinking men of the age. In 1911 he was elected to the office of prosecuting attorney of the seventh judicial district and filled that position until 1914. Political honors were again conferred upon him when in 1917 he was elected state senator from the ninth senatorial district and remained a member of the upper house of the general assembly for four years, covering the momentous period in which America participated in the World war, when many vital problems came before the general assembly for settlement. In January, 1921, he entered upon

the duties of the office of attorney general, to which he had been elected in the previous November and he is now at the head of the legal department of the state, where his record has fully justified the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow townsmen.

On the 18th of June, 1903, Mr. Utley was united in marriage to Miss Vivian Williams, a native of Perry, Missouri, and a daughter of Edwin T. and Jane (Beale) Williams. They have become parents of three children: Don Williams, Georgia Fentem and Ruth. Mr. and Mrs. Utley occupy an enviable social position, the hospitality of the best homes of Little Rock and of Benton being extended to them. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally Mr. Utley is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also with the Masons. Actuated by a laudable ambition he has advanced step by step in his profession and the recognition of his ability has brought him prominently to the front not only as a lawyer, but as a public official of Arkansas.

J. R. JEWELL.

J. R. Jewell, educator, lecturer and author, who is now dean of the College of Education of the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville, was born in McMinn county, Tennessee, March 2, 1878, and is a son of Dr. J. E. and Mary Rebecca (Coe) Jewell, both of whom are natives of the state of New York, where they were reared and married. The former was a son of James Jewell, a physician of the Empire state, in which he practiced medicine for a number of years. The grandfather in the maternal line was Daniel Coe, who was born in New England and, notwithstanding the fact that he had no college education and comparatively few opportunities in youth, he made for himself a notable position in business circles. He was the first man to import Merino sheep into the United States and also the first man to export butter and maple syrup under a private brand. He lived in the state of New York most of his life. He was the founder of Coe College at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in the year 1853. This has since become one of the strong colleges of the middle west, enjoying a splendid reputation for the excellent standards always maintained by the institution. At a later period he removed to Alabama, spending his last days in Talladega.

Following their marriage Dr. and Mrs. Jewell removed to Alabama, where they lived for a number of years and then went to Tennessee, while at the present time they are residents of Kansas. The father was graduated from the medical school of the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland, and for a number of years engaged in the practice of his profession in Tennessee, after which he took up his abode in Moran, Kansas, where he devoted his attention to the duties of the profession until he retired from active business life, he and his wife being still residents of Moran. They were parents of two children, but J. R. Jewell of Fayetteville is the only one now living. The parents are members of the Presbyterian church and Dr. Jewell belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and to several other fraternal organizations and lodges. He was one of the directors of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and politically he maintains an independent course. As the years passed he won a substantial measure of success and made for himself a prominent position in public regard in every locality in which he lived.

J. R. Jewell was educated in the schools of eastern Tennessee in early boyhood and afterward went to Kansas with his parents, subsequent to which time he took preparatory work in that state and was graduated from Coe College of Iowa with the class of 1903. He next became a student in the Clark University at Worcester, Massachusetts, and won the Ph. D. degree upon graduation with the class of 1906. His thesis on agricultural education was purchased by the government, being the second paper ever purchased by the government aside from the work done by government employees. It was sent out in three different editions. Dr. Jewell's studies were not pursued continuously, however, for at an early day, before he had completed his university studies, he started out in the business world as a printer and thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the trade. He worked with the Associated Press and did work on newspapers for a number of years. He was also on the editorial staff and acted as city editor and associate editor for a number of papers. He has since done a considerable amount of unsigned syndicate work and to the newspaper field he turned for financial support in early manhood, while as the years have gone by he has continued his labors to a greater degree or less extent in connection with journalism. He was still a young man when he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in Louisiana in 1906 and 1907. He was afterward in the State Teachers College at Emporia, Kansas, for six years and during two years of that period acted

as state high school examiner of Kansas and inspected all high schools of the state. In August, 1913, he came to Fayetteville, being brought here to organize a school of education in connection with the state university. This became a college of education in the following year and Dr. Jewell was made dean thereof. He organized this department and has had charge continuously from the beginning, making it one of the strong and growing departments of the university. Dr. Jewell has also lectured extensively through Arkansas since coming to Fayetteville and is widely known as a lecturer in other parts of the country. His name is better known perhaps as a lecturer than that of any other man of Arkansas save Dr. Brough. Dr. Jewell has spoken in all but four of the counties of the state, addressing the public upon many vital questions. In the summer months he gives his attention to Institute or Chautauqua work. He has conducted some of the largest city institutes in the United States, including those of Cleveland, Ohio, and Indianapolis, Indiana. He has put forth every possible effort to advance the standards of the schools and uphold the ideals of education in Arkansas. He has filled the position of president of the State Teachers Association and his own zeal and interest in the work is of contagious quality. He is the author of a volume entitled "Psychology of Dreams" that has had a wide circulation in Europe as well as in the United States.

On the 21st of August, 1907, Dr. Jewell was united in marriage to Miss Edna L. Keith, who was born in eastern Kansas, her people coming, however, from Bridgewater, Massachusetts. Her father is Corwin B. Keith, a paving contractor. Dr. and Mrs. Jewell have three children: Margaret, who is just completing her public school education and will soon enter the state university; James R., and Keith Coe.

Dr. and Mrs. Jewell are members of the Presbyterian church, in which the doctor is serving as an elder, and Mrs. Jewell takes very prominent and helpful part in church work and also in club affairs of the city, being now president of the University Club. Politically Dr. Jewell maintains an independent course but usually votes with the democratic party. His time, however, is altogether given to his college interests and duties and his valuable contribution to the intellectual development of the state includes the founding and management of the department of education in the University of Arkansas. His plans are always well formulated and his ideals are high, but the methods which he follows in their pursuit are of a most practical and tangible character. Inherent talent, wisely developed and directed, has brought him to a prominent position among the educators of the southwest. His name is on the membership rolls of the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce of Fayetteville.

J. H. STONE, M. D.

Dr. J. H. Stone, a successful physician, engaged in the practice of medicine in Mansfield, was born in Scott county, Arkansas, in 1856, and is a son of William D. and Elizabeth (Archey) Stone. The father was born in White county, Illinois, and upon removing to Arkansas took up his abode in Scott county, where he spent his remaining days. He joined the Confederacy at the time of the Civil war, serving throughout the period of hostilities. He filled the office of justice of the peace and was a well known and representative citizen of Scott county. To him and his wife were born five children: J. H.; T. W., who is now an attorney at Waldron; C. C., also living in Waldron; Mary V.; and Mrs. Julia Holtsclaw.

Dr. Stone, the eldest of the family, was educated in the schools of his native county and having determined to make the practice of medicine his life work he began studying under the preceptorship of Dr. Davenport more than thirty-three years ago. He supplemented his early reading by exhaustive research and intensive study and throughout the intervening years he has been a close student of the profession, keeping in touch with all modern thought and investigation bearing upon the practice of medicine and surgery. Thirty-one years ago he located in Mansfield and at one time engaged in merchandising here in addition to following his profession. Through all the years he has enjoyed a large practice and is the loved family physician in many a household, having carried comfort and cheer into numerous homes of Mansfield.

In early manhood Dr. Stone was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Foster and they had one child, Fred. For his second wife, Dr. Stone chose Miss Ida Heavner and their children were four in number: Ben, now deceased; James, who served with the Ninety-first California Engineers overseas and was in the sanguinary battle of the Argonne forest; Vernon and Henry. For his third wife, Dr. Stone chose Miss Esther Harris and they have one child, Thomas H.

Dr. Stone is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen and is acting as medical examiner for the last named. He

has never been active in politics but concentrates his efforts and attention upon his professional duties and aside from his private practice is serving as surgeon for the Rock Island Railroad. He has ever been most faithful in the performance of his professional duties, displaying the utmost care in the diagnosis of his cases and manifesting the utmost conscientiousness in the performance of every professional duty.

CHARLES B. FOX.

Charles B. Fox, deceased, whose family resides in Hot Springs, was prominently known as an extensive broker and grain merchant in New York, where he operated as the junior partner of the well known Morton-Lachenbruch Company, with offices at 42 Broad street in the eastern metropolis. Mr. Fox was of Canadian birth and of English lineage. His father, Henry Fox, who was born in England, crossed the Atlantic to the new world, settling in Canada, and throughout his entire life was extensively engaged in the contracting business.

His son, Charles B. Fox, born in Canada, pursued his education in public and high schools of Owen Sound, Canada, and was one of the four children born to Henry and Mary (Cleary) Fox. When a young man he began learning telegraphy and followed the business until 1901, when he turned his attention to the brokerage business as member of a firm of that character in St. Louis, Missouri. There he continued to reside until 1913, when he extended the scope of his operations by entering the business circles of New York city. He became associated with the Morton-Lachenbruch Company as a junior partner and was thus well known as one of the prominent grain merchants and brokers of the east. He continued in the business with marked success until his death and had made for himself a most creditable position in the eastern metropolis.

It was on the 29th of July, 1901, that Mr. Fox was united in marriage to Miss Mary F. Dwyer, a daughter of John R. Dwyer, representative of a well known and prominent family of La Fayette, Indiana. To Mr. and Mrs. Fox were born one son, James W., whose birth occurred July 29, 1913, and who with his mother resides in an attractive residence at No. 1611 Central avenue in Hot Springs.

The family circle was broken by the hand of death on the 13th of January, 1922, when the husband and father was called from this life, his remains being brought to Hot Springs for interment. He was a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, connected with the lodge in New York city, and his political allegiance was always given to the republican party. He was never ambitious to hold office, however, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, and he had made for himself a notable position in commercial circles ere death called him when he was but forty-two years of age.

E. E. BARLOW, M. D.

For twenty years Dr. E. E. Barlow has been identified with the medical fraternity of Dermott, during which period he has won a well established position in the ranks of his profession, and he also figures prominently in business circles here. He is an active worker for the good of his community, cooperating heartily in many plans and projects for the promotion of the general welfare, and his interests and activities are thus well balanced. He was born in Crawford county, Illinois, September 16, 1873, a son of Thomas P. and Elizabeth (Rosebrough) Barlow, the former also a native of Illinois, while the latter was born in Ohio. During her childhood the mother removed with her parents to Illinois, in which state her marriage occurred. For some time the father successfully engaged in merchandising at Eaton, Illinois, and then went to Oblong, that state, where he lived retired until his death, which occurred in 1915. The mother is still a resident of that place.

After completing his public school course Dr. Barlow attended the Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana, the Keokuk (Iowa) Medical College and the Memphis Hospital Medical College, now the medical department of the University of Tennessee, being graduated from the last named institution with the class of 1902. With broad collegiate training, he entered upon the work of his profession at Dermott, where he has since been located, and as the years have passed his practice has steadily increased as he has demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to restore health. He is a close and discriminating student of his profession and through earnest study of the cases

which come under his care and broad practical experience, he is continually augmenting his knowledge and skill. In addition to his professional activities, Dr. Barlow also has important business interests, being president of the Dermott Hotel Corporation.

In December, 1906, Dr. Barlow was united in marriage to Miss Nina P. Bryan of Memphis, Tennessee, and they have become the parents of a son, Bryan E. They are members of the First Presbyterian church and fraternally the Doctor is identified with the Masons, belonging to Dermott Lodge, F. & A. M.; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Pine Bluff, Arkansas. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. Progress has ever been his watchword and through his membership in the Chicot County and Arkansas State Medical Societies, the Southern and American Medical Associations and the American College of Surgeons he keeps in touch with the great truths which science is constantly revealing along medical and surgical lines. During the World war he was a member of the Medical Reserve Corps and he also served as chairman of the medical advisory board of Chicot, Desha and Ashley counties. Actuated by laudable ambition, he has made continuous progress in his profession, in which he now occupies a position of prominence, and in ever relation of life he measures up to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship.

CHARLES ALBERT WALLS.

At the outset of his business career, Charles Albert Walls elected to follow a profession in which advancement must depend not upon any outside influences or support but entirely upon individual merit and ability and as an attorney he has made for himself a prominent position at the bar of Lonoke. He was born about ten miles northwest of this city on the 6th of January, 1885, and is a son of A. J. and Mollie (Robinson) Walls. His father was also a native of the same locality, born in 1865, and his parents were Jackson and Catherine (Dickinson) Walls. The grandfather was a native of South Carolina, born in January, 1809. The grandparents in the maternal line were James and Jane (Swain) Robinson, the latter a daughter of Samuel Swain of an old southern family. James Robinson was born on Long Island, New York, and came to Arkansas in pioneer times. The removal westward of the Walls family was made by way of Alabama, for when Jackson Walls left his native state of South Carolina he took up his abode in Alabama and there remained until 1848, when he came to Arkansas, settling in that part of Pulaski county which afterward was set aside as Lonoke county, his home being situated about ten miles northwest of the city of Lonoke in the Pleasant hill neighborhood. The Dickinsons also settled in the same neighborhood, while James Robinson took up his abode seven miles northwest of Lonoke. Thus three families from whom Charles A. Walls is descended were represented among the pioneers of this section of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Walls were born six children: Ella, the wife of Judge E. M. High; Charles Albert, of this review; Maysel, the wife of H. C. Currie of Winchester, Arkansas; Elsie, who married Thomas C. Trimble, Jr., of Lonoke; Shepard, a resident of Silver City, New Mexico, who served with the aviation branch of the army at Kelly Field and afterward was transferred to the naval aviation department at New Orleans, where he contracted influenza and was later invalided home; and Viva, the wife of Dr. E. H. Harris, who is located at Coy, Arkansas.

Charles Albert Walls, having pursued his education in the local schools and in the Lonoke high school, afterward continued his studies in the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1907 with the degrees of B. A. and LL. B. and later studied at Georgetown University, where he was graduated in 1910. He began practice in Lonoke in 1909 and has since been recognized as a progressive member of the bar. Gradually his powers as a counselor and advocate increased and his practice has steadily grown in volume and importance with the passing years. In 1917 he became state senator through appointment of Governor Brough and later was elected to the office, his term extending to 1923. In 1916 he had served as presidential elector, representing Arkansas in that connection. He has thus figured prominently in politics as well as in the practice of law and he has made a most commendable legislative record. He was joint author of the bill abolishing corporation commission and substituting a railroad commission and he prepared and secured the passage of a bill placing the Arkansas penitentiary commission on a cash basis, allowing the state to borrow from the school funds by depositing bonds in lieu thereof. He was also the author of a bill making an appropriation of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars with which to establish a building program at the University of Arkansas. He was likewise one of the promulgators of a bill creating an agricultural experiment station, and thus his work as a legislator has been of a most constructive and far-reaching

character. Nor have his public efforts been confined to his duties as state senator. He has been very prominent in connection with the good roads movement and he wrote the first successful road improvement act for the benefit of the public highways of Arkansas.

In 1909 Mr. Walls was united in marriage to Miss Anna Long, a daughter of James and Grace (Gamble) Long of Lonoke county. Their children are two in number: Charlotte and Charles A., aged, respectively, nine and four years.

Fraternally Mr. Walls is a Mason, who has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Kappa Sigma, a college fraternity. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and his loyalty to his honest convictions no one calls into question. During the World war as at all other times he stood one hundred per cent American, taking an active part in all war work, serving as county chairman of the Liberty Loan and as chairman of the Lonoke chapter of the Red Cross, a position which he still occupies. He is the president of the Lonoke Chamber of Commerce and he assisted in securing the aviation flying field, known as Eberts Field, near Lonoke. In regard to public affairs he believes that there should be continued expansion, growth and development, just as in the life of the individual. He has, therefore, labored consistently and earnestly to produce results of benefit to city, county and commonwealth and he is today a forceful figure in the state, exerting a widely felt influence over public progress and improvement.

CAPTAIN J. D. HOGAN.

Captain J. D. Hogan, named after Colonel J. Dickerson Hogan of Mexican war fame, is a retired farmer now living in Atkins, and was born and reared in Fairfield county, South Carolina, his natal day being the 13th of September, 1838. He spent his youthful days in the home of his parents, Sandal S. and Margaret (Crankfield) Hogan. The former was a native of South Carolina. The mother was a daughter of Littleton and Lucy (Wilson) Crankfield, the latter a daughter of Captain James Wilson of Revolutionary war fame and an extensive land owner, whose holdings lay in Kershaw and Fairfield counties. He had a large amount of stock and a number of negro slaves and the British drove off his cattle during the Revolutionary war.

It was in the year 1802 that Sandal S. Hogan was born and his wife was born in the year 1818. Both have long since departed this life, the former dying in 1856, while the latter died in 1858. He was a well-to-do farmer and owned a plantation of four hundred and ten acres, together with a number of negroes. Both he and his wife belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party. In the family were twelve children, of whom J. D. was the eldest. Only three of the number are living, the others being: Mrs. Helen Allen, who resides on the old homestead farm in South Carolina; and Eugene, who is a merchant of Sumter county, South Carolina.

J. D. Hogan pursued his education in the schools of Fairfield county and was preparing to enter at Columbia, South Carolina, at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. He enlisted in the Hampton Legion Cavalry and organized and became captain of the scouts. For four years he was in the service and was shot through the lungs while on duty in Stafford county, South Carolina, this forcing him to remain in the hospital for three months, after which he once more entered upon active duty and fought until the close of the war. He was again wounded in the advance into Pennsylvania and had four ribs broken. He participated in many important and hotly contested engagements and with his command surrendered at Knotts Mill, North Carolina. When the war was over he returned to South Carolina, where he took up the occupation of farming. He secured a four mule team and engaged in hauling goods as well as in tilling the soil. Working earnestly and persistently, he made money from the start and he also found a profitable source of income in the operation of a cotton gin in South Carolina until 1888, when he disposed of his property there and removed to Arkansas.

Captain Hogan settled in Pope county, where he had purchased the "Jim Wilson" farm, prior to his removal to this state. For a number of years he lived on his land, and brought his fields under a high state of cultivation. At length he removed to Atkins, where he purchased property, it being his desire to educate his children in the city.

On the 15th of March, 1866, Mr. Hogan was united in marriage to Miss Cynthia M. Cloud, who was born and reared in South Carolina, in which state the marriage was celebrated. They became the parents of twelve children, eight of whom are living: Minnie, the wife of Robert Gray, a farmer of Yell county, Arkansas; Mrs. Hattie



CAPTAIN J. D. HOGAN

Haney, a widow, living in Atkins; Nattie, the wife of Gus Mathis, a business man of Oklahoma City; Irene, the wife of Alexander Gibson, a farmer of Atkins; Mable, the wife of Forrest Finnie, superintendent of a mine at Midland, Arkansas; Amy, the wife of Verda Hammock, who follows farming near Atkins; Walter, who is engaged in the drug business at Atkins; and Lionel, a farmer, being manager of his father's farm. He married Millie Griffin of Atkins. The wife and mother died in 1900, her death deeply regretted by many friends, as well as her immediate family. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Hogan had also been a member of that church for sixty-nine years, faithful at all times to its teachings. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity and has ever been a loyal supporter of democratic principles. He served as justice of the peace in South Carolina and has held some minor offices since coming to Pope county, while in 1907 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature. While a member of that body he introduced a bill to purify the ballot. He is interested in everything that has to do with the welfare and progress of community, commonwealth and country and his aid is ever on the side of right, justice and truth. In 1908 he retired from active farm life but still owns his farm property, which returns to him a gratifying annual income. He is widely known in Pope county and is highly esteemed by all with whom he has been associated, the sterling traits of his character gaining him warm regard. He has now passed the eighty-third milestone on life's journey and can look back over the past without regret and forward to the future without fear. His life record is in many respects well worthy of emulation and he is accorded that veneration and high regard which should always accompany an honored old age.

CHARLES WILLIS GARRISON, M. D.

Dr. Charles Willis Garrison, a physician of pronounced capability, now filling the office of secretary of the state board of health, is in this connection giving most thoughtful and earnest attention to everything that bears upon health conditions in Arkansas. His study is comprehensive and his efforts are proving far-reaching and resultant. Little Rock claims him, therefore, as a most capable official as well as a leading representative of his chosen profession.

Dr. Garrison was born in Bastrop, Texas, July 15, 1879, and is a son of Samuel Harvey and Hannah Elizabeth (Bogar) Garrison, the latter a daughter of F. A. Bogar, who was a Confederate soldier in the Civil war. The father was born in Georgia, while the mother's birth occurred in Florence, Alabama. They now reside in Abilene, Texas, having been residents of that state for an extended period. Mr. Garrison long followed the occupation of farming. He had six brothers in the Confederate army, but was not connected with the service personally. He has rendered much valuable aid to his commonwealth in public office, however. For fourteen years he occupied the position of county and district clerk of Taylor county, Texas, and retired from the office in 1907, enjoying an excellent reputation as a most progressive and thoroughly reliable official. Since that time he has been secretary of the Retail Merchants Association of Abilene, Texas, and in that connection has done much to further the commercial development of the city. To Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Garrison were born three sons and two daughters, of whom three sons and one daughter are living. The daughter is Elsie Aleta, now the wife of Morris W. Jessup; and the other was Hattie Lenora, who was the wife of Arthur E. Watson and who died January 2, 1914, leaving a son, Arthur E., Jr., and a daughter, Edith Lenora.

Dr. Garrison pursued his early education in the public schools of Abilene, Texas, to which city his parents removed in 1881. He also spent two years as a student in Simmons College of that city and for two years attended the Southwestern University, a Methodist Episcopal College at Georgetown, Texas. Determining upon the practice of medicine as a life work he then spent two years as a student in the medical department of the University of Texas at Galveston, after which he went to Memphis, Tennessee, and there entered the Hospital Medical College, in which he devoted two years to study and two years to active practice in the hospital. He was graduated from the College of Memphis in 1905 and has since devoted his attention to professional activity. He made steady progress in his practice, at all times keeping in touch with the trend of modern professional thought, research and investigation. He is constantly reading and studying, thus keeping abreast with the best thinking men of the age. He has made his home in Little Rock since 1911 and has occupied the position of state health officer of Arkansas since 1914, being secretary of the state board of health. He is identified with many societies having for their object the dissemination of knowledge that will check the ravages of disease

and promote the laws of health. He belongs to the Pulaski County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, the State and Territorial Health Organization, the American Child Hygiene Association, of which he is a director, the Arkansas Tuberculosis Association, of which he is also a director, and the National Malarial Committee.

On the 6th of June, 1906, in Fort Worth, Texas, Dr. Garrison was joined in wedlock to Miss Vinnie A. Middleton, who was born in Mississippi, in 1875. They are highly esteemed in Little Rock, where they have an extensive circle of warm friends. Dr. Garrison is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mrs. Garrison is a member of the Christian church. In politics they are democrats. He was appointed to the United States Public Health Service, in which connection he received a commission. He became acting assistant surgeon of the service and so continued until the armistice was signed. On the 25th of February, 1915, he was appointed by President Wilson surgeon in the United States Public Health Service Reserve for a period of five years. His activities are immeasurable in their influence and effect, but none questions the value of his work and he is doing much to keep Arkansas on a par with any state in the Union in the matter of attention to sanitation and public health.

WILLIAM NATHAN GLADSON.

William Nathan Gladson, vice president and dean of the College of Engineering of the University of Arkansas, was born in Corning, Iowa, February 22, 1866. He is a son of James Marion and Elmira (Newcomb) Gladson, the former a native of North Carolina, the latter a native of Maine. The father was a surveyor and farmer and is still living at the age of eighty-seven, while the mother, who was a school teacher, died in 1911. To them eight children were born, seven of whom are living: Frank M., a farmer near Denton, Montana; Viola, the wife of S. P. Norcott of Denton, Montana; Etta, the wife of J. C. Gillet of Corning, Iowa; Walter L., of California; William Nathan of Fayetteville, Arkansas; Charles N., a farmer at Denton, Montana; and Arthur J., an electrical engineer at Yakima, Washington.

In the acquirement of his education Professor Gladson attended the high school at Corning, Iowa, from which he graduated in 1883. He then entered the Iowa State College at Ames, Iowa, graduating with the degree of B. M. E. in 1888, and in 1911 the degree of Electrical Engineer was conferred upon him. He also has the degree of Ph. D. from McMamoreville Collegiate Institute at McMamoreville, Tennessee. This is an honorary degree, conferred upon him in recognition of successful research work on the X-ray.

He was first employed by the Thompson-Houston Electric Company of Chicago in 1888 as erecting engineer. He continued with that company until 1891, when he went to the Westinghouse Company as engineer and draftsman. He spent two years laying out the electric lighting system for the grounds of the World's Columbian Exposition. In 1892 he went to the Ohio State University as assistant professor of electrical engineering. The following year he was elected as adjunct professor of electrical engineering at the University of Arkansas, and was made professor of electrical engineering in 1896. In 1913 he was elected dean of the Engineering College and vice president of the university, which positions he holds at the present time. He has made for himself a most enviable place in educational circles along the line of his chosen profession, and is regarded as an authority upon engineering problems.

In 1890 Professor Gladson married Miss Elizabeth Wade of Mount Vernon, Iowa, who was a daughter of John Irvin and Fannie (Safeley) Wade. Her father, a retired farmer, is still living at the age of eighty-nine, while her mother died in 1920. Elizabeth (Wade) Gladson, who was a graduate of Iowa State College, a member of Pi Beta Phi fraternity, and a woman well known in educational circles, died in 1915.

Professor and Mrs. Gladson were the parents of two children: Hazel Wade and Marion Lenore. Hazel married, in 1917, Charles E. Baker, an attorney at law in Denton, Montana. She is a graduate of the University of Arkansas, while Mr. Baker is a graduate of the University of Michigan. Marion married, in 1917, Emmet Marshall Ratliff. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ratliff are graduates of the University of Arkansas. Mr. Ratliff served in the World war. He entered the Second Officers' Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, was commissioned a first lieutenant and assigned to duty with the Fourth Division, Fifty-ninth Infantry, at Camp Greene, from which place he entrained for France in April, 1918. He participated in the Chateau

Thierry, Saint Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives. He was advanced to the grade of captain of Company L, Fifty-ninth Infantry. He was wounded in the Meuse-Argonne offensive and was in a base hospital in Tours, France, for three weeks before rejoining his organization at the front. He was advanced to the grade of major, which commission he now holds in the Reserves. Major Ratliff was decorated by the French government for services during the Chateau-Thierry offensive, receiving a Croix de Guerre with Corps citation.

Professor Gladson is a member of the Tau Beta Pi, an honorary engineering fraternity, and the Knights of Pythias lodge. He is a charter member of the American Electro-Chemical Society, a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and a member of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education. He served as an associate member of the Naval Consulting Board, making the survey of the resources of the state prior to the World war, and in 1909 and 1910 had charge of the water power survey of the state, in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey.

While he is widely known in the educational field, he is also equally well known through his practical services in the line of his profession. He practices consulting engineering in summer vacations, his labors covering the fields of electrical, hydraulic and mechanical engineering. He did the first work on the X-ray in Arkansas, and exhibited at the university the first X-ray to be operated in the state. He also built and operated at Fayetteville the first wireless station in the state. He devotes ten months of the year to his university duties and in this connection he has done considerable lecturing throughout the country, being at times heard on the Chautauqua and other platforms. He finds his recreation in hunting, fishing and golf, but knows the keen pleasure which comes from the stimulus found in study, research and investigation, being recognized as one of the eminent representatives of the engineering profession in the southwest.

ELMER OLONZO MANEES.

One of the most remarkably successful careers, as portrayed in the business life of Arkansas, is found in the story of Elmer Olonzo Manees of North Little Rock. The record contains much that is stimulating and should serve to inspire and encourage others. Mr. Manees was born in Monticello, Arkansas, December 22, 1871, and was educated in the graded and high schools of that city. His father, James W. Manees, was a native of Nashville, Tennessee, was in politics a whig and was a gallant soldier of the Mexican and the Civil wars. His people were Tennessee pioneers. James W. Manees died on his plantation near Monticello, Arkansas, in 1898, having for fifteen years survived his wife, who departed this life in 1883. She bore the maiden name of Julia Shore and was also a native of Tennessee.

Elmer O. Manees supplemented his early educational training by pursuing a business course in the Smith Commercial College of the University of Kentucky. He then turned his attention to mercantile lines in his home town and in 1895 removed to Little Rock, where he has since resided. He had first established himself in business at Hamburg in 1894, with a capital of but one hundred and seventy-five dollars, and he so conducted his business affairs that he was able to dispose of his store a year later at a handsome profit. Upon removing to North Little Rock he opened a small store, which he later sold, and then purchased a lot on Main street on which he erected a building. Within five years' time he had developed a lucrative business there and again he sold both stock and property and built on his present location, erecting a handsome business structure on Main street. The lower floor is entirely occupied by the E. O. Manees department store, while the upper stories are used as residence apartments and are thoroughly modern in every particular. The trade of the house is now large and substantial and returns to the owner a gratifying annual income. Mr. Manees has also become interested in many other important activities. He is the president of the Bowser Furniture Company of Little Rock, which has the largest and finest furniture establishment in the state. He is also the president of the Argenta Building & Loan Association, a director of the American Bank of Commerce and Trust Company and is financially or officially interested in a number of smaller industries. His sound judgment enables him to readily recognize the value of any business situation or opportunity and his laudable ambition prompts him to use every legitimate advantage that opens up in the natural ramifications of trade.

On the 11th of March, 1896, Mr. Manees was united in marriage to Miss Alma Edwards, a daughter of Frank and Rhoda Edwards of Monticello, Arkansas. Their

children are: Elva, now the wife of A. V. Tolbert of Little Rock; Louise, the wife of A. S. Williams of North Little Rock; Mildred, a freshman in Galloway College; Edward, a student in the Marion Military Institute at Marion, Alabama; Martha; Julia; Jamie; and Margaret.

Fraternally Mr. Manees is a Mason who has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and become a Mystic Shriner. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and has filled all of the chairs in the order. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has served in all of the offices of the local lodge save that of exalted ruler. His interest in the public welfare is widely recognized. He was formerly alderman of the eighth ward of Little Rock, for twelve years was a member of the school board and also a member of the board of control of North Little Rock. At one time he served on the state welfare board, and every plan or project for the public good and every organized effort to advance the general welfare received his endorsement and support.

LOUIS LYNN MARSHALL, M. D.

Dr. Louis Lynn Marshall of Little Rock, who ranks as one of the foremost surgeons of Arkansas, was born near Fayette, Missouri, January 12, 1883. He is the son of William N. and Jessie (Eades) Marshall. His father was one of the best known stockmen and farmers of Missouri and was a representative of one of the old pioneer families of Tennessee whose ancestral line runs back to Virginia colonial days. His mother was a daughter of Colonel Preston Eades, a distinguished officer of the Confederacy, who was killed at Vicksburg when in command of his regiment that formed a part of General Price's division. The Eades family were all southern planters and belonged to a long line of pioneers in several states. William N. Marshall departed this life in 1900, while his widow is living at the old homestead in Fayette, Missouri.

Their son, Dr. Marshall, acquired his early education in the public schools of Fayette and after completing his high school course attended Pritchett College at Glasgow, Missouri, while later he obtained his professional training in the Eclectic Medical University at Kansas City, where he was graduated with the class of 1905. Since entering upon the practice of his profession in Little Rock, he has risen rapidly, especially in surgery, in which branch he specializes. Notwithstanding the fact that he has the entire second floor of the Rammel building on Main street, the growth of his practice has necessitated the establishment of a private hospital for the treatment of his many patients, who come to him for major surgical operations from all sections of this and adjoining states. His institution is known as the Research Hospital and is located at Fourteenth and Izard streets. It was one of the old southern mansions and is fitted up with modern hospital equipment, having everything necessary along this line. In fact it is up-to-date in every particular, and attached to the hospital is a staff of twenty-two graduate nurses, while the medical staff is equally adequate. Dr. Marshall does all of the surgical work himself. The hospital has thirty beds and several private rooms. In his down-town offices Dr. Marshall is also assisted by a staff of several physicians, Dr. Wayman being in charge of the general practice, assisted by Dr. Cherry, while Dr. Willis has charge of the X-ray department and is an accomplished technician, being a Bachelor of Science. Dr. Marshall is a very earnest student of his profession and has made many important discoveries along this line. He has only recently made startling advances in surgical bone grafting.

In 1913 Dr. Marshall was united in marriage to Miss Martha B. Stix, a daughter of John Stix of Little Rock, a member of one of the pioneer families of the state. Dr. Marshall is a Knights Templar Mason and a member of Ararat Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His standards of professional service are very high and his contribution to the world's work along this line has been most notable and valuable.

H. MOULTON, M. D.

Dr. H. Moulton, a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, located in Fort Smith, although his practice comes to him from a very wide territory, was born in Morgan county, Illinois, in 1860, a son of S. F. and Jennie (Wadhams) Moulton. The father was a prosperous farmer of Illinois and there reared his family of five children.

Dr. Moulton attended the public schools of Illinois and afterward became a student in the Illinois College at Jacksonville, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1879. His choice of a profession fell upon the practice of medicine and he matriculated in the Chicago Medical College, in which he completed his course in 1884, winning the M. D. degree. He then located at Stuart, Iowa, where he opened an office, remaining in general practice there for a period of four years. He later spent one year in preparing for his specialty by study in New York, receiving instruction from some of the eminent specialists on the eye, ear, nose and throat in the eastern metropolis. For a short while he was engaged in practice with Dr. Tiffany of Kansas City, Missouri, and in 1890 came to Fort Smith, where he has since been located. During the year 1903 he spent some time in clinic work and study in Europe. He has been very successful in his chosen field and is regarded as one of the leading oculists, aurists and laryngologists of the southwest. He is a member of the Sebastian County Medical Association and that he enjoys the high regard and unqualified confidence of his contemporaries in the medical profession in this county is indicated in the fact that he has twice been elected to the presidency of the society. He also belongs to the Arkansas State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the Medical Association of the Southwest, the Southern Medical Association, the American Academy of Ophthalmology, and oto-Laryngology, the American College of Surgeons and the Kansas City Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College. He has likewise been a member of the board of health of Fort Smith for thirteen years and is serving on the staff of the Sparks Memorial Hospital in addition to caring for an extensive private practice.

Dr. Moulton married Miss Lynn Crockett, a native of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, but a resident of Iowa at the time of her marriage. She is a daughter of Jacob G. Crockett and by her marriage she has become the mother of a son and a daughter: Dr. E. C. Moulton, who is associated with his father in practice and is mentioned elsewhere in this work; and Elizabeth M.

During the World war, Dr. Moulton did voluntary service on the local advisory board, his duties claiming his attention several nights each week in the examination of boys for the army. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, also of the Business Men's Club and the Country Club. He is appreciative of the social amenities of life and is a gentleman of genial and cordial disposition, but he never allows anything to interfere with the faithful and efficient performance of his professional duties, recognizing fully the obligations that devolve upon him in this connection.

JUDGE JAMES THOMAS JOHNSTON.

Judge James Thomas Johnston, judge of Columbia county and a prominent citizen of Magnolia, was born on the 8th of June, 1868, in Pike county, Alabama, a son of Cornelius and Sarah (Sessions) Johnston, both deceased. Cornelius Johnston was born in Alabama and came from that state to southern Arkansas in 1872. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the army, serving as a private in the infantry. After the war he returned to his farm in Arkansas and remained active along agricultural lines until a few years prior to his demise. His death occurred at Magnolia in 1899, when sixty-five years of age. His wife, Sarah Sessions, to whom he was married near Troy, Alabama, was born in that state. Her death occurred in Magnolia, at the age of seventy-two years, in 1917. Her brothers, Monroe and Francis Sessions, fought in the Civil war. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Johnston two boys and four girls were born, James Thomas, whose name initiates this review, being the second in order of birth. All are living, with the exception of a sister.

James Thomas Johnston received his education in the common schools of Magnolia and after putting his textbooks aside, continued his education by reading the best literature obtainable and keeping well informed on all the important questions and issues of the day. He began to farm on his own account at an early age and he has always been actively interested along that line. He now owns a valuable piece of farm land near Magnolia. In 1896 Judge Johnston was called to his first public office, being elected justice of the peace, and he was reelected to that office in 1902. At the expiration of the second term, in 1906, he was elected county judge and he was active in that capacity for four years. In 1918 he again became county judge and is now serving in that office. Although official duties occupy the greater part of Judge Johnston's time, he has various business interests, being a stockholder in the Magnolia Cotton Seed Oil Company and in the city light plant.

On the 28th of December, 1889, at Magnolia was celebrated the marriage of Judge Johnston to Miss Julia Burdine, a native of Louisiana, and a daughter of Rev. G. Burdine of Magnolia. To their union five children have been born: Flonnie, who was the wife of Jack Heath of Magnolia, and died at the age of twenty years; Archie, who is now engaged in farming near Magnolia and who was a member of the American Expeditionary Forces for two years as an engineer; Hugh, who was in service in the World war one year, being stationed at Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, where he was a private in the quartermaster department. He married Ruth Moreland of Waldo, this state, and they are residing in Magnolia, where he is engaged in road construction work. The other members of the family are Gredy, who is eighteen years of age and is living with her parents; and Doris, eight years of age.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Protestant church and for many years Judge Johnston has been a steward. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and the Odd Fellows, taking an active and prominent part in the affairs of those organizations. In holding the office of county judge of Columbia county Judge Johnston has met the responsibilities of that office in a very satisfactory manner and has won the esteem of the community by reason of his faithful discharge of all matters of trust and his high standards of citizenship.

HON. JAMES ROBERT ALEXANDER.

The name Alexander is derived from two Greek words—alexo—to help; and aner—man;—meaning, therefore, helper of men. Hon. James Robert Alexander of Scott Station, Pulaski county, wears this name worthily, for throughout his life he has spent the greater part of his time in serving others and his life has indeed been one of great worth and benefit to his fellowmen. A native of North Carolina, he was born in Asheville, Buncombe county, in September, 1860. The history of North Carolina from the earliest days is filled with stories of the deeds of men and women of the Alexander family. The great-grandfather of J. R. Alexander was James Alexander, a captain in the War of the Revolution, who at the battle of Kings Mountain captured the personal camp chest of Lord Cornwallis, which is now in possession of a member of the family. He was not the only representative of the family, for many other of the blood relations were active in connection with the cause that eventually made this a free country. On the 20th of May, 1775, a convention composed of patriots and pioneers assembled at Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, and there penned the historic Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. Of this assembly, consisting of twenty-six men, six were direct forbears of J. R. Alexander and one of the six, Abraham Alexander, was chairman of the meeting, while John McKnitt Alexander was secretary. The first regiments raised in the state for service in behalf of independence were officered by the ancestors of Hon. J. R. Alexander, Colonel James Moore being the commander of the First Regiment, while Major John Patton was third in command of the Second Regiment and a host of Brevards, Wilsons, Alexanders, Polks and Davidsons were in the ranks. A large volume could be filled with the deeds of these founders of America in war and peace, who traced their ancestry back through fifteen hundred years to Cedric, the Saxon prince, and even back to Woden. Brave soldiers, sturdy pioneers, and efficient, as well as high civil officers in times of peace, the Scotch Alexanders have always been patriotic to a degree and have ever given to the country in which they have lived a dauntless fidelity. In America from colonial times the members of the family have been leaders in affairs of public importance. One of the name, Nathaniel Alexander, served as governor of North Carolina, while another descendant of the family, James K. Polk, was president of the United States. Many others have been prominent in the state senate and house of representatives in various commonwealths. It would be difficult to unearth the history of any family that has displayed more loyal service or done more effective work on the side of progress in America than that from which James Robert Alexander of Little Rock is descended. Proud, however, as he may be and has every right to be of the deeds of his forbears, he nevertheless holds to the truth as expressed by Tennyson:

"How'er it be, it seems to me
 'Tis only noble to be good;
 Kind hearts are more than coronets
 And simple faith than Norman blood."

Mr. Alexander is a son of William Julius and Margaret Eliza (Moore) Alexander. His father devoted his active life to the occupation of farming. For several years



HON. JAMES R. ALEXANDER

previous to and for more than two years of the war period, however, he suffered from a complicated illness to such a degree that he was little better than an invalid. When sufficiently recovered he was assigned to the supply department, where he remained until the termination of the war. The family was also represented in the struggle, by six uncles, one of whom was killed in battle. The death of William Julius Alexander occurred in September, 1920. His wife, like himself, was born in Asheville, North Carolina, and was a granddaughter of Colonel William Moore, who won his title through service in the colonial army, commanding a regiment in the Revolutionary war, while afterward he was head steward of the Cherokee Indians, in which command he was succeeded by J. R. Alexander's grandfather. Thus the families have been associated and have intermarried for many years, and by reason of this J. R. Alexander can claim relationship to many of the distinguished residents of North Carolina and other states.

J. R. Alexander acquired his early education in the rural schools of his home county and continued his studies in Newton Academy. In 1882 he came to Arkansas and has since been a prominent citizen here. His plantation is located south of Scott Station—a section typical of the "old south." He has a vast acreage, of which three thousand acres are under cultivation. Unlike most planters Mr. Alexander does not devote all of his land to cotton, only about fifty per cent being planted to the white staple crop. All feed and supplies needed for the upkeep of the plantation are raised here and at times there is feed to sell to less progressive planters.

While Mr. Alexander has never sought public place or position, yet true to his name and the traditions of the family, he has always been willing to serve his fellow-men but has accepted only such positions as have carried no salary with them and in which his service could be of real value to the public. In this connection it may be mentioned he has been president of the Pink Boll Worm Association, chairman of the organization committee of the Cooperative Marketing Association, chairman for Arkansas of the American Cotton Association, vice president and organizer of the Plum Bayou Levee District, chairman of the Pulaski County Live Stock Association and one of the organizers of the fence commission. For the past four years he has been the president of the State Planters Board of Arkansas. He was the organizer of the Scott Cotton Growers Association that for ten years has marketed the cotton in his locality. He has been called on whenever agriculturists, cotton growers or cattlemen have wanted a representative to attend conventions in any part of the United States or Canada, and these conventions he has always visited at his own expense, bringing back to his own state the benefit of knowledge gained through the discussion of questions vital in any of these connections. All of these things indicate something of the nature and breadth of his interests and foreshadow in a way his activities, for he is not only known as a prominent cotton planter but has also been actively and prominently connected with the raising of live stock. Mr. Alexander, together with the late H. F. Auten, inaugurated and financed the first two state live stock shows ever held in Arkansas, which became an annual event and were merged into a permanent organization. He manifests a keen interest in everything that has to do with the development and progress of the state and is very active in road building, filling the position of chairman of Road District No. 3, as well as of Road District No. 10. He was agricultural adviser to the draft board by appointment of the secretary of agriculture during the World war—one of the dollar-a-year men.

Mr. Alexander is now serving his third term in the state legislature and is being urged to accept the candidacy for the senate, but politics have little attraction for him and he oftentimes prefers to perform his public duty as a private citizen. True to his name, however, he is willing to serve his neighbors whenever he can do so without having to resort to the petty tricks of politics and never does he desire pay for his services. He is now the chairman of the honorary board of penitentiary commissioners appointed by Governor McRae. This position, of course, subjects him at times to criticism, but he has the determination and pluck to do what he believes to be his duty to the state in this connection and no amount of criticism can swerve him from a course which he believes to be right. He is a man of iron will and "hews to the line, let the quips fall where they may." The south and the whole United States needs a few more men of the calibre of Mr. Alexander. His spirit in relation to the agricultural progress of the state is indicated in the fact that he organized an extensive tour whereby Thomas C. McRae, then governor-elect, and more than seventy-five members of the state legislature made a tour to Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, to inspect the agricultural colleges of these various states with a view to improving conditions in the Arkansas Agricultural College and to promote agriculture at large. He invited Governor McRae and every member of the legislature to make the tour with him and agreed to arrange with bankers and business men in different

parts of the state to furnish the money to pay the cost of railroad fares, Pullman berths and meals for the party. It was understood that the payment of these expenses in no way placed any obligation whatever on the legislators accepting the invitation, and Mr. Alexander made it one of the conditions of the trip that there be no legislation of any kind suggested to the members. Every effort was made to promote the comfort of the guests on the trip and to give them opportunity fully to understand and study conditions existing in the different agricultural colleges visited. They were accorded every courtesy by the different states, the heads of the institutions being found truly willing to show and explain what they were doing for the youth of these states. The itinerary was extended to include a visit to the agricultural college at Fayetteville, where they recognized the inadequacy of preparations made for the agricultural courses and the need for development and growth in this particular. The influence of this trip is incalculable and it was the outcome of the idea, the plans and the purposes of Mr. Alexander, who recognized the need for an agricultural awakening in Arkansas, the trip doing much to stimulate effective work along the line of improvement, not only through legislative enactment but on the part of individuals.

In 1901 Mr. Alexander was married to Miss Evelyn May Crump, a native of Petersburg, Virginia, and a daughter of John Littleton and Ella (Cousins) Crump, both representatives of old pioneer families of that state. On both sides her ancestors have helped to make and mold colonial and Revolutionary war history, as well as modern events in the Old Dominion. To Mr. Alexander and his wife have been born three children: Robert H., who is a student in Vanderbilt College and who seems to have inherited his full share of Scotch tenacity and pluck, is now majoring in chemistry with the intention of later pursuing a full agricultural course. Immediately after entering college he was made a fraternity man and was chosen a member of the Blue Pencil Literary Club, which elects ten members each year, and also of the Nemo Club, which elected only two, the membership being limited to twenty-five. He is one of the university's most promising athletes, as well, and he is fully sustaining the tradition of the Scotch Alexanders; the second son, John Littleton, has departed this life; the daughter, Evelyn Crump, completes the family and is the pet of the household. Mr. Alexander was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church and his wife is a member of the Episcopal church. In politics he has always adhered to the principles of the democratic party. As the days and weeks pass and lengthen out into months and years, Mr. Alexander continues his labors in connection with the development of his individual business interests and with the growth and progress of the state and there is perhaps no man in Arkansas who has contributed more directly and more effectively to the agricultural improvement of Arkansas than he.

ROBERT F. PARKER.

In the course of an active business career Robert F. Parker came to rank as one of the leading real estate men of Hot Springs. For an extended period he resided in Arkansas and after connection with other lines of business he turned his attention to handling realty and in this connection worked his way steadily upward, winning a notable measure of success by reason of the large clientele which he gained in the real estate field. Mr. Parker was a native of Bolivar, Tennessee, and one of a family of eight children whose parents were Mr. and Mrs. Asa Parker. The father owned an extensive plantation in Tennessee and devoted his life to the development and improvement of this property.

Robert F. Parker attended the public schools near his father's plantation and in young manhood he became engaged in the livery business in Memphis, Tennessee. He afterward removed to the state of Texas, where he established a grocery store, carrying on a business there until he removed to Mountain Valley, Arkansas. He next became a resident of Hot Springs, where he established a grocery business and with the rapid growth of his trade was soon conducting one of the extensive mercantile houses of this character in the city. As he prospered in his undertakings and saw opportunity for judicious investment he acquired property and in the course of years became a most important factor in the real estate transactions of Hot Springs. In this connection he developed a large clientele and he was at all times able to wisely direct the purchase and the sale of property to the advantage of his clients, while by reason of his many transactions his commissions amounted to a goodly figure annually. He continued thus to operate in the real estate field until the 15th of July, 1902, when he retired from active business.

Mr. Parker was united in marriage to Miss Ophelia L. Culbreath, a daughter of Edward Culbreath. They became the parents of seven children: Daisy I., now

the wife of S. A. Cisler of St. Paul, Minnesota; Mary E., who became the wife of Dr. J. M. Proctor, a prominent physician of Hot Springs; Gussie, who married T. H. Jackson of Hot Springs; Nannie E., who is the wife of J. W. Dodson; Robert A.; Frank C.; and Frederick B.

The family circle was broken by the hand of death when Robert F. Parker died, his remains being interred in Greenwood cemetery at Hot Springs. Thus passed from the scene of earthly activities one who had been a prominent and well known figure in real estate and in commercial circles of his city. He deserved much credit for what he accomplished, as he started out in life in a humble capacity and by force of character and marked ability worked his way steadily upward. Those who knew him recognized his thorough reliability and commended him for his enterprise and progressiveness. He had many sterling traits of character, among which was his fidelity and loyalty to any cause which he espoused. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a devout member, while his political allegiance was given to the democratic party.

CLAUDE B. McDONALD

Claude B. McDonald, veteran of the World war and now filling the office of postmaster at Mansfield, was born in Waldron, Arkansas, in 1894, his parents being S. C. and Roxie (Self) McDonald, the former a native of Arkansas, while the latter was born in Georgia. The father was both a farmer and engineer, devoting his life to the two pursuits. His wife was in early life a school teacher. They became parents of three children: Ernest; Beulah V., the wife of W. G. O'Neill; and Claude B.

Claude B. McDonald spent his youthful days under the parental roof, his boyhood being passed in the usual manner of the lad of the period and his education acquired in the public schools. This and his home training well qualified him for the practical and responsible duties of life. Starting out in the business world he was employed as shipping clerk by the Pitman Harrison Wholesale Seed Company at Sherman, Texas. Following America's advent into the World war he joined the army and served as a private in an ambulance corps of the Seventy-seventh Division. He was trained at Camp Pike, at Camp Greenleaf and at Camp Merritt and was assigned to Ambulance Company, No. 307. He participated in the entire campaign in the Argonne forest. He was also at St. Vaille, bringing the wounded from the front and was almost constantly under fire. He went through all of the experiences of modern warfare in the performance of his duty, never once faltering, no matter how difficult and dangerous the task assigned him.

Mr. McDonald was mustered out in June, 1919, and returning to his home he was soon afterward appointed postmaster of Mansfield, which position he is most capably and acceptably filling, discharging his duties with promptness and thoroughness and the patrons of the office find him always courteous and obliging. He is highly esteemed by reason of the sterling worth of his character and all who know him speak of him in terms of high regard. Fraternally he is a Mason and member of the Eastern Star and is a most loyal follower of the teachings and high purposes of the craft.

JUNE R. MORRELL.

June R. Morrell, attorney at law, actively engaged in practice in Ashdown, was born near Lonelm, in Franklin county, Arkansas, September 7, 1886. His youthful days were spent upon the home farm with the usual experiences of the farm bred boy who divides his time between the acquirement of a public school education, the pleasures of the playground and the task of assisting in the cultivation of the fields. Mr. Morrell completed a high school education and later attended the Springfield Normal and Business College at Springfield, Missouri, thus receiving training that well qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. When but eighteen years of age he began teaching school, which he followed through the summer months, and while thus engaged he devoted his leisure hours to reading law until he was qualified for admission to the bar in 1909. For a time he was a law student in the office and under the preceptorship of Judge McDonald of Fort Smith and following his admission to the bar he located for practice in Fort Smith, where he remained for a year. He then came to Ashdown, where he is now attorney for the Kansas City Southern and Frisco Railroads and here he also engages in the general practice of law

with good success, having now a very satisfactory clientage that has connected him with much important litigation heard in the courts of the district.

Mr. Morrell has remained continuously in Ashdown save for a period of six months spent in the World war. He enlisted on the 25th of June, 1918, as a private in the Second Company of the Second Training Battalion and was discharged December 13, 1918, following the signing of the armistice. Mr. Morrell served as city attorney of Ashdown in 1915 and 1916 and is now filling the position of alderman, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many measures for the public good. He has some farming interests in Little River county and property in Ashdown which he rents, and these various interests make extensive claims upon his time and attention in addition to his law practice, which is constantly growing.

PHILIP CONE FLETCHER, D. D.

Dr. Philip Cone Fletcher, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, South, of Little Rock, is not only one of the leading preachers of this section of the country but also one of the sterling public-spirited citizens of the capital. He was born at Mount Jackson, Virginia, February 9, 1871, and is a son of Lemuel and Lou Ellen (Smith) Fletcher. He is descended from the Fletchers of Switzerland, to which family the Rev. John Fletcher, one of the co-founders of Methodism, also belonged. He is likewise a lineal descendant of Miles Fletcher, who settled in Virginia in 1635. Governor Fletcher of New York, and Grace Fletcher, who became the wife of Daniel Webster, were members of the same family in the collateral line. The father of Dr. Fletcher died in 1896, at Evergreen, Fauquier county, Virginia, his death being deeply regretted by his neighbors and many friends, who esteemed him most highly as a man of culture, refinement and true nobility of character. He was in every way a worthy descendant of his forbears and he came of a family whose ancestral record is indeed most creditable and honorable. Nineteen representatives of the family fought in the Revolutionary war, six of them participating in the battle of Bunker Hill. Lemuel Fletcher fought bravely in the Civil war under General Eppa Hunton. Dr. Fletcher's mother was a direct descendant of Sir Sidney Smith of England and Sir Walter Anderson of Wales. Her father was Major Joseph Blackwell Smith, one of the leading educators of his day. Her great-grandfather in the paternal line was Colonel Thomas Smith, who was one of the influential citizens of the Old Dominion. Her grandfather, William R. Smith, was for many years president of the august bench of Virginia magistrates. In the maternal line Mrs. Fletcher was a granddaughter of Thomas Towson, founder of Towson town, Maryland. In her line are James Madison Smith, the brilliant essayist and journalist; Rev. Dr. Thomas Smith, the celebrated Episcopal minister of Virginia; John Marshall, chief justice of the United States; Governor William Smith of Virginia, who served in congress with Webster, Calhoun, Benton, Douglas and other distinguished statesmen; Richard Smith, an uncle, the founder of the Warren Green Seminary at Warrenton, Virginia, and of The Sentinel of Alexandria, Virginia; Dr. William Waugh Smith, the distinguished southern educator and chancellor of the Randolph-Macon system of colleges. Mrs. Fletcher died in the year 1918, at Pasadena, California.

Dr. Philip C. Fletcher was reared in his native state, there pursuing his education in the public schools and in Buena Vista Academy. His collegiate training was received in the Bethel Military College, from which he was graduated, and in Randolph-Macon College, in which he completed his course with the class of 1890. He afterward attended the Chicago University. Hendrix College conferred upon him the degree of D. D. in 1915. In 1895 he was ordained a deacon and became an elder in the church in 1897. Dr. Fletcher first became a member of the North Georgia conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in 1894. During the twenty-seven years which he has devoted to the ministry Dr. Fletcher has served a full quadrennium at each of the following churches: Central church at Fort Smith, Arkansas; the First Methodist church at Eureka Springs, Arkansas; the Central church at Fayetteville, Arkansas; the Winfield Memorial church of Little Rock; the First Methodist church of Texarkana, Arkansas; and the First Methodist church of Little Rock, which is the "cathedral" church of Methodism in this state. Among other churches in which the Doctor has served in his more than a quarter of a century in the ministry may be mentioned the First Methodist Episcopal church, South, of St. Louis, Missouri, and the Union Street Methodist Episcopal church, South, of San Francisco. Dr. Fletcher is now secretary of the Little Rock Conference Sunday School Board, is a trustee of Hendrix College, of Galloway College, and of the Arkansas Girls Industrial School; a member of the Ministerial Alliance of Little Rock, of which he has been president

for two terms; state chaplain of the Arkansas Commercial Travelers; a trustee of the Methodist Orphanage at Little Rock and was a delegate to the Ecumenical Missionary Conference in New York in 1900.

In January, 1895, Dr. Fletcher was married at Rome, Georgia, to Miss Emmie Jackson, a daughter of Captain Jethro Jackson, representative of one of the pioneer families of the south. Mrs. Fletcher is a college graduate and is a lady of splendid intellectual attainments, as well as of beautiful character, and in every respect has ably seconded and assisted her husband in his work. He speaks of her as "my inspiration." They have made fifty-seven thousand calls in his ministerial life, and the Doctor has several bound volumes—personal journals—in which are recorded each of the calls or visits he has made and the names of those whom he has visited.

In politics Dr. Fletcher is a democrat but never allows his political convictions to warp in any way his service to his parishioners. He is a prominent Mason, having taken the degrees of both the York and Scottish Rites, becoming a Knights Templar and Consistory Mason and also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise an Odd Fellow and a member of the Woodmen of the World. A man of keen and brilliant intellect, he is a gifted orator and cultured speaker. There is nothing dark nor gloomy in his religion and his very presence, as well as his words, carries with it sunshine and hope wherever he goes. He is well known on the lecture platform, having spoken for many Chautauquas, Epworth League conventions, societies and churches. His lectures have been delivered under the titles of: Imperial Manhood; The Life Beautiful; The Empire of Love; Smiles and Frowns; The Universal Truth; The Real John Wesley; Great Books as Life Teachers; Love, Courtship and Marriage; Beyond the Silent Night; and Playing the Fool. These lectures show a keen insight into human nature, its foibles, its possibilities and its opportunities, and he never fails to make the world better by reason of the mirror which he holds up to nature and the encouragement which he gives to his hearers for the development of the best that is in them.

WADE HAMPTON HALL.

Wade Hampton Hall, occupying a responsible position as chairman of the board of control for state charitable institutions in Arkansas, with offices in Little Rock, was born December 1, 1876, on a farm in Ouachita county, Arkansas, and is the eldest in a family of five sons and two daughters, whose parents were Theodore and Bettie (Terrell) Hall. The father was born on a farm in Independence county, Mississippi, November 29, 1847, while the mother's birth occurred near Charleston, South Carolina, on the 13th of April, 1854. They married in Columbia county, Arkansas, in 1875, and of their seven children, four sons and two daughters are living. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming, save for the period of his service in the Civil war. He entered the Confederate army as a private on the 18th of August, 1862, joining Company A of the First Battalion of the Trans-Mississippi department, Major Byrd commanding. He served until the close of the war, when the regiment was disbanded at Mansfield, Louisiana, Lieutenant Primm commanding the squadron. Mr. Hall was on detached service and acted as a courier most of the time while at the front. He was but fourteen years and nine months of age when he entered the army. When the war was over he returned home and devoted the greater part of his life to agricultural pursuits in Arkansas, thus providing a comfortable living for his family. His political endorsement was given the democratic party. He died May 18, 1913, and is still survived by his widow, who lives on the old home farm in Ouachita county.

At the usual age Wade Hampton Hall became a pupil in the rural schools of his native county and later he continued his education as a high school pupil in Stephen, Arkansas. He next went to Arkadelphia, where he attended the Arkadelphia Methodist College and thus he received a liberal education, well qualifying him for later duties and responsibilities. Having prepared for the bar, he was admitted to practice and at once entered upon the work of an attorney. His progress in this connection was continuous and he became recognized as an able lawyer, by reason of the careful manner in which he prepared his cases and the clear and potent reasoning which characterize his presentation of a cause in the courts. He has also become the secretary and treasurer of the Gloster Lumber Company of Gloster, Mississippi. Important public duties, however, claim much of his time. On the 10th of March, 1915, he was appointed by Governor George W. Hays to the office of chairman of the board of control for the state charitable institutions for a term of four years. He continued to act in that capacity until 1919 and was then reappointed by Governor Brough for the ensuing term of six years and throughout the entire period of his connection with the board he has been its chairman. This board has control over the Hospital for Nervous Diseases, the Deaf

Mute Institute, the School for the Blind and the Confederate Home, and associated with him in the work are George W. Donaghey and K. P. Williams as members of the board. Mr. Hall is closely studying all the problems that have to do with the management of institutions of this character. He looks at all such questions not only from the standpoint of economy and efficiency, but also from the standpoint of broad humanitarianism, seeking ever the welfare and benefit of the unfortunate people who are thus under state charge. He has been instrumental in introducing a number of valuable improvements and in bringing about progressive conditions that have placed the state charitable institutions upon a high plane.

In Camden, Arkansas, on the 30th of April, 1899, Mr. Hall was joined in wedlock to Miss Hope Brummett, who was born in Columbia county, this state, in 1878, a daughter of Dan W. and Mary E. (Smith) Brummett, the former a native of Columbia county, Arkansas, while the latter, now deceased, was born in Georgia. To Mr. and Mrs. Hall have been born three children: Margaret, born in 1908; Wade Hampton, born in 1911; and John Thomas, born in 1914.

Mr. Hall has always voted with the democratic party and his opinions carry weight in its councils, for he is a believer in its principles and works earnestly for its success, but has never sought nor desired office outside of the one that he is now filling. He took part in all the bond drives during the World war and has ever stood for progress and improvement in the public life of the community. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and religiously with the Methodist Episcopal church, South. His work has been of far-reaching extent and importance and he is familiar with every phase of activity necessary in connection with the capable and successful management and improvement of the state charitable institutions.

HIRAM McCAFFERTY.

Hiram McCafferty, of Hot Springs, who had officiated at the funeral of so many of the citizens here, was himself summoned to the home beyond, on November 13, 1919. He had attained the age of sixty-four years, his birth having occurred in Howard county, Missouri, June 10, 1855. He was a son of Judge James McCafferty, who was a prominent jurist of that state and who in young manhood married Miss Susan George, representative of one of the old and distinguished families of Missouri.

Hiram McCafferty was reared on a farm in his native county, with the usual experiences and interests of the farm bred boy. He came to Hot Springs in 1879, when twenty-four years of age, and entered into partnership with R. L. Williams in the conduct of a grocery store, which they carried on for about fifteen years. On the expiration of that period Mr. McCafferty sold his interest in the business and turned his attention to the conduct of an undertaking establishment at the corner of Market and Central streets, there remaining until the fire, after which he purchased lots and established the McCafferty Funeral Home at 530 Ouachita street. There he opened one of the finest undertaking establishments in the state, with a large chapel and with every convenience for patrons. He had an auto hearse, an ambulance and every equipment for the scientific care of the dead, his establishment being one of the most beautiful of the kind in the city. He was very successful in the management of his business, his patronage growing year by year. There were very few men in Hot Springs who had more warm friends than did Hiram McCafferty. He was very generous and charitable, always supporting every cause that tended to promote the public welfare and advance the interests of the city. Again and again he extended a helping hand to those in need of assistance and his kindness and generosity won for him the love and respect of all. His life was ever the expression of high principles. He was a consistent member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World, and he loyally followed the teachings and purposes of these fraternities. He was truly a self-made man and deserved great credit for what he accomplished, as he started out in life empty-handed and by reason of industry, perseverance and honorable dealing gained a notable point of success.

On May 27, 1896, Mr. McCafferty married Miss Varah Craighead, who was reared in Hot Springs and who prior to her marriage was a successful teacher of this city. Since her husband's death Mrs. McCafferty has continued to conduct the business established by him and she has shown marked business and executive ability in so doing. She is also very prominent in social circles and in charitable work, especially in connection with the war community service. She has labored untiringly to keep open the war community rooms for sick soldiers who are in the Army and Navy



HIRAM McCAFFERTY



Hospital at Hot Springs. It was she who organized the War Camp Community Club, acting as chairman, and opened the rooms for the entertainment of the boys. She also organized and became president of the Others Club, doing work and raising the money for orphaned children. In 1919 she was presented with a beautiful silver loving cup by her many admirers and friends among the soldiers and her fellow members of the War Camp Community Club. Her work is worthy of all praise. There are many who feel today that the war is over and that all duty in that connection has ceased. Mrs. McCafferty is one of those women of broad vision who recognizes that as long as there is a sick or disabled soldier in a hospital, the country is under moral obligations to look after not only his physical comfort but his mental condition, as well, through the avenue of social activities and entertainment, which are perhaps more needful to the sick than to the well. Time would indeed hang heavy on the hands of the World war veterans in hospitals were it not for such women as Mrs. McCafferty, whose life of service must surely bring its reward.

Upon the death of Hiram McCafferty, the Sentinel Record of Hot Springs, Arkansas, printed the following editorial, under date of November 15, 1919. "It is no easy matter to put into cold type a glowing eulogy of one who will be missed. No matter how serious the written words, no matter how true the word portrait they produce, the effort is meager compared with the real and genuine worth of the one to whom tribute is paid. It is almost impossible to estimate the good that Hiram McCafferty has done. Not alone was he a devoted husband and a most honored and respected citizen, but he had a religion that was a blessing to scores of persons less fortunate than himself. No one ever made a plea to him that was worthy of consideration and went away with that plea unanswered. A heart that fairly overflowed with love for others, prompted an interest in humanity that made him go out of his way to be helpful. His death is a distinct loss to Hot Springs. No community can experience the passing of such a man without deeply realizing that an important factor in its best citizenship has been taken away. He numbered his friends by the hundreds. Towering monuments are erected to those who achieve fame in the respective spheres where they have put their best effort. They reflect the deeds of those they memorialize, but the greatest memorial any man can leave behind is the love, honor and respect of his community. The greatest tribute that can be paid a man is the remembrance that he loved others and never let pass an opportunity to be of assistance to those who needed help. The sunshine of human kindness is more bright than the most highly polished tablet. The possession of the virtue to love sincerely one's fellowman is truly rare these busy, competitive days. It is in the quiet, unassuming, but true exemplification of that virtue one achieves a glory beyond the power of words to express. Such a man was Hiram McCafferty. Peace to his ashes!"

MARSHALL L. YANTIS.

Marshall L. Yantis, president and general manager of the Fort Smith Automotive Supply Company, is at the head of one of the new business enterprises of the city and one which is meeting a public need, for theirs is the only house of the kind between Little Rock and Oklahoma City. Already the trade has reached gratifying proportions and is constantly growing. The future is bright with the promises of success, for back of the enterprise are men of known business ability, resourcefulness and initiative.

Mr. Yantis, president of the company, was born in Columbia, Missouri, in 1893, a son of J. A. and Lucy (Sparks) Yantis, the former an attorney who in 1904 removed with his family to Fort Smith. The son, Marshall L. Yantis, was accordingly reared in this city and supplemented his early education, acquired in his native city, by further study in Fort Smith. When his school days were over he became identified with the Lyman Real Estate Company and was afterward employed by the American National Bank of this city. He was ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own account and utilized every opportunity that enabled him to advance in that direction. It was in 1915 that he became a partner of S. Bernie Harper in the tire business under the firm name of the Yantis-Harper Company, in which he is still a partner. His connection with that concern naturally brought to him a considerable knowledge of conditions relative to the automobile trade. He recognized the need of a wholesale accessories company and a group of the tire distributors and accessories dealers organized and incorporated what is now known as the Fort Smith Automotive Supply Company. Owing to the fact that the stockholders are largely those who are directly connected with the automobile business, this concern was assured a substantial patronage from the beginning. The business was incorporated in January,

1920, and the firm began active operations in July of the same year. Since that time a catalogue has been issued and distributed throughout Arkansas and Oklahoma and points in both Texas and Missouri. The firm is now represented by five traveling salesmen in the territory above indicated and the trade is constantly growing. Although the business is still young, a splendid start has been made and indications point to a bright future. The company meets a direct need in the trade between Little Rock and Oklahoma City, being the only house of the kind in the territory, and today a large variety of automotive accessories are distributed from the Fort Smith establishment, which has a floor space of nine thousand feet. Mr. Yantis is the active head of the undertaking and his business enterprise, forcefulness and resourcefulness are constituting a strong power in the attainment of desired results.

In 1917 Mr. Yantis was united in marriage to Miss Eva Vick, a daughter of R. E. Vick, secretary and treasurer of the Speer Hardware Company of Fort Smith. They now have one child, John M., three years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Yantis are well known in Fort Smith, occupying an enviable social position, while their own home is the abode of warm hearted hospitality. Mr. Yantis belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, also to the Rotary Club and to the Ad Club. He likewise has membership in the Business Men's Club and he belongs to the Automotive Equipment Association, which is a national association, gaining its membership from accessory manufacturers and jobbers. Through various membership connections, therefore, he is in close touch not only with his direct branch of trade but with business conditions in general, and his progressive spirit has constituted a valuable asset in the improvement of commercial conditions in Fort Smith.

E. F. JOHNSON.

E. F. Johnson, filling the office of internal revenue collector at Fayetteville, was born in Madison county, Arkansas, December 1, 1868, and is a son of Noah and Charity (Drake) Johnson, both of whom were natives of Madison county, where they were reared and married. The grandfather in the paternal line was Martin Johnson, a native of Tennessee, who removed to Madison county, Arkansas, in 1829. At one time he knew personally every man in Benton, Washington and Madison counties. He took up considerable land from the government, which he secured at a dollar and a quarter per acre, and was closely associated with the pioneer development and progress of his section of the state, aiding in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present prosperity of the commonwealth. The grandfather in the maternal line was Elijah Drake, a native of Tennessee, who came to Arkansas about 1830 and took up government land in Madison county. Thus in both the paternal and maternal lines E. F. Johnson is descended from old pioneer families. His father remained a resident of Madison county until 1913, when he removed to Elkins. He erected the first flour mill ever built in his part of the state and he also operated a sawmill for a number of years. In fact his entire business life was devoted to the operation of flour and sawmills and he is now living retired from business, making his home in Fayetteville, Arkansas, at the age of seventy-nine. He was very successful as the years passed, his untiring industry and perseverance bringing to him a most substantial competence. He has been a lifelong member of the Baptist church and for many years has been a Mason, belonging to Washington Lodge No. 1 at Fayetteville. In politics he has ever been an earnest republican and at the time of the Civil war he entered the Union army at Cassville, Missouri, serving in the First Arkansas Cavalry for a period of three years. Mrs. Johnson, who was also a consistent member of the Baptist church, died in Huntsville in August, 1884; By her marriage she became the mother of seven children who are yet living: W. E., who is now retired in Fayetteville; Mollie, the wife of J. T. Gage, a printer of Fayetteville; E. F., of this review; A. C., who is a mill worker in Fayetteville; Oscar, who is also employed in a mill at Fayetteville; E. M., a merchant at Elkins, Arkansas; and Dayle, who is employed by the Parker Brothers Nursery Company at Fayetteville.

E. F. Johnson, whose name introduces this review, pursued his education in the public schools of Huntsville and started out in the business world as a printer. He continued to work at his trade in connection with newspaper publication for a number of years. Later he was employed by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company for five years as car accountant in an office in Oklahoma and in 1894 he removed to Drakes Creek, where he established a lumberyard in connection with his father and brothers and engaged in the manufacture of wood for wagons. He also maintained a hardwood factory at Elkins, which was later destroyed by fire. E. F. Johnson afterward purchased a farm and devoted his attention to the cultivation

of the fields for a year. On the expiration of that period he removed to Fayetteville and was in the employ of Parker Brothers until appointed revenue commissioner on the 12th of September, 1921. He has since occupied this office and is proving most capable and efficient in the discharge of his public duties.

On the 13th of August, 1915, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Edyth Johnson, who was born in Wesley, Arkansas, a daughter of Thomas F. Johnson, one of the early farmers of Madison county. They have two children: Jean, five years of age; and Virginia, who is in her second year. Mrs. Johnson is a member of the Christian church and fraternally Mr. Johnson is connected with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias. In politics he has always been a republican but has never sought or filled public office until the present. He is now devoting his entire time to his duties as internal revenue collector and the thoroughness and fidelity which have characterized him in everything that he has undertaken and in every relation of life still constitute the salient features in the discharge of his official duties.

HON. CHARLES V. TEAGUE.

Upon the history of the bench and bar of Hot Springs and of the state the name of Hon. Charles V. Teague, lawyer and jurist, is indelibly written. While the last years of his life were spent in Arizona, owing to the condition of his health, he was for many years a valued and honored resident of Garland county. Those who knew him—and he had a wide acquaintance—honor his memory as that of a prominent member of the bar and as a citizen of sterling worth. He died at Tucson, Arizona, March 27, 1915.

Judge Teague was born in North Carolina on the 14th of July, 1859, and was one of a family of five children whose parents were John J. and Kate (Fossett) Teague. The father devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and prospered in the conduct of his farm. He, too, was a native of North Carolina and spent his entire life in that state.

Judge Teague was reared under the parental roof and an appreciation of the value of education led him to become a thorough student in the public and high schools near his home and to eagerly avail himself of the opportunity of pursuing a course of study in Fayette College, from which in due time he was graduated. Immediately thereafter he was admitted to the bar, receiving his license to practice about the year 1882, after having studied law in the office of the late Judge Leland Leatherman of Hot Springs. His parents had in the meantime, following his graduation from the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville, removed with the family to Garland county, and for an extended period thereafter Judge Teague was a representative of the bar of Hot Springs. He made rapid strides in the practice of his chosen profession. No dreary novitiate awaited him, as almost immediately he won recognition of his powers in coping with the intricate problems of the law. He also was early recognized as one of the political leaders of his community and was elected judge of Garland county, serving upon the bench for two terms. He enjoyed the reputation of being one of the best county judges that Garland county has ever known. His decisions were strictly fair and impartial, being based upon the law and the equity in the case, and his opinions were seldom if ever reversed. He was also elected prosecuting attorney of his district and occupied that position for four years. His prosecutions were so ably and forcefully conducted that he became a terror to evildoers and his service was of great benefit to the law-abiding citizens of the community. Although throughout his life he took an active part in politics, he never held other official positions, confining his attention to the practice of his profession. He soon gained the reputation of being one of the strongest, ablest and most resourceful lawyers in the state. He had comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and was a notably strong advocate and a recognized power before a jury. His wit was bright and scintillating and his satire keen and piercing, while the force of his reasoning never failed to make strong impress upon the minds of those who heard him. He was always courteous to opposing counsel and strictly professional in his work in the courts. He continued in active practice in Hot Springs until ill health forced his retirement about five years prior to his demise. He had become a victim of tuberculosis and in the hope of benefiting his health removed to Tucson, Arizona, the drier climate proving helpful to him for a considerable period.

Judge Teague was married in Hot Springs to Miss Ella Archer, who lived for only a few years. On the 26th of November, 1903, he wedded Miss Florence B. Ramer, a daughter of Frederick C. Ramer, representing a well known family of Kansas City, Missouri. The marriage of Judge Teague and Miss Ramer was celebrated by the Rev. F. W. Thompson, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, and they had a score of friends not only in Hot Springs but also in Arizona, to which state they eventually removed.

Judge Teague was a valued member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, belonging to Hot Springs Lodge No. 380. He had great attachment for the principles of the fraternity and for his fellow members of the lodge and one of his last requests was that the order should participate in his funeral services. He likewise had membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in politics he was always a staunch democrat. In this connection one of the local papers, commenting upon his career following his demise, said: "In political affairs he was always a leader, and it will be remembered by many how his leadership for long years kept the party together when there were breaks in the ranks that seemed certain to divide the party here." As to his legal career the same publication said: "No lawyer in Arkansas had a future opening up to him more than Judge Teague at the time his health began to fail. He was brilliant in all his law practice but was especially strong in the matter of the defense in criminal actions, and many believed that he had no peer in this line in the state." One of his fellow members of the Elks said of him: "He was charitable in thought, word and deed. His ear was ever attuned to the cry of distress and his feet ever fleet to go to the succor of those in want or in trouble. He believed in and practiced the cardinal tenets of Elkdom—charity, justice, brotherly love and fidelity. If he had one predominant trait of character above another, it was that of fidelity. He was absolutely faithful to his friends. The night was never too dark or stormy, the road was never too rough or stony for him to respond to the appeal of a friend. Friendship to him meant more than a name." All who knew him—and he had a wide acquaintance—bore appreciative testimony to his worth of character as well as to his pronounced ability in his profession, and his name is found enshrined in many a memory casket, held dear by those among whom he moved when yet an active factor in the life of Hot Springs. Since his death his widow has returned to this city, where she now makes her home, and like her husband, she enjoys the warm friendship of all with whom she has been brought in contact.

GEORGE O. PATTERSON.

Arkansas has always been signally favored with a class of men who have occupied her public offices and in those who have maintained the legal and moral status of the state through the protection of life, property and liberty in the courts. In this latter connection George O. Patterson is well known, being today a capable, and successful attorney of Clarksville, who in his practice holds to the highest ethics of the profession. He was born in Clinton, Van Buren county, Arkansas, March 6, 1872, and is a son of John R. and Lou J. (Greeson) Patterson, who were natives of Baltimore, Maryland, and of Tennessee respectively, their marriage being celebrated, however, in Clinton, Arkansas. The father was a son of J. H. Patterson, also a native of Baltimore, Maryland, whence he removed to Tennessee and eventually became a pioneer resident of Arkansas, settling at Patterson Bluff, where he owned and conducted a large plantation. He likewise taught school at one time in connection with Albert Pike. He was a slave owner of the early day and became a soldier of the Confederate army at the time of the Civil war. When home on a furlough he was killed by bushwhackers and he had previously been wounded in the battle of Prairie Grove. The maternal grandfather of George O. Patterson was Mat H. Greeson, who was born in Tennessee and became a resident of Van Buren county, Arkansas, in 1856. He engaged in merchandising and also conducted a hotel. He, too, joined the Confederate army and valiantly defended the cause in which he believed.

John R. Patterson came to Arkansas about the year 1856 and it was probably in the same year that his future wife became a resident of this state. He followed merchandising at Clinton and at Heber Springs and in 1897 removed to Pauls Valley, Oklahoma. He owned mining interests in New Mexico and also followed merchandising in Oklahoma, continuing a resident of that state until his death. He was a self-made man and won a substantial measure of success through his close application to business, his unfaltering energy and thoroughly reliable methods. He, too, was numbered among the Confederate veterans of the Civil war, having enlisted in 1861 and serving until the close of hostilities. He participated in several important battles, was slightly wounded on one occasion and was mustered out with the rank of second lieutenant, having served as a courier during the early part of his military experience. He ever voted with the democratic party and he served as sheriff of Cleburne county, Arkansas, for a period of six years, discharging his duties without fear or favor. He was one of the early representatives of Masonry in this state and took the degrees of the Royal Arch Chapter. Both he and his wife belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and were active in the

various branches of church work. They had a family of three children: Alice, who is the wife of J. K. Connor, a merchant of Pauls Valley, Oklahoma; George O.; and J. H., who also carries on mercantile pursuits in Pauls Valley.

Liberal educational advantages were accorded George O. Patterson, who was educated in Quitman College, from which he was graduated in 1890. He came to Clarksville in 1893 and read law under J. E. Cravens and A. S. McKennon, being admitted to the bar in 1894. He then entered upon practice in which he has continued to the present time, his ability increasing with the passing years, so that his success has been augmented as time has passed by and he now ranks with the ablest representatives of the profession in this part of the state. For ten years he practiced in connection with his former preceptor, A. S. McKennon, and has now for a number of years been a partner of H. H. Ragon. They have a large clientage of a distinctively representative character and the court records bear testimony to the many favorable verdicts which they have won. In his law practice Mr. Patterson represents a number of important corporations and is regarded as a strong advocate and safe counselor. His corporation practice connects him with two banks and various mining interests and he is also local attorney for the Missouri Pacific Railroad. He devotes most of his life to his law practice which is now very extensive and of a most important character and in addition he has coal interests which are large and profitable.

In 1901 Mr. Patterson was united in marriage to Miss Susie McConnell, a daughter of E. T. McConnell, an early resident of Clarksville, who has now retired from business and is numbered among the men of affluence of the community. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson have become parents of two sons: George O., who is attending college in Clarksville; and Edward Hall, also a college student. Mr. Patterson is a democrat in his political views and served as a member of the constitutional convention of the state in 1918. While he has always taken an active part in politics he has never been a candidate for office, but his aid can be counted upon to further all plans and measures for the public good. He belongs to the State Bar Association and fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church and Mrs. Patterson is particularly active in the work of the church and its various societies. Wherever they are known—and they have a wide acquaintance throughout the state—they are held in the highest esteem and their interests, broad, varied and important, have brought them into prominent public relations.

R. A. HUTSON.

R. A. Hutson, banker and merchant, conducting important business interests along these lines at Carlisle and thus contributing in substantial measure to the growth and upbuilding of the community, was born on a farm in Lonoke county about seven miles north of Carlisle, in the year 1859. His parents were L. W. and Jane (Cummins) Hutson and the father was a native of Alabama, while the mother was born in Tennessee. L. W. Hutson removed from Alabama to Tallahatchie county, Mississippi, and afterward came to Arkansas. His wife accompanied her parents on their removal to Lonoke county, where the Cummins family cast in their lot in early pioneer times. At the outbreak of the Civil war, L. W. Hutson joined the Confederate army and served throughout the period of hostilities. To him and his wife were born ten children, two of whom are living: R. A.; and Louis W., a resident of Prairie county.

R. A. Hutson was educated in the country schools, therein mastering the elementary branches of learning and after starting out in the business world he became an employe of the Bank of Carlisle. He was made cashier of the institution and subsequently was elected to the presidency, in which office he continues, bending his efforts to administrative direction and executive control of the bank and at all times manifesting a safe conservative policy that insures the success of the institution. He further extended the scope of his activities in 1908 when he entered into partnership with W. H. Nichols and established a mercantile business. They opened a general store which from the beginning has prospered and they now carry an extensive line of goods and have a most liberal patronage. Their success has been due to their straightforward business methods, their earnest efforts to please their customers and the high standards which they at all times maintain in the conduct of their commercial interests.

Mr. Hutson was united in marriage to Miss Mary S. White, a daughter of G. H. White, who came to Arkansas from the vicinity of Raleigh, North Carolina. Mr.

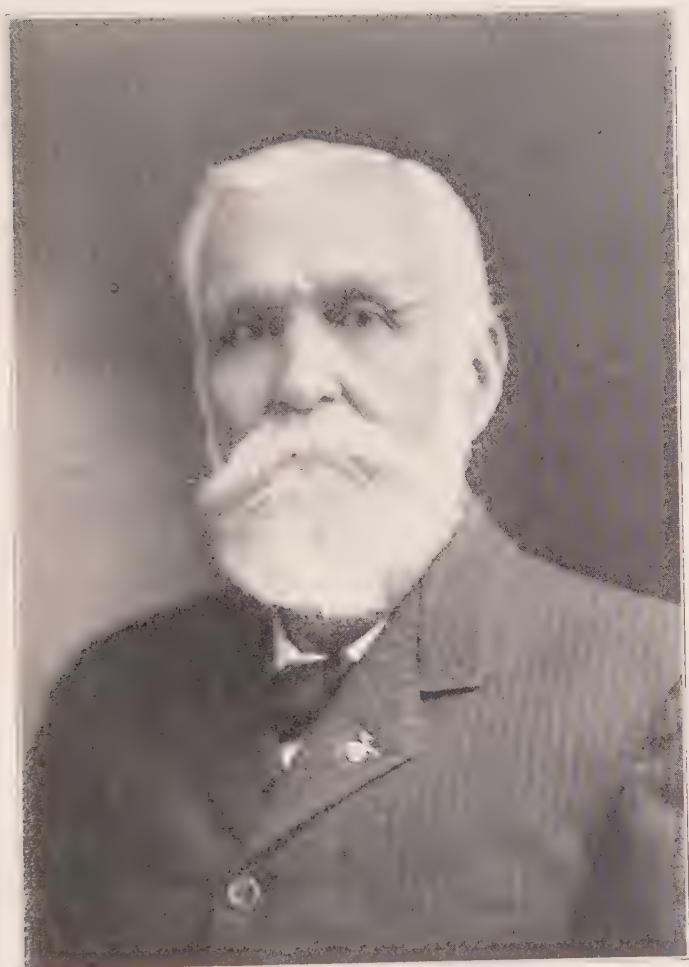
and Mrs. Hutson became the parents of a large family of sons and daughters, all of whom are living except Henry; who was accidentally shot at the age of sixteen years. The others are: Robert A., who married Bessie Reed; Clarence E.; Wylie; Ray and Roy (twins); Joseph; Grover; Esther; Ruth; Jane; and Wilbur. The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church and Mr. Hutson has long been a faithful follower of its teachings. He also belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Woodmen of the World. While he has never sought nor desired political office he has served on the school board and the cause of education has benefited by his championship and his earnest efforts to advance the interests of the school. He stands for progress in all things and his labors, therefore, have been a contributing element in the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community.

CAPTAIN N. TERRY ROBERTS.

Captain N. Terry Roberts had reached the advanced age of eighty-six years when "the weary wheels of life at length stood still" and he ceased from his labors, which had been continuous for many years, making him a substantial citizen of Jefferson county, esteemed and honored by all who knew him. He resided at Pine Bluff during thirty-eight years of this period, departing this life March 4, 1922. He was born in Limestone county, Alabama, June 7, 1836, his parents being John and Martha (Jones) Roberts, who had a family of several children.

N. Terry Roberts acquired his early education in private schools at Greensboro, Alabama, and afterward pursued a four years' course at the preparatory school of the University of Virginia. With the completion of that period of study he returned to his home in Alabama and took up the occupation of farming, which claimed his attention until 1860. In that year he arrived in Arkansas, taking up his abode on Old river in Pulaski county, where he remained until the spring of 1868, when he became a resident of Jefferson county. He was twenty-five years of age, when in the spring of 1861 he joined Company G, of the First Arkansas Mounted Rifles, under command of Colonel Churchill and on the organization of the regiment he was appointed sergeant major. They rendezvoused at Fort Smith and with the completion of the military unit the regiment was ordered to Missouri to the support of General Raines, whom they joined at Carthage, where minor engagements occurred. Later they returned to Benton, Arkansas, where the regiment was brigaded with the Third Louisiana Infantry, the Third Texas Cavalry and Churchill's Arkansas Mounted Rifles. The troops then marched toward Springfield, Missouri, and at Wilson's creek joined the Missouri forces under General Sterling Price, participating in the battle at Oak Hill on the 10th of August, 1861. It was in that engagement that Mr. Roberts was wounded, a shot penetrating from the left to the right shoulder. This disabled him for active field duty until the following March, when he rejoined his command at Spadra Bluff, Johnson county, Arkansas, arriving just in time to march with his comrades to the front. They participated in the two days' battle at Elkhorn Tavern, where Mr. Roberts was serving as adjutant, having been appointed first lieutenant and assigned to duty with Colonel Churchill. Later the regiment went to Memphis and was attached to the Army of the Tennessee. With his brigade he participated in the battle of Farmington, Tennessee, and in a raid into Kentucky. About that time he was appointed captain in the provisional army and assigned to duty as commander of his original company. Following the battle of Murfreesboro he was ordered to report to General Holmes, who was in command of the Army of the West, with Little Rock as headquarters and by him was assigned to duty as inspector of the conscript camps of Arkansas. He remained in that position until the spring of 1863, when he reported to General James Fagan at Monticello, Arkansas, and was ordered into the enemy's lines near Little Rock for such information as he could gather of the Federal forces and to raise and equip a company of cavalry, which he did in a few weeks. He was next ordered to report to General Fagan at Tulip, Arkansas, and from that place accompanied the general in Price's last raid into Missouri. Later Captain Roberts' company was attached to Monroe's regiment in Cabell's brigade and surrendered at Corsicana, Texas, in May, 1865.

With the cessation of hostilities Mr. Roberts returned to Arkansas and again took up the occupation of farming, which he followed in Pulaski county until 1868 and then removed to Jefferson county, giving his attention to the development and improvement of a farm at Wabaseka until 1884. It was he who gave the town the old Indian name of Wabaseka. He was called to public office in 1884, being elected county and probate clerk of Jefferson county and in order to be at the seat of justice he removed to Pine Bluff. Three times he was elected to fill the position, continuing in the office for



CAPTAIN N. TERRY ROBERTS

six years, after which he turned his attention to the abstract business, organizing the Roberts Abstract Company, which was later sold to the Byington Abstract Company, while the business is still being carried on under the name of the Jefferson Abstract Company. He became one of the original directors of the Simmons National Bank, which he aided in organizing and one of his last business acts was to attend the bank board meeting on Monday prior to his demise. He retired from the abstract business, however, a number of years prior to his death and spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest.

Captain Roberts was married twice. In 1867 he wedded Lucy Jones of Pulaski county, Arkansas, who departed this life in the winter of 1868. On the 24th of November, 1880, he wedded Miss Florence White of Pine Bluff, a daughter of James and Dorcas (Trimble) White, the former at one time mayor of Pine Bluff. To Captain and Mrs. Roberts was born one child, King T., who completed his education in the University of Arkansas and afterward became associated with his father in the abstract business at Pine Bluff, under the firm style of N. T. Roberts & Son. He assumed entire control of the business at his father's retirement in January, 1905, and conducted the same until his death in July, 1908, when he was twenty-six years of age. He had married Miss Anna Bell Taylor, a daughter of Congressman Sam M. Taylor, their wedding being celebrated in 1906, and they became parents of one child, Taylor Roberts. It was on the 4th of March, 1922, that Captain Roberts departed this life. He had figured prominently in connection with many phases of public life in his community. He was a staunch supporter of democratic principles and made an excellent record as a county official; he was an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity and he was the first man initiated into Sahara Temple of the Mystic Shrine; he was elected major general in the state organization of the United Confederate Veterans; and he was one of the organizers of the Lakeside Methodist church, serving as the first superintendent of its Sunday school and taking active part in all the work promoted by that church for the moral uplift of the community. His entire life was actuated by his Christian belief, which constituted the guiding spirit in his career from early age. To know Captain Roberts was to esteem and honor him. Long life was accorded him and the world is better for his having lived.

"When rest is fraught with threescore years and ten,
Like time's blessed halo on the Pilgrim's head;
When death comes gently and he drops to sleep
As gently as a child upon its bed—
This is not sad."

Like the day with its morning of hope and promise, its noon-tide of activity, its evening of successful and accomplished efforts, ending in the grateful rest and quiet of the night, so was the life of this good man.

HON. CLAUDE THOMPSON.

Hon. Claude Thompson, state senator from Fort Smith, has devoted much of his life to public service and in office has so discharged his duties as to win the confidence and respect of the entire community and commonwealth. A native of Mississippi, he was born in the city of Carthage, February 9, 1871, his parents being George W. and Mollie (Wilder) Thompson. The father was a farmer and merchant, living at Canton, Mississippi, where he carried on both lines of business with success.

Claude Thompson was reared upon the home farm in Mississippi, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. His educational advantages were those accorded by the public school system of the state. He left home when about nineteen or twenty years of age and came to Arkansas, starting in business life as an employe in a store at Mansfield, this state. He subsequently traveled for the William Echols wholesale dry goods house of Fort Smith and later went to St. Louis, where he became a traveling salesman for the large Hargadine & McKittrick Dry Goods Company, continuing with that house until he returned to Fort Smith.

It was about that time that Mr. Thompson entered upon his political career, for he became chief deputy sheriff under T. A. Norris, then sheriff of Fort Smith, and acted in that capacity for four years. In 1914 he was elected to the office of sheriff and that he discharged his duties with notable promptness, capability and fidelity is indicated in the fact that he was reelected and continued to serve for three successive terms or until 1920. He was the first deputy sheriff of the county that was ever made sheriff and he was elected to this office by the largest majority

ever given a candidate. In 1920 higher political honors came to him in his election to the state senate by a large majority and without solicitation on his part. He is now filling this position and is giving most thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which come up for settlement in the general assembly. He has never lightly regarded the duties of citizenship but has faithfully met every obligation that has devolved upon him and his course has wrought for good to the community and to the state. In business circles, too, Mr. Thompson is well known and is now secretary and treasurer of the Collier Commission Company, wholesale dealers in flour and produce. This business has grown to substantial proportions and in commercial connections Mr. Thompson displays initiative, enterprise and progressiveness that bring substantial results.

In 1896 Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Emma Hughes, who was born in Leake county, Mississippi. Their children are Claude Hughes and James Howard. The former served in the navy in the World war, being stationed at Hampton Roads.

Mr. Thompson is a member of the National Sheriffs Association and also of the Traveling Men's Association. He likewise belongs to the Business Men's Club of Fort Smith and heartily cooperates in all plans and projects for the development and improvement of business conditions. That he is appreciative of the social amenities of life and recognizes the obligations which the individual bears to his fellowman is indicated in the fact that he belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, loyally following the teachings and high purposes of these different societies. He is also a popular member of the Country Club.

STONEWALL JACKSON BEAUCHAMP

Stonewall Jackson Beauchamp, president of the Terminal Warehouse Company of Little Rock, is widely known as one of the progressive and reliable business men of the south, actuated by a determined spirit that is based upon well defined plans and a thorough understanding of every business situation which he handles. Mr. Beauchamp is a native of Tennessee, his birth having occurred in the city of Memphis, September 8, 1862, his parents being William Thomas and Virginia C. (Halstead) Beauchamp. The Beauchamp family is descended from the royalty of France and migrated to England to avoid religious persecution. Lord Beauchamp, the name being pronounced Beacham, is president of the Cheque Bank of England and is of the same direct line. In 1870 the parents removed to Little Rock, and in the capital city, S. J. Beauchamp received his education and business training, which has made him one of the sterling representatives of commercial activity.

From 1876 until 1887 Mr. Beauchamp was engaged in the dry goods business with one firm, a fact indicative of his capability and fidelity. In the latter year the corporation was reorganized under the name of the Arkansas Carpet & Furniture Company and Mr. Beauchamp's sterling traits were recognized by his election to the vice presidency of the company, of which he was also made manager. He served in the dual position until 1909, when ill health forced his retirement from active business. During the twenty-two years in which he conducted the interests of the company the business had grown until the establishment was the leading concern of the kind in the city. Indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to the nature of Mr. Beauchamp and after a brief retirement he could no longer content himself without active business connection. About 1902 he organized and built the Oates Mattress Company and the Little Rock Furniture Manufacturing Company, two of the leading manufacturing concerns of Little Rock. He then developed one of the most important manufacturing plants in the state. He built and equipped a large building and established the Joppa Mattress Manufacturing Company, a concern known all over the American continent. For three years Mr. Beauchamp was president of the company and then his health again forced a cessation of his activity. Selling out the larger part of his interest in the mattress company he devoted the succeeding three years to the real estate business, which enabled him to spend much of his time out-of-doors. In 1913 he erected the handsome three-story and basement warehouse and organized the Terminal Warehouse Company, of which he is president and manager. The structure is of steel and concrete with eighty-five thousand square feet of space, track connections with all lines and a rapid motor truck service, supplied by five large trucks and three ton semi trailers. One of the features of the concern is its pool car service, which is of great value to its patrons. The company conducts a dry storage warehouse and is distributor for some of America's largest firms, among which may be named the Proctor & Gamble Company, the

California Associated Raisin Company, Sears, Roebuck & Company and most of the large cane and beet sugar refineries. They have today the largest warehouse in the south, the structure being one hundred and fifty by one hundred and forty feet and they are the largest pool car distributors in the south. It can thus be readily seen that the Terminal Warehouse Company is an important adjunct to the business life of Arkansas, offering as it does reliable and unlimited service to the jobber, manufacturer and storer of merchandise. The company gives employment to twenty-five people and the success of the business is the direct outcome of the enterprise and initiative of the man who is at the head.

In 1889 Mr. Beauchamp was married to Miss Hattie May Smith, a daughter of Edward Smith of Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Beauchamp is a college woman of much charm and refinement, a pleasing hostess and a model mother. Their children are: Fay, who is a graduate of the Little Rock high school and of Galloway College; Martha, a student in the Little Rock high school; and Stonewall J. (II), a senior in the University of Arkansas, a young man giving evidence of great promise. He is a strong and forceful debater and orator and has represented the university on many occasions in oratorical contests. He inherits a large share of his father's business ability and seems to be a natural salesman.

Politically Mr. Beauchamp is a democrat and fraternally is a Mason and member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His religious faith is indicated in his connection with the First Christian church, of which he is a deacon. His interest centers in all those channels which make for progress, for improvement, for reform and for the right. He has achieved much in a business way as the result of his capability and intelligently directed efforts but the attainment of wealth has never been the sole end and aim of his life; on the contrary, he has always maintained an even balance between the subjective and objective forces and interests of life and has never failed to serve humanity when the occasion has offered or the need arisen. He has attained to a point of leadership in his line of business in the south and at the same time has ever commanded the fullest confidence and respect of all with whom he has been associated, showing that his methods have always been such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

WILLIAM THOMAS MAXWELL.

Careful in choosing her public officials, Arkansas has usually had most capable men to administer her public business and the results achieved, therefore, have contributed to her continued growth, development and prosperity. Deserving of classification with those who have been most loyal to the interest of the commonwealth in public affairs, is William Thomas Maxwell, who is now state bank commissioner, with office in Little Rock. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Bentonville, Benton county, on the 22d of February, 1872. His father, Leander Maxwell, is also a native of the same county, his birth having occurred in 1842. He has always resided within the borders of that county and is still one of its honored and highly respected citizens. At the time of the Civil war he joined Price's command and was at the front throughout the period of hostilities. He was captured at Corinth, Mississippi, and held as a prisoner of war for five or six months, after which he was paroled and saw no more active service. In days of peace he has always given his attention to agricultural pursuits and is one of the well known farmers of the northwestern part of the state. His political endorsement has ever been given to the democratic party. It was in 1866, in Benton county, that he married Emmeline Maxwell, who was born in that county, in 1846, and who died in May, 1902. They had become the parents of three sons and three daughters, of whom one son died at the age of forty-three years, but the others are living.

William Thomas Maxwell, the third in order of birth in the family, acquired his early education in the schools of his native town and afterward became a student in Mount Vernon College at Pea Ridge, Arkansas, where he was graduated in 1893 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He afterward took up the profession of teaching and has always been a stalwart champion of the cause of education. From 1896 until 1900 he was superintendent of schools in Benton county, Arkansas, and was again called to public office when in 1906 he was made clerk of the circuit and chancery courts of Benton county, occupying that position for four years, or until 1910. In the meantime he took up the study of law with the intention and purpose of becoming an active member of the bar and pursued his readings until admitted to practice before the courts of the state in 1910. He then at once entered upon the work of the profession, opening a law office in Bentonville, Benton county, and

remaining in active professional work until 1914, when he was appointed to a position in the Arkansas state banking department, thus serving until April 1, 1919, when Governor Brough appointed him state bank commissioner to fill out the unexpired term of A. J. Reap, who resigned. He is now acting in that capacity and his previous experience with the state banking department, combined with his knowledge of legal principles and especially the law relating to banks and corporations, make him splendidly qualified for the prompt and efficient discharge of the duties that now devolve upon him.

On the 20th of June, 1896, Mr. Maxwell was married to Miss Geneva Gholson, who was born in Benton county, in 1874, and there died in February, 1902, leaving a daughter, Lorea, who is now the wife of Frederick A. Pope of Little Rock, and they have one son, Frederick A. Pope, Jr., born in 1919. Mrs. Maxwell was a daughter of Pleas and Eliza (Parker) Gholson. Her father, who was born in Benton county and who served as a soldier of the Confederate army during the Civil war, died in 1919. About six years after the death of his first wife, Mr. Maxwell was married in June, 1908, at Eureka Springs, Carroll county, Arkansas, to Mrs. Minnie H. Caldwell, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman, the latter dying during the early girlhood of Mrs. Maxwell.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell attend the First Church of Christ Scientist, of which organization Mrs. Maxwell and Mrs. Pope are members. In politics Mr. Maxwell has always been a democrat and while not active in party management, the recognition of his ability on the part of his fellow citizens has led to his election for important official service. Fraternally he is a Mason, having taken the degrees of both the York and Scottish Rites and in his life he exemplifies the beneficent spirit and purposes of the craft. At all times he receives and enjoys the high respect and confidence of his fellowmen because of his devotion to duty and by reason of the possession of those social qualities which make for strong friendship.

W. B. SMITH.

W. B. Smith, a man of enterprise and marked force of character who has been a resident of Fayetteville since August, 1910, has throughout his life made good use of his time and opportunities and is now engaged in selling state and United States lands. He is likewise active in the office of justice of the peace, to which office he was elected in 1912, and he is readily acknowledged a representative citizen. A native of Illinois, he was born in Chicago on the 30th of November, 1855, a son of John Gardner and Mary (Barker) Smith. On the paternal side Mr. Smith is descended from Scotch ancestors, the family having been members of the well known House of Sutherland. His great-great-grandfather came to this country at an early day and participated in the Revolutionary war under the name of Smith. John Smith, the grandfather was a native of New Hampshire. On the maternal side our subject is of English descent, the family having originally come from London, England. It is said of the Barker family that in peace or in war they, like Chevalier Bayard, the French national hero, have ever been "sans peur et sans reproche." The maternal great-grandfather, John Barker, was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, in December, 1756, and died in New Hampshire, March 15, 1834. He served in the Revolutionary war as a private and orderly sergeant and participated in the battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill and was at the surrender of Burgoyne and with Arnold at Quebec. The grandfather, William Barker, was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, on the 18th of November, 1788, and in later life removed to Syracuse, where he married, reared a large family, and died on the 30th of April, 1854.

The parents of W. B. Smith, John Gardner and Mary (Barker) Smith, are both deceased. The father was born in Manlius, New York, in July, 1828, and in 1875 came to Arkansas. For some time he was chief clerk in a large hotel in Little Rock and gained substantial success prior to his demise. Mrs. Smith was a native of New York, also, her birth having occurred in Syracuse on the 26th of November, 1830. Her marriage occurred in that city, October 10, 1853, and she died in Little Rock on the 5th of June, 1892. Three children were born to their union: W. B., whose name initiates this review; Mary Langdon, born November 18, 1864, at Bristol, Wisconsin, and now the wife of John M. Pemberton; and Robert Emmett, whose birth occurred on the 30th of November, 1857, and who died in Little Rock, September 13, 1920, after having been associated with the Rock Island Railway for forty years. Throughout their lives Mr. and Mrs. Smith were consistent members of the Presbyterian church and he was a Royal Arch Mason. His political allegiance was always given to the republican party.

In the acquirement of an education W. B. Smith attended the common schools of Memphis, Tennessee, having located in that place with his father, who was then secretary and treasurer of the Street Railroad Company, an association he maintained for eleven years. Upon putting his textbooks aside Mr. Smith made his initial step into the business world as cash boy in the Southern palace Dry Goods Store and worked in that capacity eighteen months, when he resigned and became stock boy on the third floor of the Urquhart Company, Wholesalers. His ability and conscientious performance of every duty assigned him won him promotion to shipping clerk and subsequently he severed his relations with that concern to take a position in his father's office. Some time later he became a brakeman on the Memphis & Little Rock, now the Rock Island Railroad and was also active as switchman until 1879 when he came to Arkansas, locating in Fort Smith. He became associated with the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad at Cherokee, Indian Territory, and was later put in charge of the express department of the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad where he remained until he went into the general offices of the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad at Little Rock. He was connected with the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad Company until 1883, when he went to Camden, Arkansas, with the Cotton Belt Railway for about eight years and then became agent for that railroad at Pine Bluff. He remained in the service of that road until August 4, 1894, when he returned to Fort Smith and was engaged by D. J. Young as bookkeeper in the conduct of a brickyard and brewery business. For four years he was active along those lines, achieving substantial success for some time when hard luck attended his efforts, and disposing of his business interests he came to Fayetteville in August, 1910, financially crippled. Being a man of determination and pluck, however, he determined to let no obstacle remain in his path, and soon recovered from his misfortune. He indexed the probate records from the beginning down to date and then worked in the courthouse for some time. In 1912 he was appointed a justice of the peace, and he has held that office since. While in the courthouse he took note of the meager information that was at hand for homesteaders. So he platted and indexed government lands of the county and later the state lands, and became agent and attorney for the handling of these lands and the locating of settlers thereon. Mr. Smith has been married three times. His first marriage occurred in Fort Smith, on the 14th of April, 1879, to Miss Jane George Rutherford, a native of Columbia, South Carolina, and a member of the distinguished Butler family of that state. Six children were born to that union, all of whom are deceased, and Mrs. Smith died in 1900. For his second wife Mr. Smith chose Miss Alta M. Williamson, a native of Kankakee, Illinois, and to their union five children were born, three of whom are living: Dorothea Orton, who works in her father's office; Marion W., attending high school; and Harold Ney, in school. Mrs. Smith was a prominent woman in the community and in the Baptist church, of which she was a member. Her demise occurred in January, 1916. Mr. Smith was married the third time, Carrie Elizabeth Moores becoming his wife. She is a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, where she was born on the 18th of June, 1856.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Smith the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, while his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. During a residence in Fayetteville which has covered a period of more than eleven years, Mr. Smith has made many close and staunch friends who admire him for his wonderful business ability and the enterprising and progressive spirit he at all times manifests in matters of citizenship, but most of all they esteem him because of his high sense of honor, fine personality and kind, generous nature.

H. L. TOWNLEY.

H. L. Townley is the senior partner in the firm of Cowne & Townley, merchants of Greenwood. Alert and energetic he is constantly watchful for opportunities for the legitimate advancement of trade and has been active in the development of one of the important mercantile interests of the city, contributing largely to the commercial advancement of Greenwood. Mr. Townley was born in Florence, Alabama, in 1874, and is a son of B. R. and Martha (Curtis) Townley. The father had four brothers who lost their lives in battle in the Civil war, two of them meeting death on the battle field of Shiloh. The mother was a daughter of Jonathan Curtis, builder of the Muscle Shoals canal. In the year 1881 B. R. Townley came to Arkansas, settling at Greenwood, where he engaged in farming. He still makes his home on an excellent tract of land in that vic-

nity and is numbered among the representative agriculturists of his part of the state. To him and his wife were born seven children: B. W., now living in Oklahoma; Susan, the wife of R. Joyce of Oklahoma; Gaither, the wife of Tom Bryant; Viola, the wife of Lester Beam; Laura, the wife of R. Gant; W. V.; and H. L.

The last named pursued his education in the schools of Greenwood and in early life devoted his attention to farming, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops and he assisted his father in the further development of the old homestead. Later he was employed by a coal company at Fidelity, remaining with the Long Bell Company for a period of nine years, a fact which indicates his trustworthiness and industry. On the expiration of that period he entered into partnership with Mr. Cowne, forming the firm of Cowne & Townley in 1910. Subsequently they took over the business of the old and well known mercantile house of C. R. Owens. The Cowne & Townley store is one of the thriving mercantile establishments of Greenwood, carrying an extensive and well selected line of goods, while every effort is made to please their patrons, the firm having ever recognized that satisfied customers are the best advertisements.

Mr. Townley was united in marriage to Miss Dosia Moore and they have two children: Everett and Dosia. The son married Miss Bessie Scales and has one child. For his second wife Mr. Townley chose Willie Lamb, a daughter of John Lamb. Six children have been born of this marriage: Knotts, Mathe, Dorothy, Shannon, Cora and Charles. Mrs. Townley presides with gracious hospitality over their pleasant home and the family is widely and favorably known in this section of the state. Mr. Townley is an energetic and enterprising man, who at the outset of his career realized that success depended upon industry and close application. He has therefore always cultivated these qualities and his determination and perseverance have enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path and steadily to progress toward the goal of success.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG LEIPER.

George Armstrong Leiper, who was an active citizen, prominent also in the business and social life of Little Rock, died July 13, 1916. He was born in Nashville, Tennessee, in March, 1855, a son of George Armstrong and Mary Elizabeth (Spence) Leiper. The father was born in Pennsylvania and was descended from William Leiper, who came from Ireland with a brother of Robert Emmet and settled in Pennsylvania during the early epoch in the development of that state. One of the family, Thomas Leiper, served as a soldier of the Revolutionary war. George Armstrong Leiper, Sr., early entered upon the study of medicine and qualified for active practice. He then located in Nashville, Tennessee, where for many years he was a well known and honored physician. His political support was always given to the democratic party. His wife was born in Nashville, Tennessee, and was also descended from one of the old and honored American families which furnished a number of representatives to the colonial army during the Revolutionary war.

George Armstrong Leiper, Jr., was reared in his native city and pursued his education in the Montgomery Bell College, a private school of Nashville. He came to Arkansas in the year 1884 as manager for the Arkansas Industrial Company, lessees of the state penitentiary, so serving until 1888. He then returned to his old home but again took over the management of the penitentiary and continued in that position until 1893, when he turned his attention to brick manufacturing, in which he engaged during the following ten years. In 1903 he organized the George A. Leiper Company, dealers in builders' supplies, and built up a substantial business in that connection, remaining as president of the company until his death.

On the 20th of April, 1885, Mr. Leiper was united in marriage to Miss Florence Carruthers, a native of Memphis, Tennessee, and a daughter of Captain James Slaughter and Sarah Frances (Hill) Carruthers, who were residents of Memphis. Her father was a member of Forrest's cavalry forces in the Civil war and three of his brothers were also with the Confederate troops, two of them being army surgeons. To Mr. and Mrs. Leiper were born six children: Brent Spence, who married Mamie Watson; Florence, the wife of Chester E. Reece of Winchester, Kentucky; Mary E., the wife of Jennings W. Foster of Summerville, South Carolina; George A. (III); Frances, the wife of Murray F. Gibbons of Purcell, Oklahoma; and Ellen, a student in Sweet Briar College, Virginia. The son, George A., is now conducting the business which was established by his father and is still carried on under the name of the G. A. Leiper Company. Mrs. Leiper and her daughters are members of several patriotic societies, including the Daughters of the American Revolution, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Colonial Dames, and the Aesthetic Club, the exclusive club of Little Rock. Florence



GEORGE A. LEIPER

Leiper, now Mrs. Reece of Winchester, Kentucky, was the first regent of the Basil Gaither Chapter, D. A. R., which was named in honor of Major Basil Gaither, one of her Revolutionary forbears. Mrs. Leiper is also an ex-regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution and has held many state offices therein, also in the United Daughters of the Confederacy and other similar societies. Her sons are members of the Sons of the American Revolution and no family in Arkansas surpasses them in distinguished American ancestry.

Mr. Leiper was a charter member of the Quapaw Club, belonged also to the Country Club and was identified with the Chamber of Commerce and similar organizations. In fact, he was a most active and progressive citizen, taking a keen interest in everything that pertained to the public welfare, and was prominent in the business and social life of the community as well. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons and with the Elks. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church. His entire life was guided by high and honorable principles and worthy motives, so that while he gained success in business and won a substantial competence, he also left to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

C. D. MURPHY.

Greenwood numbers among her representative business men C. D. Murphy, who has been engaged in the hardware business there since 1907. He is a man of good business capacity, acknowledged integrity of character and also possesses an energy and progressiveness which are prominent attributes of leaders in all lines of endeavor. He was born in Sebastian county, this state, in 1873, a son of Elias and Elizabeth (Dumas) Murphy. The father engaged in farming in Arkansas, having come here at an early date from Tennessee. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having fought throughout the conflict in the Confederate army.

C. D. Murphy received his education in the common schools of his native state and after graduating from high school went to Fort Smith and entered a commercial college. There he became thoroughly learned in business training and subsequently made his initial step in the business world. He removed to Oklahoma, where for four years he was engaged in the grocery business and in 1898 he returned to Greenwood. He entered the same line of business here, conducting it with a great amount of success until 1907, when he disposed of the business and took up a hardware line. He also handles furniture and auto accessories. In the conduct of his business he has been a persistent, resolute and energetic worker and has built up an extensive and steadily increasing patronage.

In 1899 Mr. Murphy was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Campbell and to them two children have been born: Foy, who married Elizabeth Fitch; and Blanche. Mrs. Murphy is well known in the club and social circles of Greenwood and is a woman of charming and magnetic personality. Mr. Murphy is one of the estimable citizens of the town, who can always be depended upon to meet his obligations in both public and private life, as has been manifested during the period of his residence here.

JAMES MITCHELL.

James Mitchell, educator and journalist, occupying a distinguished position in journalism and educational circles as one whose labors were a most valuable contributing element to the development and progress of the state and to the molding of public thought and opinion, was born at Cane Hill, Arkansas, May 8, 1832. He spent the greater part of his life in Little Rock and as owner and editor of the Arkansas Democrat stood for many years at the head of journalism in this state. He came of Scotch-Irish ancestry and his father, his grandfather and great-grandfather all bore the name of James Mitchell. His grandfather was a native of Virginia and in early life removed to Kentucky. It was in the latter state that James Mitchell, the father, was born, in 1793, and during his youthful days the family removed to Indiana. When he was seventeen years of age his father enlisted for service in the army of General Harrison and participated in several engagements in the War of 1812. After the close of hostilities with England he went to Columbia, Tennessee, where in 1824 he was married. Four years later the family came to Arkansas, settling at Cane Hill, in Washington county. The father was a farmer and was one of the pioneer settlers of that section of the state. A man of great force of character he was always strong in his convictions, his likes and

his dislikes and his position on any vital question was never an equivocal one. In young manhood he wedded Mary A. Webber, who was the daughter of George Webber, a Scotch sea captain, and was born at St. Mary's, Florida, in 1806. Captain Webber was lost at sea and his wife afterward made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Mitchell. She died at Cane Hill, in 1842, at an advanced age.

The youthful experiences of James Mitchell were those of the farm bred boy at a period when all farmers' sons were compelled to work from the time of early spring planting until crops were harvested in the late autumn, with opportunity to attend school only through the winter season. He did not greatly fancy farm work but circumstances compelled him to do much of it. When he was about ten years of age the character of the schools in his portion of the country was greatly improved and he took advantage of every opportunity offered, ambitious to acquire a thorough education, recognizing its value as a factor in success in life. In 1846 he went to Fort Smith, where he attended school, devoting his attention largely to Latin, rhetoric and history. In 1850 he matriculated in Cane Hill College, the first college chartered in the state of Arkansas and subsequently he taught school in the Choctaw Nation for two years. He then returned to Cane Hill College, which he further attended for two sessions, making rapid progress in his studies. In 1856 he went to Kansas and through the influence of friends in congress obtained an appointment as United States deputy surveyor for the territories of Kansas and Nebraska. His work was sectionizing and he had a number of contracts in different portions of the territory, performing all of his duties in a manner entirely satisfactory to the surveyor general.

Mr. Mitchell was married in 1860 and soon afterward settled on a little place in Washington county, near Cane Hill, which he had purchased. From early manhood he was an influential factor in shaping public thought and action and his influence was ever on the side of progress and reform and improvement. In the summer of 1860 he became a candidate for the state legislature on the regular democratic ticket, and was elected. The session of the general assembly that followed was a stormy one. A bold and determined minority sought to take the state out of the Union by a vote of the general assembly. To this Mr. Mitchell was unalterably opposed and used all of his efforts and influence in favor of a bill, which finally passed the subject of a convention to the people themselves. Mr. Mitchell cast his vote in favor of a loan of one hundred thousand dollars to the Little Rock & Memphis Railroad, the passage of which measure resulted in the completion of the road to Little Rock just prior to the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south. He remained a member of the legislature for a year and did not seek nor care for reelection. In fact he never afterward became a candidate for public office, although keenly interested in the public welfare and at all times giving active aid and support to plans and measures for the general good.

Following the outbreak of hostilities, Mr. Mitchell joined the Confederate army and served as a private in an independent cavalry company and later in connection with the Missouri troops in the summer campaign of 1861. In the following year he joined the infantry forces as a lieutenant and remained in that branch of the service until after the retreat of the army from Little Rock in 1863. In December of the same year he was transferred to the cavalry division and appointed quartermaster for Crawford's regiment. He was with General Price in his famous raid in Missouri in the fall of 1864 and suffered many dangerous and untold hardships. The command to which he belonged surrendered near Corsicana, Texas, on the 27th of May, 1865.

Following the close of the war, Mr. Mitchell returned to his old home in Arkansas and began the task of rebuilding his residence and improving his farm, greatly devastated during the period of hostilities. For a number of years thereafter he was closely and prominently associated with educational progress in the state. Cane Hill College, which had been destroyed by fire by the Federal troops in 1864, was rebuilt and in 1868 Mr. Mitchell was elected to a professorship, which he filled for six years. On the expiration of that period, or in 1874, he was unanimously elected to the professorship of history and English literature in the Arkansas University at Fayetteville, which place he at once accepted, teaching successfully in the university through the succeeding three years, when he received an offer to take editorial charge of the Arkansas Gazette. This he did on the 1st of December, 1876, at which time the paper was owned by Messrs. Adams and Blocher. In 1878 Major John D. Adams, who was the principal owner of the Gazette, sold the paper to Major A. H. Sevier and Mr. Mitchell retired, being succeeded by Colonel R. H. Johnson and Judge Peek as editors. A few months later Mr. Mitchell, associated with W. D. Blocher, purchased the Arkansas Democrat from Colonel J. N. Smithee and following the death of Mr. Blocher in November, 1879, the whole business management as well as the editorial duties of the Arkansas Democrat devolved upon Mr. Mitchell, who continued as editor and owner of the paper until his demise. Following the death of General Blocher, Mr. Mitchell admitted James R. Bettis of St. Louis to a partnership and the latter assumed the business management

of the paper, the partnership relation between them continuing for eleven years. In 1890 the Arkansas Democrat Company was organized with Professor Mitchell as president and editor-in-chief and he continued in charge until his last illness. For more than two decades he stood at the head of journalism in the state and through his sagacity and editorial ability the Democrat wielded a wide influence over public sentiment and public action. His plans and thought constituted a dominating policy in the tone of the paper. In the first year after he became owner a fierce warfare between the Arkansas Democrat and its contemporary, over the senatorial race of R. W. Johnson and J. D. Walker, occurred, in which the Democrat espoused the cause of the latter and carried him to victory. This gave the Democrat a prestige that brought to the paper a largely increased subscription list and advertising support. In the course of years the Democrat had gained sixty-four hundred subscribers and the entire success and policy of the paper mirrored the guiding principles and business standards of James Mitchell.

On the 31st of January, 1860, Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Latta, the wedding being celebrated near the town of Evansville, Arkansas. Her father John Latta, was a native of South Carolina and her grandfather was Thomas Latta, a soldier of the Revolutionary war. John Latta was united in marriage to Miss Jane Starr, representative of an old family of considerable wealth and influence in South Carolina. At his death Professor Mitchell was survived by his widow, three sons and three daughters. The children are: William S., Horace G., James, Jr., all of Little Rock; Alice, the wife of John E. Coates; Jennie, the wife of Ashley Cockrill; and Fannie. One daughter, Mamie, died in young womanhood. The family circle was again broken by the hand of death when after an illness of two months Mr. Mitchell died in a sanitarium at Little Rock, on the 26th of June, 1902, his remains being interred in the family lot in Mount Holly cemetery in Little Rock. On December 1, 1920, Mrs. Mitchell passed to eternal rest, loved and respected by all who knew her.

Throughout his life Professor Mitchell had been a contributing factor to the development and progress of the city. He used the Arkansas Democrat as a factor in promoting public progress and upbuilding the material resources of the state and in supporting many public enterprises of worth. His pen, purse and influence were always ready to aid in every public measure and charitable undertaking of merit. Never seeking public office or political preferment for himself he did much to advance the aspirations of others and exercised a potent influence in state policy. He was an ardent but conservative democrat and adhered to the doctrine of the greatest good to the greatest number. He was one of the chief advocates for a creditable exhibit of the resources of Arkansas at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893 and largely aided in securing private subscriptions and a state appropriation for that purpose. Governor James P. Eagle appointed him one of the World's Fair commissioners and he was elected president of the state board. He always manifested the greatest interest in educational affairs and his long experience in teaching equipped him for most effective influence and worth in educational councils. He served as a member of the public school board of Little Rock and for years held a commission from the governor of the state as one of trustees of the State University, to which institution he rendered valuable aid, making it a most creditable element in the educational development of the state. On a number of occasions he was urged to become a candidate for governor but always declined. In May, 1893, he was appointed postmaster of Little Rock by President Cleveland and continued to fill the office until 1897, after which his attention was given to the editorial management of the Democrat.

Fraternally Mr. Mitchell was a Mason and also connected with the Knights of Pythias. He possessed an ability which caused him to be recognized as one of the leading minds of the southwest and had a character for honesty and integrity and fidelity to every trust reposed in him, while his business and social standing was such as is enjoyed by few men of Arkansas. A poet of old has written:

"Honor and fame from no condition rise;
Act well your part—there all the honor lies."

And this Mr. Mitchell did. A man of broad vision and high ideals, simply endeavoring to do his duty day by day and contributing in so far as possible to the world's work he left behind him a memory that is honored and cherished by all who knew him.

JEFFERSON D. SOUTHARD, M. D.

Dr. Jefferson D. Southard, a well known representative of the medical profession at Fort Smith, was born in Franklin county, near Charleston, Arkansas, in April, 1861, a son of the Rev. Micajah and Sarah (Murrel) Southard. The father was a minister of the Methodist church and one of the early circuit riders of the state. He was

born in Buncombe county, North Carolina, and removed to Tennessee, where he engaged in preaching the gospel. The Murrels were from the latter state and the father of Mrs. Sarah (Murrel) Southard was the son of a Revolutionary war soldier. The Southard family comes of English ancestry and was founded originally at Gravesend, Long Island, the founders of the family in the new world being Thomas, Abraham and Henry Southard, three brothers who in early colonial days crossed the Atlantic. Henry Southard was the father of Samuel Lewis Southard, from whom Dr. Southard of this review is directly descended. Samuel Lewis Southard settled in New Jersey and became a man of prominence in that state. He served as governor and also as United States senator and was at one time secretary of war in the national cabinet. Through its members the family has contributed in large measure to the political, intellectual, social and moral progress of various parts of the country. The Rev. Micajah Southard did splendid work in upbuilding the church, devoting the greater part of his life to the ministry, and he was a member of the Holston conference. His demise occurred in Charleston, Arkansas, a life of great usefulness being thus ended. To him and his wife were born ten children: Jefferson D.; Dr. R. M. Southard of Fort Smith, one who died in infancy; Bascom; Dempse; Wilbur; Sarah, the wife of D. Y. Berry, founder of the Berry-Beall Dry Goods Company of Fort Smith; Jane Lucretia, the wife of F. D. Proctor; Mary, the wife of John Pettigrew; and Martha, who married James D. Davis.

Dr. Southard acquired a common school education and afterward attended the University of Louisville at Louisville, Kentucky. There he prepared for a professional career and entered upon the practice of medicine at Fort Smith, where he has remained. He has served as president of the board of health, is one of the trustees of the Arkansas Tuberculosis Sanitarium and president of the clinical staff of Sparks Memorial Hospital. He has ever exemplified the most advanced ethics of the profession in his daily practice.

Dr. Southard was united in marriage to Miss Corinne Sherlock of Fort Smith, a daughter of Captain S. H. Sherlock, who won his military title by service in the Civil war. Dr. and Mrs. Southard have become parents of three children: Jefferson Sherlock, Anna Corinne and Ruth. The elder daughter is now the wife of Wilbur H. Hutsell. The son, Jefferson Sherlock Southard, was educated at the University of Missouri, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1917. He then entered the army at Fort Riley, Kansas, going into the First Officers Training Camp. He was commissioned a second lieutenant and was assigned to Camp Beauregard with the One Hundred and Forty-second Field Artillery, being there an instructor in signal service and wireless. He went overseas as instructor in wireless and after the armistice attended the University of Montpellier, France. He is now a senior medical student in Tulane University at New Orleans, Louisiana.

He belongs to the Alpha Kappa Kappa, a Greek letter fraternity, and also to the Alpha Tau Omega. Aside from his professional interests Dr. Southard is a director in the Berry-Beall Dry Goods Company and is interested in a number of business enterprises.

BEN MCCRARY.

Ben McCrary, lawyer, editor and hotel proprietor, whose life of intelligently directed activities brought substantial results and who made for himself an enviable position in the esteem and regard of his fellowmen, made his home during the latter part of his life in Hot Springs, where he owned the McCrary Hotel. He was a native of the neighboring state of Missouri, his birth having occurred on February 22, 1846, in Buchanan county, on the site where the town of Easton now stands. He was one of a family of six children born to Elijah and Eliza (Martin) McCrary. The father was a prosperous farmer and merchant and became the owner of three extensive farms in Buchanan county, Missouri. His business affairs were wisely and carefully managed and he won a most substantial competence.

Ben McCrary was educated in the public schools of Buchanan county, Missouri, and pursued his college course in St. Joseph, thus laying broad and deep the foundation of general learning, on which he built the superstructure of professional knowledge. Having determined upon the practice of law as a life work he completed a course of law study and was admitted to the bar of the state of Missouri in 1868. He then entered upon the active practice of his profession as junior partner in the law firm of Young & McCrary at St. Joseph, Missouri. This association was maintained for two years, at the end of which time Mr. McCrary removed to Denton, Texas, where he became a partner in the law firm of Carroll & McCrary. Some time afterward he turned his attention to newspaper publication and became the editor and proprietor of the

Gainesville (Texas) Gazette. He remained an active factor in the conduct of that journal until 1877, when he largely put aside business cares and responsibilities, owing to ill health. In 1880 the family removed to Hot Springs and Mr. McCrary established the present McCrary Hotel, but owing to the condition of his health, he traveled extensively, hoping to be benefited thereby. His death, however, occurred in St. Joseph, Missouri, on the 16th of March, 1886, and his remains were laid to rest in the family lot in the cemetery at Easton, Missouri, the town which stood upon land formerly owned by his father.

Mr. McCrary was survived only by his widow. On the 12th of January, 1872, he had wedded Mrs. Mathilde Anna Penelope. They became the parents of two children: Julius Q., who was born July 4, 1876, and died September 24, 1879; and Julius O., who was born June 1, 1880, and died on the 3d of January, 1886.

Mr. McCrary was a member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with St. Joseph Lodge. He attended the First Presbyterian church and his entire life was actuated by a spirit of helpfulness and progressiveness. He never lightly regarded his duties as a citizen. He served as a member of the Texas legislature, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement in that connection. The sterling worth of his character was widely recognized and wherever he went he made friends who esteemed him highly and regarded his friendship as a prized possession. His political allegiance was always given to the democratic party and it was characteristic of him that he was most loyal to any cause which he espoused. Mrs. McCrary is a devout member of the Episcopal church and occupies an enviable social position in Hot Springs. After the death of her husband she completed and has since improved the Hotel McCrary, which she still conducts. This hotel is noted for the refinement and comfort, the excellence and convenience which pervades the place and for the most thoroughly reliable business methods. Mrs. McCrary has maintained the highest standards of hotel service and has made the institution a valuable addition to the hostleries of Hot Springs. For forty-two years the name of the McCrary Hotel has been well known in this city and has figured prominently in connection with hotel service.

MATT S. DIBRELL, M. D.

Dr. Matt Shrewsbury Dibrell, a strong and forceful representative of the medical profession, practicing in Van Buren, was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, December 3, 1866, and is a son of J. A., Sr., and Emily (Pryor) Dibrell. His father, long a successful physician, practiced in Van Buren as early as 1840. His life was one of broad usefulness, so that deep regret was felt when he died February 23, 1897. He graduated from the University of Nashville. He completed a course in medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, with the class of 1893, and in the following year he came to Van Buren, at which time there were but two graduates of medicine in this vicinity. Settling in what was then a frontier region he rode horseback throughout the country and ministered to his patrons. His life was indeed one of great service and benefit to his fellowmen, at a period when there were but two graduate physicians in this part of the country. Dr. Dibrell was twice married and by his first marriage had one son, Dr. J. A. Dibrell, Jr., who practiced medicine for a long period at Little Rock, but is now dead; and three daughters. For his second wife he chose Emily Pryor, representative of a prominent old family of Nashville, Tennessee. They became parents of two sons, who also followed in the professional footsteps of their father; and two daughters. Dr. E. R. Dibrell, the elder son, now deceased, located at Little Rock.

Dr. Matt S. Dibrell, the younger, was educated in the Van Buren high school and later entered the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville, Arkansas, where he attended three years. He completed his course of study in 1889 in the medical department of the Arkansas University, thus qualifying for the practice of medicine and surgery. He later took postgraduate work in New York and other medical centers, and throughout the intervening period he has remained a close and thorough student of his profession. Returning to Van Buren he has since engaged in practice here and has won a notable measure of success, having now an extensive general practice, for his record has added to the laurels of the family name that for more than eighty years has been an honored one in connection with professional interests in Van Buren. Dr. Dibrell volunteered his services in the World war, served on the local examining board in connection with war service and was a member of the medical advisory board of Fort Smith.

Dr. Dibrell was married to Miss Eula I. Peirce, a daughter of James and Artilla (Beauchamp) Peirce, who, removing from Indianapolis, Indiana, to the south, settled in Water Valley, Mississippi. The father died at Grenada, Mississippi. His widow is living in Van Buren with Dr. Dibrell's family. They had two sons: Edward and Wil-

liam. Edward, who was general solicitor for the Rock Island Railroad Company at Chicago, was the father of a son, James, who served as an aviator in France during the World war. Both Edward and William are deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Dibrell have two children: Artilla Pryor and James Peirce. Pursuing the even tenor of his way undisturbed by criticism and actuated by laudable purpose, Dr. Dibrell has made constant advance in his profession and the service he has rendered has been of great benefit and value to his fellow townsmen.

J. E. COWNE.

One of the leading mercantile establishments of Greenwood is that conducted by the firm of Cowne & Townley. They have developed a trade of substantial proportions and have ever held to the highest standards in the line of goods carried, in the treatment accorded patrons and in the personnel of the house. J. E. Cowne, the junior partner, was born in Greenwood in 1886 and is a son of R. L. and Mahalie E. (Baker) Cowne. The father was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, and coming to Arkansas, was for some years actively engaged in farming and also for a considerable period conducted a hotel, spending his remaining days in this state. He wedded Mahalie E. Baker, a daughter of James J. Baker, who served as a private in the Confederate army throughout the Civil war and afterward established his home in Greenwood, where he conducted a grocery store. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Cowne were eight children: J. E., of this review; J. T., deceased; Arthur W.; Anna Belle, who is the wife of John Snodgrass; Susan J., who gave her hand in marriage to Minor Gordon; Virgie, deceased; Ed, deceased; and Robert L., who is also deceased. Cameron Cowne, a son of J. T. Cowne, and Robert Cowne, son of A. W. Cowne, nephews of J. E. Cowne, served in the World war.

J. E. Cowne spent his boyhood and youth in Greenwood, pursuing his education in the public schools, and after his textbooks were put aside he started out in the business world in the mercantile establishment of C. R. Owens. He thus gained a thorough knowledge of the trade and of business methods and in 1912 he became associated with H. L. Townley in organizing the present firm of Cowne & Townley. They established a grocery store, which they conducted successfully for a decade, and in 1920 they purchased the store of Mr. Cowne's former employer, C. R. Owens. They are conducting a large general merchandise establishment, carrying an extensive line of goods, and their business is steadily growing, owing to their progressive methods. The neat and tasteful arrangement of the store and the thorough reliability of the partners have been the salient elements in the continuous success which they have enjoyed.

Mr. Cowne was united in marriage to Miss Emily C. Lane of Plumerville, Arkansas, and they are now parents of three children: Dorothy Lane, John E. and Robert Herman. Mr. Cowne has always taken a deep interest in community affairs and served as local secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association during the war period. His cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the general good and his worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged.

CAPTAIN HOWELL BREWER.

Captain Howell Brewer is a native son of Arkansas of whose record the state may well feel proud. He rendered valuable services to his country with the Punitive Expedition in Mexico and in the World war. He is a self-educated, self-made man who has already won a position of prominence in the medical profession, although one of its younger representatives. He was born on a farm near the little village of El Paso, Arkansas, April 25, 1887, a son of James Richard and Martha Frances (Vann) Brewer, the latter also a native of that place. The father was born in December, 1863, near Montgomery, Alabama, and was but a child at the time of the removal of his parents to Arkansas. On reaching manhood he followed the profession of teaching for a time, afterward filling the office of deputy sheriff of Faulkner county, Arkansas, for several years. Later he became the owner of a large plantation in Lonoke county, this state, which he operated successfully until failing health compelled his retirement, after which he spent several years in travel. He died at El Paso, Arkansas, December 24, 1905. The mother survives and is now a resident of Vilonia, Arkansas.

In the public schools and Central College of Conway, Arkansas, Captain Brewer pursued his education, afterward becoming a pupil in the Lonoke high school. He



CAPTAIN HOWELL BREWER

next entered Hendrix College at Conway, where he completed his literary studies, but was forced to leave the institution before graduation, owing to the ill health and death of his father. He then took a year's course in shorthand, bookkeeping and typewriting, mostly at night school, due to the fact that he had been thrown upon his own resources. In 1906 he took up the study of medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Little Rock, Arkansas, but after the first year he was forced to discontinue his studies on account of insufficient funds. In 1909 he was able to resume his studies and for a year attended the medical school of Georgetown University at Washington, D. C. The next two years were spent in replenishing his funds and in the fall of 1912 he became a student in the medical department of the University of Arkansas, where he attended three years, being graduated as a member of the class of 1915. He also passed the Arkansas state board of medical examiners the same month of the same year. For eight weeks thereafter he served as surgeon for the Wesson Lumber Company at Wesson, Arkansas, after which he located at Clarksville, in Johnson county, where he continued in practice for one and a half years. He was then called into the service of the United States government, having previously passed his examination at the Army and Navy General Hospital at Hot Springs. On the 15th of November, 1915, he was commissioned a first lieutenant of the Medical Reserve Corps and on the 23d of June, 1916, was called to duty at the Army and Navy General Hospital at Hot Springs. Shortly thereafter he was ordered to the Base Hospital at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and about a week afterward volunteered for active service in the field. He then joined the Eleventh United States Cavalry at Colonia Du Blan, in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, General Pershing being in command of the expedition. The following day he was assigned to the Seventh United States Cavalry, of which he served as surgeon during part of the campaign. During this time he also acted as assistant camp sanitary inspector; organized and put into force the bureau of registration and prophylaxis for civilian employes; as well as inspecting all beef furnished the camp by the Corrollitas ranch. A written and photographic report of all this work was made by Lieutenant Brewer and is now on file in the surgeon general's office.

In 1917 the evacuation began and Lieutenant Brewer was placed in charge of a section of the motor ambulance train, which carried the sick and wounded and a few refugees along the line of communication to Columbus, New Mexico, and was in such service up to February 4, 1917, when the troops were assembled at Palomas, Mexico, and returned to the United States. Following this, Lieutenant Brewer was ordered to Deming, New Mexico, for the purpose of examining the National Guard in preparation for its muster out of service. This duty performed he was sent to Fort Logan H. Roots, Arkansas, and given a thirty-day leave of absence. During this period war was declared against Germany and Lieutenant Brewer organized a company of infantry at Clarksville, Arkansas, recruiting it at his own expense. He resigned from the regular service to accept a commission of captain of the company of the National Guard which he had organized and on the 4th of August, 1917, his command was drafted into the federal service by proclamation of the president, being designated as Company L, Third Arkansas Infantry, while later it became the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth United States Infantry. Two months afterward this company, with three others, was made a separate battalion known as the One Hundred and Forty-first Machine Gun Battalion, his command being designated as Company A, due to his seniority of rank. They were first stationed at the home rendezvous for thirty days, then Fort Logan H. Roots, Arkansas, and later transferred to Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, where they remained until their embarkation to France on the 3d of August, 1918, leaving by way of the port of Newport News, Virginia. They landed at Brest, France, and were lodged at Napoleon's old headquarters, the Pontanezzes barracks, whence they were ordered successively to Vingue, Peroigny and Noidant and at the latter place were formed into an anti-aircraft machine gun battalion, retaining their battalion number and company letters. While they were stationed at this point the armistice was signed and they were returned to America, by way of the port of St. Nazaire, landing at Newport News, Virginia, on New Year's day, 1919. They returned to Camp Pike, Arkansas, on January 8, 1919, and there the troops were mustered out of the service. Captain Brewer then took the examination for the regular service and was commissioned a captain of cavalry, being placed in command of Company G of the Fifty-seventh United States Infantry. Upon his own application he was discharged from the service on the 15th of October, 1919.

During his service in the United States army, Captain Brewer was awarded medals showing active service in Mexico and in France. He also holds certificates of qualification as pistol expert and sharpshooter. During the influenza epidemic of 1918-19 he treated the officers and enlisted personnel of his command and as a consequence all escaped the disease.

Upon again taking up the life of a civilian he located in Hot Springs, Arkansas,

and resumed the practice of his profession, which he has since continued to follow with a gratifying measure of success. He is thoroughly familiar with the scientific basis upon which his work rests and is correct in the application of his knowledge to the needs of his patients. He is thorough and conscientious in the discharge of his professional duties and his practice is steadily growing as his skill becomes recognized.

In 1918 Captain Brewer was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Letitia Farris of Conway, Arkansas, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Billy Lou. Dr. Brewer is a member of the Presbyterian church at Clarksville, Arkansas, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is a member of Warren Townsend Post No. 13 of the American Legion and the Business Men's League, both of Hot Springs, and is also a member of the Arkansas Automobile Association. He is a prominent Mason, belonging to Hot Springs Lodge No. 62, F. & A. M.; Shreveport Consistory No. 2, A. & A. S. R.; and El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, also at Shreveport, Louisiana. He is dictator of Hot Springs Lodge No. 504 of the Loyal Order of Moose and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being affiliated with Hot Springs Lodge No. 380. Dr. Brewer is also a member of the Chi Zeta Chi (X. Z. X.) National Medical Fraternity, the Fraternal Aid Union and the Woodmen of the World. He is a member of the staff of St. Joseph's Hospital and a member of the active staff of the United States Government Free Clinic, both at Hot Springs, Arkansas. He keeps in touch with the advancement that is constantly being made in the medical profession through his membership in the Hot Springs Garland County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Association and the Southern Medical Association. He is also a fellow of the American Medical Association.

Dr. Brewer is an expert horseman, having been a member of the Colonia Du Blan (Mexico) polo team. He has traveled extensively both at home and abroad, and being a lover of nature and the out-of-doors, he has done a great deal of hunting in Canada, the United States and Mexico. Early in his career he realized that one must be willing to pay the price of success, which is gained only at the cost of earnest, self-denying effort, and along these lines he has labored for advancement, winning recognition as one of the leading physicians of Hot Springs. His record is an exemplary one in all respects, for in every relation of life he measures up to the highest type of American manhood and citizenship.

PERRY FIELDING CHAPPELL.

Perry Fielding Chappell, state oil inspector of Arkansas with offices in Little Rock, has made a splendid record in office and has been called to various positions by the vote of his fellow townsmen, who recognize his marked ability and his fidelity to the public charge. Moreover, he is widely known as a prominent representative of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in 1911 was elected grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. He was born on a farm in Clark county, Arkansas, May 19, 1873, and is a son of Fielding A. and Margaret (Janes) Chappell. The father's birth occurred on a farm in Pike county, Indiana, while the mother was a native of Clark county, Arkansas. In the late '50s Fielding A. Chappell became a resident of this state, where he resided thereafter to the time of his demise. He was an attorney by profession, devoting his life successfully to the practice of law for many years. At the outbreak of the Civil war he joined the Missouri troops, who espoused the cause of the Confederacy, going to the front as a captain with a Missouri regiment. He was captured at Helena, Arkansas, and was held as a prisoner of war at Johnson's Island and at other places. Following the close of hostilities he returned to his home in Clark county and there continued to reside to the time of his death, which occurred in 1875. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party. His wife is still living and now makes her home in Hot Springs. They were married in Clark county, in 1866, and became the parents of four children, of whom one son and one daughter died in infancy. The two living are: Sidney A., who is living in Hot Springs, Arkansas; and Perry F., of this review.

The last named was but an infant when his widowed mother removed from Arkansas to Algiers, Pike county, Indiana. There he pursued his early education in the public schools, while afterward he entered the Ouachita College at Arkadelphia, Arkansas, in 1894, studying in that institution for some time. He afterward went to Prescott, Arkansas, to become a teacher in a high school and continued to devote his attention to teaching in Prescott and other places until 1912. He was also for a time engaged in the life insurance business, becoming superintendent of agents for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York City. For five terms he filled the office of county examiner of schools in Nevada county. In 1911 he was made superintendent of the Boys' Industrial School at Little Rock and occupied that posi-

tion for two years. In 1907 he was appointed warrant clerk in the state auditor's office, where he remained for four years. In January, 1921, he was appointed as commissioner of immigration for Arkansas and so served for two months, when he resigned to accept the appointment of state oil inspector, which position he is now filling. He has made a most creditable record in public office, both in connection with the schools and in the other offices which he has filled. His progressiveness and his loyalty to the trust reposed in him stand as unquestioned facts in his career.

Mr. Chappell was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Thomas in 1897. She was born in Pike county, Indiana, a daughter of George W. and Matilda (Smith) Thomas, who were also natives of Indiana and resided for many years in Pike county. Mrs. Chappell was a capable teacher prior to her marriage, having enjoyed the liberal education advantages offered by the Southern Indiana Normal school at Princeton, Indiana. While Mr. Chappell filled the office of superintendent of the Boys' Industrial School she proved a most able assistant to him as a result of her previous experience as a teacher.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Chappell are consistent members of the Christian church. Politically he is a democrat and aside from the offices already mentioned which he has filled, he was elected in 1903 to the state legislature of Arkansas from Nevada county. While a member of the general assembly he closely studied the vital questions which came up for settlement and gave his support to many plans and measures of public benefit. He is prominently known in fraternal circles as a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias, being particularly active in the latter. He joined the order at Prescott, Arkansas, in 1903, becoming a member of Dixie Lodge, No. 87, and the same year he was elected to the office of chancellor commander in that lodge. In 1907 he was elected grand inner guard of the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, in 1908 became grand master of arms, in 1909, grand prelate, in 1910, grand vice councillor and in 1911 attained the highest office in the gift of the order in the state, through his election to the position of grand chancellor. His life has indeed been a worthy exposition of the high principles upon which this organization is based.

EDMOND P. WATSON.

Since 1920 Edmond P. Watson has been serving as clerk of the circuit court of Washington county. He is a native of this county, his birth having occurred on the 1st of November, 1868, a son of William A. and Sarah Ann (Howell) Watson. His father was born in Virginia and his mother was a native of Arkansas, in which latter state their marriage was celebrated. In 1845 Mr. Watson removed to Arkansas and engaged in the mercantile business at Fayetteville prior to the Civil war. He won prominence in that connection and was one of the popular men of the community. For some time he was active as postmaster of Fayetteville. After the war he purchased a farm on Cane Hill and resided there until his death in 1901. Mrs. Watson died at Prairie Grove in the latter part of the same year. Twelve children were born to their union, seven of whom are living: W. A., is engaged in the railway mail service and makes his home at Monett, Missouri; Susie is a trained nurse; Fannie is the widow of L. D. Woody and resides in Fayetteville; Edmond P., whose name initiates this review; Leonard S., a merchant of Mena, this state; Nellie, the wife of Frank Sittel, a real estate man and oil dealer of McAlester, Oklahoma; and Frank W., a merchant of Okmulgee. Throughout her life Mrs. Watson was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and her husband was inclined toward the Episcopal faith. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government.

In the acquirement of an education Edmond P. Watson attended the common schools of Washington county and after putting his textbooks aside engaged in farming until he was twenty-one years of age. At that time he went to McAlester, Oklahoma, where he clerked in his brother's store and was assistant postmaster for one year. Returning to Fayetteville he worked in a store there for some time. Removing to Prairie Grove he engaged in the mercantile business on his own account, but suffered loss through the burning of his establishment and subsequently returned to Fayetteville. For the next two years he was in the employ of the National Packing Company but resigned his position with them to become county clerk, to which office he was elected in 1908. He was active in that capacity for a term of four years and then became associated with a bank at Elkins as cashier. He maintained that association for some time, but eventually severed his relations with

the bank and again returned to Fayetteville and became active as clerk of the circuit and chancery courts and as recorder. After six years in those offices he was elected clerk of the circuit court of Washington county and is now devoting his time to performing duties of that office.

In 1900 Mr. Watson was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Helen Thompson, a native of Arkansas and a daughter of J. S. Thompson, a farmer of Washington county. To their union three children have been born: Grace, attending the State University; Edmond T., a student in the high school; and Leonard Hayden, a grade school student.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, Mr. Watson has been a staunch supporter of the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. He has passed through all of the chairs of the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Grand Lodge. The success that Mr. Watson has attained is the result of his own ability and intelligently directed effort. To him a public office is a public trust and his integrity in office is worthy of the highest commendation.

JUDGE J. S. MAPLES.

Judge J. S. Maples, who has made creditable contribution to the history of Carroll county by his service on the bench and who is now devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits, was born in this county in 1862 and is a son of James G. and Ann (Tate) Maples, who were natives of Tennessee and of Kentucky respectively. They were married, however, in Arkansas, the father having come to Carroll county in 1837. Here he purchased land and lived upon his farm to the time of his death. He was a son of Jesse Maples, a native of Tennessee, in which state he followed the occupation of farming to the time of his demise. James G. Maples served as a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war for a short time. He was married twice and by his first marriage had one son, Russell R. Maples, who took his place in the war and served through the period of hostilities, living for a number of years after the war ended. By his marriage to Ann Tate, James G. Maples had a family of ten children, of whom four are living: Jesse T., who is a farmer residing near Denver, Arkansas; J. S., of this review; B. C., living on a farm near Berryville; and H. C., a farmer at Green Forest. The father was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and in his political faith was a democrat. He died at the age of seventy-eight years, while his widow, who came to Carroll county in 1836, is still living at the notable old age of ninety-two, having for more than eighty-five years been a resident of Carroll county, so that her memory forms a connecting link between the primitive and the progressive present.

J. S. Maples was educated in the common schools of Arkansas, although his opportunities in that direction were somewhat limited. He started out in life in connection with farming but afterward took up the study of law under the direction of O. W. Watkins of Eureka Springs and was admitted to the bar in 1889. He then began practice at Berryville, Arkansas, where he followed his profession until elected circuit clerk, which position he filled for four years. On the expiration of that period he was elected county judge and remained upon the bench for four years, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial. Three times he was elected to the office of prosecuting attorney and while he was filling the position for the third term a vacancy occurred on the circuit bench and he was appointed circuit judge by Jeff Davis, serving out the unexpired term of a year. He was then elected for three successive terms and served upon the circuit bench altogether for thirteen years, being defeated, however, in 1917 owing to the fact that he was doing war work and never spent a day in making a canvass. Notwithstanding this he carried three counties in a district of four counties but was defeated by a small majority. His course upon the bench was in harmony with his record as a man and lawyer, distinguished by marked fidelity to duty and by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. After the last election he returned to his farm, whereon he had resided for fifteen years, and through the intervening period to the present has concentrated his efforts and attention upon his agricultural interests. He has a farm of two hundred and ten acres—a splendid tract of land richly arable and productive. Upon the place he also has an excellent orchard of twenty acres and he is extensively engaged in raising live stock. In fact the various interests of the farm are proving profitable, so that he is winning success through the cultivation of diversified crops, through his orcharding and through his live stock sales.

In 1884 Judge Maples was united in marriage to Miss Mattie McQuown, who was born in Kentucky and is a daughter of H. C. McQuown, who removed to Texas but later became a resident of Arkansas. After a short time, however, he returned to Texas, where his remaining days were passed, his life being devoted to the work of the church as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. To Judge and Mrs. Maples have been born six children, of whom Rex and Gip died in infancy. The others are Ree, who is the wife of Fred Howe, a farmer of Carroll county; Ruth, at home; Katherine, the wife of Troy Price, living on a farm in Carroll county; and Joe, a daughter, who is in the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville. The Judge and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is also a loyal follower of Masonry, being a Royal Arch Mason and a past master of his lodge. He likewise belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has served as noble grand. He has membership with the Knights of Pythias and with the Anti-Horse-Thief Association and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He has been active in politics from early manhood and has done considerable campaign work. He has attended various state conventions as a delegate and his opinions have long carried weight in the councils of his party. In fact he has been an influential factor in connection with public affairs along many lines and has made valuable contribution to the progress and development of this section of the state. Aside from his farming interests he is now one of the directors of the First National Bank of Berryville, and his cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the general good.

SAM NUNNELEY.

Sam Nunneley, a capitalist who is now living retired in Fayetteville, his time being given to the supervision of his invested interests, which include extensive land holdings in Madison county, was born near Huntsville, Arkansas, February 7, 1870, and is a son of Sam Houston Nunneley, who was a native of Arkansas. The mother of Mr. Nunneley of this review bore the maiden name of Rachel Elizabeth Bowman and is a native of Tennessee. The grandfather in the paternal line was Joseph Alexander Nunneley, a native of Hickman county, Tennessee, who became one of the pioneer residents of Carroll and Madison counties, Arkansas, where he followed farming to the time of his death. At one time he served as sheriff of Carroll county. The maternal grandfather, James Elton Bowman, was also born in Tennessee and became one of the early residents of Madison county, where he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits and to the practice of law. Sam Houston Nunneley was reared and educated in Arkansas and in 1861 entered the Confederate army, with which he served throughout the war. He served as first lieutenant and was captured and for thirteen months was incarcerated in Camp Morton prison, Indiana, escaping in August, 1864. He was a physician by profession and continued in the practice of medicine at Dardanelle, Arkansas, until his death, which occurred in 1872. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party.

In his youthful days Sam Nunneley attended the schools of Madison, Carroll and Washington counties and when eighteen years of age took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for a time, while later he turned his attention to merchandising. He was afterward called to the office of circuit clerk of Madison county in 1896, in which position he served for four years, and following his retirement from office in 1900 he organized the First National Bank of Huntsville, becoming cashier, in which capacity he continued to serve for a decade. He then severed his connection with that institution and organized the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Huntsville, in March, 1911, of which he was president for five years. He thoroughly studied every phase and problem of the banking business and displayed marked capability in the management of the financial interests under his control. As he prospered he made large investment in land, purchasing farms from time to time, and he still owns twelve thousand five hundred acres in Madison county, thus making him one of the extensive landowners of that section of the state. Most of his land is timber, but he has some farm land which he cultivates.

On April 18, 1897, Mr. Nunneley was married to Miss Mamie D. Lowry, who was born in Huntsville, Arkansas, a daughter of William S. Lowry, who was a pioneer of Huntsville and who served as sheriff and also as treasurer of Madison county for a number of terms. Mr. and Mrs. Nunneley have become parents of three children: Dorothy Baldwin, who died in 1901; Samuel Lowry, now a high school pupil; and Lorin Polk, five years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Nunneley are consistent members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Nunneley is also a Mason, belonging to lodge, chapter and council. He votes with the

democratic party and was a delegate to the national convention which nominated Woodrow Wilson at Baltimore. He was also appointed deputy internal revenue collector on the 15th of December, 1917, and filled the office until September 11, 1921, when he resigned. In October, 1916, he removed to Fayetteville and purchased a beautiful home on Mont Nord. He is now devoting his entire time to his personal interests. He started out in the business world empty-handed. Steadily he has improved his financial condition by his capable management and business ability and today he is one of the prosperous residents of northwestern Arkansas, justly meriting the success that has come to him by reason of the commendable methods he has followed in its attainment.

HON. JOHN J. SUMPTER.

The life record of Hon. John J. Sumpter forms an integral chapter in the history of Arkansas. He was for many years a distinguished resident of Hot Springs and of the state, leaving the impress of his individuality upon public records by reason of his service as a legislator and as a distinguished member of the bar. In Masonic circles and in political connections he was also prominently known and at all times was actuated by a most progressive spirit that reached out in helpful relations along many lines. Mr. Sumpter was born in Warren county, Missouri, and was but a child when his parents removed to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he was reared and educated. After completing his preliminary course of study he determined upon the practice of law as a life work and began preparation for the bar. He became one of the foremost attorneys of Hot Springs, his name figuring prominently in connection with much important litigation heard in the courts of the state. He was admitted to the supreme court in March, 1873, and his legal record at all times reflected credit and honor upon the history of the Arkansas bar. He prepared his cases with great thoroughness and care and saw with notable readiness the relation of fact to the principles of jurisprudence. He possessed an analytical mind, was clear and logical in his reasoning and sound in his deductions. He was regarded both as an able advocate and wise counselor and public opinion long accorded him prominence in professional circles.

Mr. Sumpter was also instrumental in promoting many interests of public importance to the city and the state. He took active part in having Garland county created from a part of Hot Spring county and was the first elected sheriff of the new county. He also served for four terms as a member of the Arkansas state legislature, sitting in the house of representatives for two terms and in the senate for an equal period. He gave the most thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement during his legislative experience and the clearness of his reasoning as he discussed public questions in the house and the senate often drew to a measure a strong following. In politics he was always an unswerving democrat and was one of the first among the representatives of his party elected to the state legislature following the Civil war. For eight years he served as a member of the state central democratic committee and was nearly always elected chairman of the Garland county committee without opposition.

Mr. Sumpter was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Casey, a native of Bolivar, Tennessee.

The military record of Mr. Sumpter covered active service in the Civil war. With the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south he became an officer in the Third Arkansas Cavalry of the Confederate forces and later he was an active participant in the Brooks-Baxter war. In Masonic circles he was highly honored and esteemed, filling the office of grand master of the grand lodge and grand high priest of the Royal Arch chapter, while Sumpter Lodge of Hot Springs was named in his honor, showing how high was his standing in Masonic circles. He served as master of his local lodge from 1871 until 1882 and from that point progressed in the state organizations of Masonry until he was accorded the highest honors of both the grand lodge and the grand chapter. He died in 1899, at the comparatively early age of fifty-seven years, and deep regret was felt at his passing, for he was one of the most influential men of his day in this part of the state and the high standards which he always maintained well fitted him for leadership.

His son, Judge O. H. Sumpter, attorney at law, with offices at Hot Springs and at El Dorado and recognized as one of the leading lawyers of Garland county, was born December 19, 1872. He was educated at the University of North Carolina, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1894. In February of that year he was admitted to practice in the North Carolina courts and later in the year entered upon the active work of his profession in Hot Springs. He rapidly won the attention of the bar by reason of the ability which he displayed in handling his cases



HON. JOHN J. SUMPTER

in the courts, and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his fitness for leadership, called him to public office. Mr. Sumpter is a democrat. He was elected alderman of the third ward and held the position until 1902, when he resigned from the office to accept that of county and probate judge, serving on the bench for three terms. He was one of the leaders in the movement for a new courthouse, which resulted in the building of the present modern structure in 1905. He has at all times been loyally interested in every project for the public good and his aid and cooperation have been potent elements in bringing about desired results. He is now giving his attention largely to his practice, maintaining an office in Hot Springs and El Dorado, where he has heavy oil interests. His clientage is large and the legal business entrusted to his care is usually of a most important character.

In 1915 O. H. Sumpter was married to Miss Mary Cooper of Lincoln, Nebraska. Judge Sumpter is a Mason, belonging to Hot Springs Lodge No. 62, F. & A. M., and was elected honorary member of Sumpter Lodge No. 418, F. & A. M. He belongs to Hot Springs Chapter No. 47, R. A. M.; Hot Springs Council, R. & S. M.; Hot Springs Commandery No. 5, K. T.; Albert Pike Consistory No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and is a life member of Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Pine Bluff. He likewise has membership in Hot Springs Lodge No. 380, B. P. O. E., and is ever faithful to the purposes and standards of these orders which he represents. He is likewise a member of the Business Men's League of Hot Springs and of the Chamber of Commerce of El Dorado and thus manifests his interest in the city's development and further upbuilding. During the World war Judge Sumpter served as one of the Four-Minute men and he is a life member of the Red Cross. His life has been passed in Hot Springs and that the course which he has followed has ever been a commendable one is shown in the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present. He belongs to one of the oldest and most prominent families of the city and his life has been passed in harmony with the creditable record that is associated with the name of Sumpter in Hot Springs.

WILLIAM WALLACE DICKINSON.

William Wallace Dickinson of Little Rock, through his important manufacturing and business interests, has become a leading factor in the growth of the capital city and of the state. His life story is an interesting one, showing what can be accomplished by individual effort and initiative. He was born in Milan, Gibson county, Tennessee, August 31, 1857, his parents being John Wesley and Mary Louise (Wright) Dickinson, both of whom were natives of Tennessee and both representatives of old pioneer families of the state, tracing their ancestry back to England, their forbears settling in America in colonial days. John Wesley Dickinson was a distinguished educator and the founder of the Bluff Springs Seminary, of which for ten years he remained the president. In 1860 he removed to Memphis, Tennessee, and almost immediately thereafter entered the Civil war as a colonel of the Confederate army, serving from 1861 until 1865 with the same distinction and fidelity which he had shown in every action of his long and useful life. After the war he located in Arkansas City, Arkansas, and took up the practice of law, having been admitted to the bar before he entered military service. He was an ardent democrat. He served for one term as county treasurer and was elected to the Arkansas legislature in 1879 and afterwards was the author of the first insane asylum bill locating the asylum at Hot Springs, Arkansas. This bill was vetoed. His election to these offices was more of a tribute to his character and integrity than a political reward, for he never sought office. After a long, useful and honorable life he died in March, 1921.

William W. Dickinson was three years of age when the family removed to Memphis and he acquired his education there and at the Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tennessee. He has for a number of years been one of the leading manufacturers of Arkansas and an important factor in the growth of Little Rock and the state. He is the president of the Arkansas Brick & Tile Company, is president of the Arkansas Brick & Manufacturing Company, president of the Big Rock Stone & Construction Company, president of the Consumers Gas Company, president of the Dickinson Ball Bearing Wheel & Vehicle Company and a director of the Little Rock Railway & Electric Company. All of these enterprises have filled an important part in the growth and prosperity of the city and state and give employment to a large number of its citizens. The Arkansas Brick & Tile Company operates four plants, one at Little Rock, another at Pine Bluff, another at Malvern and another at Perla, Arkansas. Employment is given to three hundred men and the company's product finds a ready sale in this and adjoining states. The output amounts to more than a million dollars annually. The Big Rock Stone &

Construction Company produces crushed stone for road building and like purposes that is four times as hard as any stone obtained in the country. The sales of this company amount to about six hundred thousand dollars per annum and employment is given to one hundred and fifty men. Mr. Dickinson thus figures very actively and prominently in connection with business interests of the state and his labors have ever been of a character which have contributed to public progress and prosperity, as well as to individual success.

On the 1st of January, 1884, Mr. Dickinson was united in marriage to Miss Fanny Rose, a daughter of U. M. Rose, a distinguished lawyer and jurist, who is one of the two great Arkansans to whom have been given a niche in the American Hall of Fame. The story of this noted son of Arkansas will be found elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson have become parents of three children: William Wallace, Jr., who is vice president of the Big Rock Stone & Construction Company, and manager of the Arkansas Brick & Tile Company; Rose, the wife of Benjamin C. McGehee of Little Rock; and Benjamin Franklin, secretary and treasurer of the Big Rock Stone & Construction Company.

In his political views Mr. Dickinson is a democrat but has never held public office. However, he has always been foremost in civic affairs and gives freely of his time and means for the public good. He is one of the board of governors of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce and has been a director of the commercial organization of the city continuously for forty years. During the World war he was one of the Council of Defense and was active in all war measures. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally is connected with the North American Union, the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Honor. In the last two organizations he has filled all of the chairs. Actuated by a spirit of determination and enterprise that never stops short of the attainment of his objective he has made for himself a most creditable position as a business man, maintaining at all times the highest standards of commercial and personal honor, so that the high respect and regard accorded him are equivalent to his commercial success.

PROFESSOR JAMES LESLIE BOND.

Professor James Leslie Bond, who has devoted his life to educational interests, in which connection he has won distinction and prominence, is now filling the position of state superintendent of public instruction in Arkansas, with offices in Little Rock. He has always kept abreast with the trend of modern thought and progress along educational lines, seeking ever to introduce new and improved methods into the schools with which he has been associated and his labors have been far-reaching and beneficial.

Mr. Bond came to this state from Louisiana, his birth having occurred at Haynesville, in Claiborne parish, on the 16th of July, 1877. He was still quite young when he came to Arkansas in company with his parents, the Rev. James Joseph and Mary C. (Bond) Bond, who though of the same name were not related. The latter was a daughter of Samuel Bond, who was born in Louisiana, served as a Confederate soldier during the Civil war and has now departed this life. His daughter, Mary C., was born in Louisiana, in May, 1854, while the birth of Rev. J. J. Bond occurred in Westmoreland county, Georgia, in 1850. They were married in Louisiana in 1868 and became the parents of four sons and three daughters, of whom three sons and one daughter are living, James L. Bond being the fifth in order of birth in their family. Early in life the father decided to devote his attention to the work of the Methodist ministry and qualified for preaching the gospel, giving his entire life to the work of the church. He filled various pastorates, labored earnestly and diligently, his zeal and his eloquence carrying conviction to the minds of his hearers as he preached to them the word of the gospel. He gave his political support to the democratic party but never took an active interest in politics, remaining in the work of the church to the time of his demise in 1901. His widow survives and makes her home in Little Rock.

Brought to Arkansas in his youthful days, James L. Bond first attended the public schools of the state and afterward enjoyed the benefit of further instruction in Hendrix College at Conway, Arkansas, from which he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1900. From early manhood he has been connected with the teaching profession and at all times has accomplished excellent results by reason of his capability arising from his deep purpose and from his progressiveness. He has ever recognized that the aim and purpose of education is the need to qualify the individual for life's practical and responsible duties and his work has been planned accordingly. In 1908 he was appointed deputy superintendent of public instruction and continued to fill that office until 1912. In the latter year he was made supervisor of country schools and occupied that posi-

tion for four years. On the 1st of December, 1916, he became state superintendent of public instruction, being elected on the democratic ticket and made so excellent a record in office that he was reelected for a second term and a third term and is now serving in that responsible position. He has made a general survey of the school system of the state, taking note of its defects and of its potency and has striven at all times to obviate the former and strengthen the latter. His labors have been attended with substantial results and the schools have shown a marked improvement under the direction of Mr. Bond.

It was in Newport, Arkansas, September 29, 1903, that Professor Bond was married to Miss Hallie Fern Clark, who was born in Milan, Gibson county, Tennessee, September 10, 1879, her parents being Samuel C. and Cherry (Ellis) Clark, both of whom were natives of Tennessee and lived for many years in Gibson county, but are now deceased. Mrs. Bond was liberally educated, attending the Milan (Tenn.) College. She has become the mother of one child, Minta Lee, born July 1, 1904, at Yellville, Marion county, Arkansas. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bond are members of the Winfield Memorial Methodist Episcopal church and he takes a most active and helpful interest in church work, serving now on the official board and on the board of stewards. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His earnest support of every plan and measure to promote public welfare has been manifest in many tangible ways and during America's connection with the World war he served on the state council of defense, also on the liberty bond drives in connection with the Red Cross work and as one of the Four-Minute men. His prominence in professional circles is indicated in the fact that in 1912-13 and again in 1914 he was chosen secretary of the Arkansas State Teachers Association, and in 1915 was elected to its presidency. He did much to stimulate the organization with his own zeal and interest in the work and his high professional ideals have continuously been manifested since he took up the profession of teaching and have had not a little to do with furthering the interests and welfare of the schools throughout the state.

JESS M. McCONNELL.

Jess M. McConnell occupies a prominent position in the financial circles of Greenwood as cashier of the First National Bank of that place. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred at Greenwood, on the 6th of May, 1893, a son of S. and Sallie (Neal) McConnell. His father was a prominent agriculturist and a representative citizen of the community in which he resided.

Upon attaining school age, Jess M. McConnell attended the neighborhood schools and in 1916 he put his textbooks aside and entered the business world. For some time he was engaged in clerical work and in 1916 became assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Greenwood. Mr. McConnell was eager to obtain a better education and as a result in 1918 he enrolled in the University of Arkansas and later became a student at Purdue University, studying wireless radio telegraphy. He became a competent radio operator and upon the outbreak of the World war he joined that division of the army. He did not get into active service, however, the armistice having been signed a short time before the date set for him to sail. Receiving his honorable discharge he returned to Greenwood and became cashier of the First National Bank, a position in which he is now serving to the satisfaction of both patrons and higher officials in the institution. I. H. Nakdimen is president of the bank and V. R. Brownfield, vice president.

In 1919 Mr. McConnell was united in marriage to Stella M. Rowe. Mr. McConnell has thoroughly identified his interests with those of the community and he is a coöperant factor in many projects for the public good.

THOMAS W. GIBBS.

There is much of vital interest to the public in the life record of every man whose success has been honorably won. The methods which he pursues, the obstacles which he overcomes, the determination and enterprise which he displays, may all serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others and the example of Thomas W. Gibbs is one well worthy of consideration and of emulation. For a considerable period he was extensively engaged in the contracting and building business in Hot Springs and today many of the fine structures stand as monuments to his skill and efficiency. He died July 26, 1911, aged sixty-two years.

Mr. Gibbs was a native of Alabama, his birth having occurred in Opelika. He

was one of a family of five children and spent his youthful days in his native state, where he acquired his education in the public schools, passing through consecutive grades until he had mastered the work of the high school and was thus well qualified for life's practical duties and responsibilities. When his textbooks were put aside he turned his attention to the lumber trade familiarizing himself with every feature of the business and steadily developing his interests along that line until he was conducting a mammoth trade in lumber and builders' supplies. He became thoroughly familiar with the value of lumber and his judicious perseverance enabled him to make profitable sales. At length, feeling that there was a still broader and more lucrative field of labor in the contracting business, he removed to Hot Springs, where he soon became prominently known as a contractor and builder. His patronage steadily increased, for his work met the demands of the most exacting and he soon showed himself to be familiar with every phase of building and displayed in no small measure a creative spirit in this connection. Building after building arose to adorn the city as the result of his enterprise, and many of the fine structures of Hot Springs stand as tangible evidence of his capability and progressive spirit.

On the 3d of November, 1898, Mr. Gibbs was united in marriage to Miss Evelyn M. Wootten, a daughter of Judge W. E. Wootten, who was a well known member of the Texas bar, practicing at Clarkson. Mr. Gibbs was a communicant of the Episcopal church, to which his wife also belongs. In politics he was a stanch democrat but never sought nor desired the honors and emoluments of public office, preferring to concentrate his entire time and attention upon his increasingly important business affairs. In this way he came to the front as a representative of the great industrial interests of Hot Springs and by reason of his constantly accruing success, he left a substantial estate to his wife, who now resides at No. 135 Magnolia avenue and is widely known in Hot Springs, occupying an enviable social position.

HENRY PACE, M. D.

Dr. Henry Pace, a leading representative of the medical profession in Eureka Springs, has practiced here for sixteen years. He is numbered among the native sons of this state, his birth having occurred in Harrison on the 9th of October, 1873, a son of W. F. and Sarah J. (Howell) Pace. The paternal grandparents were William and Hester (Armitage) Pace and they were among the early pioneers to Texas. The maternal grandfather, Josephus Howell, died at the age of eighty years in Howell county, Missouri, which county had been named for him. He located there at an early day, being one of the pioneer citizens of the community. W. F. Pace was born near Austin, Texas, while his wife was a native of Howell county, Missouri. The father came to Arkansas and located in Harrison in the '60s. For some years he engaged in teaching school, and although he had received but a limited education, he was one of the best informed men in the county. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army, participating in many of the most important engagements, and was wounded. At the close of hostilities he returned to Arkansas and began the study of law. For many years he engaged in the practice of his profession in Harrison and Fayetteville but his death occurred in Eureka Springs. His widow is still living and makes her home with a daughter in Los Angeles. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Pace six children were born: Ida, now the widow of A. H. Perdue, and a resident of Nashville, Tennessee; Frank, a prominent attorney of Little Rock, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work; Henry, whose name initiates this review; Ada, the wife of William Smith, an attorney of Wichita Falls, Texas; Kate, the wife of H. E. Cantrell of El Paso, Texas, an extensive dealer in real estate and oil lands; and Troy, a prominent attorney of Los Angeles. The family was reared in the faith of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and Mr. Pace always gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. Fraternally he was identified with the Masons.

Henry Pace received his education in the public schools of Fayetteville and in due time enrolled as a student in the State University of Arkansas. Upon putting his textbooks aside he went to Fort Smith, where for three years he was employed as a clerk in a shoe store. Upon the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he volunteered his services and became a member of the Second Arkansas Volunteer Infantry. He was in service for about a year and was stationed at a camp in Chicamauga and in Anniston, Alabama. Upon receiving his discharge from the army he entered the medical department of the University of Washington, at St. Louis, Missouri, and he was graduated from that institution with the class of 1903. For the following two years he was interne in the St. Louis Hospital and in the

spring of 1905 he came to Eureka Springs. He has since practiced here and has won for himself a place among the leaders of the profession in Arkansas. His general thought is chiefly given to his professional duties, which he discharges with a sense of conscientious obligation. His labors are the exponent of the highest attainment in medical knowledge and skill, and he is continually promoting his efficiency by the most thorough research and investigation. Since graduation he has taken two postgraduate courses in New York.

In 1917 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Pace and Miss Blanche M. Pyle, a native of King City, Missouri. To their union one son has been born: William F. Jr., two years of age. Mrs. Pace is prominent in the club and social circles of Eureka Springs and she is a consistent and active worker in the interests of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Pace is likewise a member of that church and he is a generous contributor to its support. Since attaining his majority Dr. Pace has given his staunch support to the democratic party and while not a prominent politician, he recognizes the duties and obligations of citizenship and gives his support to various projects for the public good. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the craft finds in him an exemplary representative and one ever loyal to its interests and welfare. He is likewise affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, holding membership in Lodge No. 1042. Along strictly professional lines Dr. Pace belongs to the American, State and County Medical Societies, through these bodies keeping in touch with the advancement ever being made along those lines.

CHARLES WILLIAM HALL, M. D.

Dr. Charles William Hall is a successful and representative young physician of Greenwood, where his birth occurred in the year 1890. His parents are J. H. and Malinda (Jimmerson) Hall, the former a native of Florence, Alabama, while the latter was born in Waldron, Arkansas. The paternal grandfather was killed as a Confederate officer of the Civil war. J. H. Hall, the father of Dr. Hall, has devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career and has long been numbered among the prosperous farmers and esteemed citizens of Sebastian county. Two of his sons, B. L. and J. Oscar, joined the army during the World war, both serving at Camp Pike with the rank of corporal.

Charles W. Hall obtained his education in the schools of his native town and received his professional training in the medical department of the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1915. He then opened an office in Greenwood and later removed to Booneville but eventually returned to the former place, having here remained to the present time. His practice is now large, having steadily grown in volume and importance as he has demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life. He is also capably discharging the duties of county health officer of the Greenwood district.

Dr. Hall wedded Miss Minnie Ramay, of Greenwood, and they are well known and popular in the social circles of the city. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, while his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. Though still a young man, he has already won an enviable reputation in professional circles in Sebastian county, where almost his entire life has been spent and where his friends are many.

JAMES CLAUDE CUNNINGHAM, M. D.

Graduating from the medical department of the University of Maryland in 1903 with high honors, Dr. James C. Cunningham came to Little Rock in 1905 and has since practiced in this city. Ten of those years were spent in the chair of obstetrics in the University of Arkansas, his duties as an educator being performed in addition to those of medical practitioner.

Dr. Cunningham was born in Charleston, West Virginia, in 1881, and obtained his early educational training in the grammar and high schools of that city, while he pursued his collegiate course in the University of Maryland. He belongs to one of the oldest colonial families of Virginia, prominent in the history of that state from the days of its early development and he evidences in his manner his cultured rearing. He is a son of Charles C. and Mary (Lyons) Cunningham. His father was extensively engaged in the lumber business and was a soldier of the Civil war, serving with the Confederacy from 1861 until 1865. The Lyons family has also

been connected with America since old colonial days and both the Lyons and Cunningham families were prominently identified with plantation interests in the south.

After careful rearing and liberal educational opportunities Dr. Cunningham entered upon the active practice of his profession and while giving his attention in a measure to general practice he specializes in gynecology and in that branch has attained high rank. He is a close student of the science of medicine and keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought, progress and investigation through his membership in the Pulaski County and Arkansas State Medical Societies. He is also a member of the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1920 Dr. Cunningham was united in marriage to Miss Helen Youngs of Little Rock. Dr. and Mrs. Cunningham have one child, William C., an infant. Dr. Cunningham is a democrat in his political views. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, to which he gives his loyal support and efficient service.

CHARLES S. HOLT, M. D.

Dr. Charles S. Holt, who for sixteen years has devoted his attention to the practice of medicine and surgery and who since 1908 has been numbered among the physicians of Fort Smith, where his extensive practice is indicative of the skill and ability which he displays in the line of his chosen profession, was born in 1880, in Salem, Illinois, the historic old town so closely associated with memories of Abraham Lincoln. He pursued his education in the public schools of Salem until he had mastered the work of the elementary grades and later he entered the high school at Mount Vernon, Illinois. His medical education was acquired in the University of St. Louis in St. Louis, Missouri, where he pursued the full course and was graduated with the class of 1906. For a year thereafter he was connected with the St. Louis State Hospital and his work there proved of great benefit to him, enabling him to put his theoretical training to the practical test and to gain that broad and valuable experience which is never secured as quickly in any other way as in hospital practice. In 1908 he came to Fort Smith, where he opened an office and has since followed his profession. Throughout the intervening years he has read broadly, thus keeping informed concerning the latest scientific researches and discoveries of the medical profession, and in 1913 he went to New York, where he pursued a further course of study in the New York Postgraduate Hospital. He is now owner and surgeon in chief of St. John's Hospital of Fort Smith, a splendidly equipped institution prepared to take care of all kinds of surgical cases. In that connection his practice is extensive and he is also the director of the Holt Clinic, with six physicians under his direction. He is likewise associate professor of surgery in the University of Arkansas, a position which he has filled since 1914.

In 1910 Dr. Holt was united in marriage to Mrs. Zoe Bissel, then a resident of Fort Smith but a native of South Carolina. They have an adopted daughter, Betsy.

During the World war Dr. Holt gave three nights each week to service as a member of the medical advisory board. He belongs to the Lions Club, which is indicative of his interest in the welfare and progress of his city, the development of its business relations and the maintenance of high civic standards, the organization standing at all times for the most advanced ideals in American citizenship. Dr. Holt likewise belongs to the Country Club, while along strictly professional lines his association is with the Sebastian County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. While he is a broad-minded man and neglects no public duty, his attention has naturally been most largely given to his professional interests and his careful diagnosis of his cases, his capability and devotion to the demands of the profession have gained him high standing.

THOMAS AUSTIN WILSON.

When there is a serious disturbance in the machinery of government the effect is soon felt on all lines of business, for activity of that character touches the general interest of society and unified and harmonious efforts only can produce the state's greatest good. Realizing fully the duties and obligations that devolve upon him in his present position, Thomas Austin Wilson, commissioner of labor and statistics, has made a record that is most creditable and commendable, seeking ever the welfare and upbuilding of the commonwealth. He is numbered among the substantial citizens of Arkansas, and has come to the southwest from Indiana, his



DR. CHARLES S. HOLT

birth having occurred near Lyons, that state, on the 1st of November, 1881. His parents were Hiram Lee and Dica Anne (Brough) Wilson, who were also natives of Indiana. Their marriage was celebrated in 1880 and in 1887 they took up their abode in Arkansas, establishing their home at Pine Bluff, Jefferson county. The father was a democrat in his political views and in various ways manifested his interest in the welfare and progress of the state in which he continued to reside for two decades, his death occurring in the year 1907. He had for some time survived his wife, who died in 1895. They were the parents of four sons, namely: Thomas A., William T., John E., and Louis E., all of whom are living.

Thomas A. Wilson was a lad of six when his parents left Indiana and came to the southwest. He continued his education as a pupil in the schools of Jefferson county to the age of thirteen years, but even prior to the time when he put aside his textbooks he began working at the printer's trade, taking up this task in 1892, when a lad of but eleven years. In 1895 he entered the employ of the Daily Graphic as a printer's devil, there continuing the task of mastering the trade. He remained at that place for eight years and then became connected with The Commercial, a daily paper, with which he was associated until October, 1915. At the end of a decade devoted to the printing business he removed to Little Rock and entered the employ of the Gazette, as a linotype machine operator. He continued in that position until January, 1919, when he entered his present office. During his residence in Pine Bluff he had taken a very active interest in labor matters and has always been a close student of labor conditions and of everything relating to industrial activity and its control and management. His prominence in the public life of his community during his residence in Pine Bluff is indicated in the fact that from 1913 until 1915 inclusive he was the second vice president of the Pine Bluff Chamber of Commerce. In 1915 he was elected president of the Arkansas State Federation of Labor and was twice reelected to that position, a fact that indicates how capably he furthered labor interests, seeking at all times justice and the right in regard to labor conditions.

It was on the 31st of July, 1905, that Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Lelia Maud Black, a daughter of Arkansas, her birth having occurred at Fordyce, in Dallas county, December 18, 1887. She is a daughter of Robert K. and Sally (Tobin) Black, both of whom were natives of Arkansas and now reside at Little Rock. Mrs. Wilson pursued a high school education and afterward attended the University of Louisiana. She has become the mother of three children: Saly An, Gordon Newman and Thomas A. Mr. Wilson has always given his political endorsement to the democratic party and his support thereof has been a potent force in advancing party successes. In 1913 he was called upon to represent Jefferson county in the state legislature, in which he served for two terms, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration during that entire period to all the vital questions which come up for settlement. In 1919 he was appointed commissioner of labor and statistics by Governor Brough and was reappointed by Governor McRae in February, 1921, so he remains the incumbent in this position. His previous efforts in behalf of labor and his service as president of the Arkansas State Federation of Labor well qualified him to take up the duties devolving upon him in connection with this office and his record has been thoroughly satisfactory and fair in every regard. During the World war he served on the state advisory labor board and was also industrial adviser for the eastern district of Arkansas, representing the United States Department of Labor.

VOLLIE McDANIEL.

Vollie McDaniel, of the Fayetteville Gas & Electric Company, was born at Boyd Tavern, Virginia, August 10, 1874, and is a son of Thomas and Mary (Townsend) McDaniel, both of whom were natives of Albemarle county, Virginia, where they were reared and married, spending their entire lives at that place. The mother there died in the year 1891 and the father still makes his home in his native county. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom two are living: George, a farmer of Virginia; and Vollie, of this review. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. McDaniel has always been a democrat in politics. He served for four years as a soldier of the Civil war and was wounded in battle but afterward returned to the service and received his discharge at Appomattox. With his return home he took up the occupation of farming, which he has made his life work. Thomas McDaniel, the paternal grandfather of Vollie McDaniel, was a farmer and slave owner of Virginia, his native state.

Vollie McDaniel was educated at Charlottesville, Virginia, where he attended college. He started out in the business world in connection with electrical engineering, which he has followed throughout his entire life. In 1907 he came to Arkansas, settling first at Rogers, where he took charge of the electric light plant and has continued as supervisor of the business there throughout the intervening period. In 1919 he took charge of the plant at Fayetteville and now has both plants under his control. His long experience in solving electrical engineering problems has well qualified him for the duties which devolve upon him in this connection. He has given the utmost satisfaction to the corporations which he represents by reason of his thoroughness and efficiency, his entire time being devoted to the business. He is a stockholder in the Fayetteville Gas & Electric Company and also in the Rogers Light & Water Company and the Springdale Light & Power Company, having the management of all three.

In 1896 Mr. McDaniel was united in marriage to Miss Irene Burruss, who was born in Spotsylvania county, Virginia, in which state her parents, Wilson M. and Annie Burruss, have spent their entire lives, the father there following the occupation of farming. Mr. and Mrs. McDaniel became the parents of five children: Burruss, who is in Rogers, in charge of the electric light plant; Oscar, who is located at Springdale, Arkansas, and who married Catherine Ellis, a daughter of Frank Ellis of Fayetteville; Aubrey, who was graduated from the high school and is now in College; Ruth and Irene, also in school.

Mr. and Mrs. McDaniel are members of the Baptist church and Mr. McDaniel also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, but he has neither time nor inclination to seek public office, his attention being given in undivided manner to his business interests. The steady development of his powers has brought him to a responsible position in electrical engineering circles and he is well known in Springdale, in Rogers and in Fayetteville, where his social qualities as well as his business activities have gained him high regard.

CAPTAIN GEORGE GRAY LATTA.

The history of the bench and bar of Arkansas contains among other distinguished names that of Captain George Gray Latta, who was a prominent attorney of Hot Springs. His entire record reflected credit and honor upon his native state and throughout his career as a lawyer he ever maintained the highest standards of professional integrity and service. He was born in Fayetteville, Arkansas, January 27, 1843, and was one of the three children whose parents were Mr. and Mrs. William S. Latta. Having pursued his preliminary education in the public and high schools of this state, he afterward entered the University of North Carolina, from which in due course of time he was graduated. Having thus qualified for the bar, he was admitted to practice in the courts of Tennessee and later was admitted as a member of the Arkansas bar, after which he devoted his attention to professional interests in this state. After becoming a resident of Hot Springs he served as prosecuting attorney of the city, while throughout the years of his residence here he enjoyed a large private practice that connected him with much of the important litigation heard in the courts of the district. He also served with distinction as a member of the state legislature, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement in the general assembly during the time that he was a member thereof. In early manhood he had served valiantly in the Civil war and after his return home professional preparation and activities claimed his attention to the time of his demise.

Mr. Latta was united in marriage to Fannie Brownwell, a representative of a distinguished Tennessee family. She was a daughter of William G. O'Brien, who was a noted newspaper editor of Knoxville, Tennessee, and a native of Virginia. It was in Knoxville that the marriage of Captain Latta and Fannie Brownwell was celebrated on the 29th of February, 1876, and they became the parents of the following named: William B., residing in Denver, Colorado; Ernest Fordyce, a prominent business man of Hot Springs; and a daughter, Mrs. Thomas C. Glenwood, whose husband is actively engaged in business in St. Louis, Missouri.

The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 6th of July, 1910, in Hot Springs, Arkansas, Captain Latta died, his remains being interred in the cemetery at Hot Springs. He was a consistent member of the Episcopal church, while his wife is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church. She now occupies an attractive home at No. 230 Whittington avenue in Hot Springs,

where she is spending her days in comfort and ease. In his political views Captain Latta was always a staunch democrat, giving unfaltering allegiance to the party and its principles. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft, and he was a valued member of the Hot Springs Bar Association and the Arkansas State Bar Association. His colleagues and contemporaries in the profession entertained for him the highest regard and his professional record was ever a credit and honor to the bar.

CHARLES P. GREEN.

Charles P. Green, assistant cashier of the Huntington State Bank and one of the prominent business men of Huntington, is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of the state, the Greens having come originally from Mississippi. S. F. Green, father of Charles P. Green, establishing his home in eastern Oklahoma, has devoted his life to merchandising and to farming, conducting a well appointed store at Cameron, Oklahoma. He married Miss Alma Pollard, a member of one of the old families of Georgia, her parents removing from that state to Oklahoma. Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Green became the parents of five children: Charles P.; L. J., who served as signal man in the navy during the World war; William, who was also with the United States army; Helen M. Green; and Harry P. Green.

Charles P. Green was born in eastern Oklahoma, near Cameron, in 1896. His youthful days were spent under the parental roof and no event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for him in his boyhood days. He pursued his education there until he had completed the course in the Cameron high school, after which he made his initial step in the business world by entering the employ of the Bank of Panama. He was likewise employed at one time in the Bank of Cameron and in 1917 he became associated with the Huntington State Bank, in which he fills the position of assistant cashier. This bank was founded in 1912 and its officers are: W. L. Seaman, president; C. C. Graves, vice president; and G. R. Holbrook, cashier. Mr. Green's life has been devoted to the banking business and his close application, thoroughness and fidelity have been the means of winning advancement since he started out in the business world.

Mr. Green is a veteran of the World war. He enlisted in the army at Fort Smith and was assigned to Fort Logan H. Roots for training with the ammunition train. Later he served at Camp Beauregard and at Camp Leon Springs. He was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant at Camp Beauregard and was subsequently made first lieutenant at Camp McArthur.

Lieutenant Green was united in marriage to Miss Pearl McAlister of Cameron, Oklahoma, a daughter of C. J. McAlister. They are well known in Huntington and enjoy the warm friendship of many with whom they have come into contact. Mr. Green is a Mason who loyally follows the teachings of the craft, and in every relation of life he has measured up to high standards of manhood and citizenship.

J. A. CHADICK.

J. A. Chadick, a druggist of Huntington, Arkansas, was born February 8, 1886, on a farm owned by his parents in Lonoke county, Arkansas, near where the town of England is now located. He is a son of J. M. and George Ann (Rose) Chadick. The latter, a daughter of George Izard Rose, was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, September 26, 1826, his parents having immigrated from Ohio, and being among the first settlers of Little Rock. He was a soldier in the Mexican war, and when the country became involved in the Civil war, he joined the Confederate army. After the close of this war he returned to his farm in Lonoke county, Arkansas, and followed the occupation of farming until he died in 1895. The grandfather of J. A. Chadick in the paternal line was James Watson Chadick, a native of Tennessee, who on coming to Arkansas, settled in Bradley county, later moving to Lonoke county, near England. He had two sons, Albert and William, who served with the Confederate forces in the Civil war. J. M. Chadick, the father, was reared in Arkansas and became a merchant of England, where he carried on business for a considerable period, but is now living in Fort Smith. To him and his wife were born three children: Rose, the wife of Cleaves Turner; Victoria, the wife of Herman W. Jeffries; and J. A.

The last named pursued his education in the schools of his native town and afterward entered upon a commercial career, also doing clerical work for railroads. He was

employed by various corporations and step by step he advanced, each experience bringing him a wider knowledge, which he used to good advantage. He early realized the fact that industry is the basis of success and he has led a life of intense and well directed activity. Carefully saving his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to engage in business on his own account, he became owner of a drug store about eight years ago and through the intervening period has successfully conducted it. He carries a good line of drugs and druggists' sundries and the neat and tasteful arrangement of his store, combined with his readiness and courtesy in serving patrons, have been the strong elements in his prosperity.

Mr. Chadick was united in marriage to Miss Viola Adams, a daughter of Sampson and Nancy (Ray) Adams. They are now parents of two sons, James Albert, Jr., and Richard Monroe. Mr. and Mrs. Chadick have a wide acquaintance at Huntington and many friends enjoy the hospitality of their home. Mr. Chadick is a Mason of high rank, belonging to Albert Pike Consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and he is a loyal and interested follower of the work and teachings of the organization.

JAMES W. VAN VLIET.

In business circles of Hot Springs James W. Van Vliet, now deceased, was well known for many years. In the latter part of his life he lived retired from business but never ceased to feel the keenest interest in all those activities and projects which made for the welfare and upbuilding of the community and the uplift of the individual. He was born in Charlotte, Vermont, on the 18th of July, 1839, and was one of a family of four children, whose parents were Eli and Jane A. (Walling) Van Vliet. The father was also a native of the Green Mountain state. James W. Van Vliet spent his boyhood and youth in Racine, Wisconsin, pursuing his education in the common schools and working on the farm during the vacation periods. In young manhood he started out to provide for his own support by obtaining a position as railroad station agent for the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company. After spending some time in that connection he turned his attention to the lumber business in the year 1873 and continued to engage actively in the lumber trade in Wisconsin until his removal to Illinois. He lived in the latter state until 1887 and then came to Hot Springs, where his remaining days were passed. Here he became proprietor of a livery and transfer business. He was active along that line until ill health forced him to retire from business and he put aside all cares of that character.

Mr. Van Vliet was united in marriage to Miss Mary F. Wilson, a daughter of James Wilson, of a prominent and well known family of Iowa. They became parents of two children: Elizabeth E., who is the widow of Charles A. Fox, her husband having died in 1907; and Julia, the wife of George P. Letherman, a substantial citizen of Hot Springs, now serving as one of the county officials. The family circle was broken by the hand of death, when on the 4th of October, 1905, Mr. Van Vliet departed this life. His widow still makes her home in Hot Springs at No. 843 Park avenue and has many warm friends in this city. Mr. Van Vliet, too, was highly respected and his memory is cherished by many who knew him. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he was always loyal to any cause which he espoused. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and was also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Those who knew him recognized his possession of many sterling traits of character and his life was always lived in consistent harmony with his religion as a member of the Congregational church. He was always interested in the public welfare and his aid and influence were ever given on the side of right, progress, reform and improvement.

JAMES LESTER LESLIE.

One of the representative business men of Lake Village is James Lester Leslie, president of the Leslie Lumber & Supply Company, a concern which buys and sells lumber and building materials. He is a native of Warren, Arkansas, his birth occurring on the 30th of July, 1890. On the paternal side he is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, members of the Leslie family having come to America prior to the Revolutionary war. They settled in the Carolinas, being among the early colonists, and the town of Leslie, in South Carolina, is named for some member of the family. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war the paternal grandfather enlisted in the Confederate army as a private. He was killed

while in action. The Leslie family was one of the earliest pioneer families to locate in Bradley county, and they made the journey by wagon from South Carolina. The maternal grandfather likewise served in the Civil war, having been a sergeant in the Confederate army, and the Adams family located in Bradley county at an early day, coming to this state from Georgia. The father of James Lester Leslie is W. J. Leslie, who is now residing in Warren, where he was born. He has followed agricultural pursuits for many years, and has gained widespread prominence in that connection. In Warren, in September, 1886, was celebrated the marriage of W. J. Leslie to Miss Almira Adams. She was born in Bradley county and received her education in the schools of this state. She is also living. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie four children have been born, two boys and two girls, James Lester, being the second in order of birth. Two children died in infancy and a daughter died at the age of sixteen years.

In the acquirement of an education James Lester attended the rural schools near Warren and later enrolled as a student in the Presbyterian Training School, from which institution he was graduated in 1910. The training he received in that school was equivalent to two years in any university. During 1911 and 1912 he was a student at the Tyler Commercial College at Tyler, Texas, being graduated from that school in a business course in the latter year. Mr. Leslie obtained his higher education as the result of his own efforts, for he taught school in the summer vacations. In 1912 he made his initial step into the business world as stenographer for the Arkansas Lumber Company at Warren. His innate business ability and conscientious performance of every duty assigned him, soon won him promotion, however, and from 1913 to 1914 he was secretary to C. J. Mansfield, vice president, secretary and general manager of the company. In the latter year he was made traffic manager and purchasing agent for the same concern and was active in that position until 1917, when he became sales manager. In May, 1919, he came to Lake Village, and determining to enter business on his own account, established the Leslie Lumber & Supply Company of which he is president. He has remained active in the conduct of this business and in 1920 established a branch yard at Eudora.

It was at Warren on the 17th of September, 1911, that Mr. Leslie was united in marriage to Miss Ona Waller, a daughter of R. C. Waller, a prominent citizen of that place. To their union two boys have been born: James Waller, eight years of age; and William Richard, aged six. Both children are attending the public schools here.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Leslie has served that organization as an elder for many years. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World and is now taking the Masonic degrees in B. H. Reynolds Lodge, No. 563, A. F. & A. M., of Lake Village. Politically he is a staunch supporter of the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He is now a member of the city council. Mr. Leslie is one of Lake Village's most progressive and representative citizens and as a member of the Chamber of Commerce, which organization he is now serving as secretary, takes a prominent and active part in every movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare.

A. B. WALLACE.

The owner of the well known Tatum Hardware Company of Greenwood is A. B. Wallace, son-in-law of the late Major Tatum who founded that concern and conducted it with more than substantial success for a period covering more than forty-five years. Major Tatum was a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the Confederate army, and a highly respected citizen of Greenwood for more than half a century. His demise occurred on July 15, 1915.

A. B. Wallace, whose name initiates this review, was born in Van Buren in 1883, a son of M. V. and Roie (Smith) Wallace. The paternal grandfather, Mathew Wallace, was a Methodist minister and was killed at Clarksville by bushwhackers. He was one of the earliest circuit riders in that section of the country and was widely known and respected. The maternal grandfather was Alvis Smith, a Federal soldier who was a resident of Van Buren.

In the acquirement of an education A. B. Wallace attended the common schools of his birthplace and later entered a commercial college. Upon the completion of his business course he obtained a position with an express company for four years, at the termination of which time he became associated with Major Tatum in the hardware business in Greenwood. Upon the death of the Major, Mr. Wallace became sole owner of the business known as the Tatum Hardware Company and he is now con-

ducting the business on his own account. He has keen executive ability, which is manifest in the organization and management of the enterprise, and the continued growth of the business is notable.

Mr. Wallace was married July 20, 1905, to Miss Thad Tatum, daughter of Major Tatum and to their union two children have been born: Edward T. and Mary L. The political allegiance of Mr. Wallace is given to the democratic party and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to the thirty-second degree consistory and to the Mystic Shrine, both at Little Rock. Mrs. Wallace is prominent in the church and social circles of Greenwood and is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the local chapter being named in honor of her father, Major Tatum. Mr. Wallace is tireless in his devotion to his business and he is in thorough sympathy with various organizations in Greenwood whose purpose it is to institute measures which will make known the advantages of the community and is active in promoting projects for adorning and improving Greenwood in many ways.

HORACE GAINES PUGH.

An extensive and substantial business has been developed by H. G. Pugh & Company, printers, engravers and stationers of Little Rock. Of this company Horace Gaines Pugh was the founder and is the president and the success of the enterprise is largely the expression of the business policy which he instituted and has pursued. For a decade he has carried on this business, continually approaching the goal of prosperity, yet at the same time he has found opportunity to assist in many projects looking to the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community at large.

Mr. Pugh is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in the town of Blue Grass, Vermilion county, January 13, 1874. His parents were William Matthew and Martha Elizabeth (Jones) Pugh. The father was born on a farm in Warren county, Indiana, while the mother's birth was at Lockland, Hamilton county, Ohio, whence she removed to Indiana. It was in Warren county of the latter state, that the marriage of these two worthy people occurred and for some time they made their home at Blue Grass, where the father followed the occupation of farming in order to provide for the support of his family, which in the course of years numbered three sons, although Horace G. is now the only survivor. At the time of the Civil war William M. Pugh enlisted for service in the Union army, joining Company K of the Thirty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he remained for four years. He became a sergeant of his company and was on active duty in many a hotly contested battle, which led up to the victory that finally crowned the Union arms. His political allegiance was always given to the republican party and he continued as one of its staunch supporters until he died at Blue Grass, Illinois, October 10, 1876. His widow still survives and makes her home in Little Rock.

In his boyhood days Horace G. Pugh mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools of West Lebanon, Indiana. He received no college training, but in the school of experience has learned many valuable lessons and at the outset of his career he soon recognized the fact that industry and perseverance are forceful factors in the attainment of success. He has, therefore, worked diligently, utilizing each opportunity to the best advantage and in the course of years has reached a prominent and enviable position in business circles. He has long given his attention to printing and the stationery business as well as engraving and today is at the head of one of the foremost houses of this character in the southwest, having organized a business under the name of H. G. Pugh & Company, of which he has continuously been the president. He now has a large and well equipped plant for carrying on work of this character. The business was incorporated in November, 1911, and today furnishes employment to a large force, while the patronage of the house is extensive, attributable to the thoroughly reliable business methods of the firm and the excellent class of work turned out.

Mr. Pugh is most pleasantly situated in his home life. He was married April 28, 1904, in Malvern, Arkansas, to Jamie DeAnna Ward, who was born in Hot Springs, this State, March 11, 1879, a daughter of James D. Ward. She is a graduate of Ouachita College of Arkadelphia, Arkansas. Politically Mr. Pugh is a republican, having always supported the party since attaining his majority. He belongs to the Lakeside Club and to the Spring Lake Club and his social qualities make him very popular in the organizations with which he is identified. Moreover, he is a prominent church worker and has membership in the Second Baptist church, of which he is now a deacon. For a number of years he has been auditor for the Arkansas Baptist state convention, and in every possible way he has contributed to the upbuilding of the church and the extension of its influence. In fact, he has keen interest in everything that pertains to public



HORACE G. PUGH

benefit and is now president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Little Rock, president of the United Charities Association of Pulaski county, secretary of the Arkansas Children's Home Society and a trustee of the Ouachita College of Arkadelphia. All this indicates the nature and breadth of his interest. The subjective and objective forces in his life are well balanced. He has ever recognized his opportunities in a business way and has as fully met his obligations and duties to his fellowmen. In fact, he finds keen pleasure in ministering to the welfare of others and in advancing those projects which are looking to the betterment of the race.

JOHN RUTLEDGE RILEY, Jr.

John Rutledge Riley, Jr., who is engaged in the brokerage business in Little Rock, making a specialty of oil properties, was born near Hamburg, in Ashley county, Arkansas, August 15, 1884, and is the third child of John Rutledge and Georgia (Taylor) Riley. The Riley family comes of old South Carolina stock and one of the ancestors was John Rutledge, a distinguished colonial figure, who signed the constitution of the United States as one of the four delegates from South Carolina. The grandfather of J. R. Riley, Jr., of this review, settled in Arkansas in pioneer times. The town of Hamburg, in Ashley county, was so named for the town of Hamburg, in South Carolina, where the Riley family had lived for generations. John R. Riley, the father of him whose name introduces this review, was born at Hamburg, Arkansas, in 1851 and became one of the leading planters of his county.

Educated in the Riley rural schools, J. R. Riley, Jr., afterward attended the Beauvoir College and subsequently pursued a business course in that school. He then accepted a position as bookkeeper, in which capacity he served for about eighteen months, after which he became deputy sheriff of Ashley county and later was city marshal of Montrose, a town which he had assisted in founding. In 1907 he went on the road as a traveling salesman and in 1910 removed to Little Rock. He continued to travel until 1918, when he took up the automobile business at Pine Bluff, Arkansas. In 1919 he disposed of his Pine Bluff interests and returned to Little Rock, where he established himself in the brokerage business, in which he continues, making a specialty of oil property. He is the founder of the Little Rock Oil Exchange and is one of the recognized authorities on the oil industry in Arkansas and the possibility for the purchase of oil properties or oil stock.

In 1915 Mr. Riley was married to Miss India Olive Baker, a native of Louisiana, but a lifelong resident of Little Rock. Her father, Charles Baker, was one of the best known planters of Oakland, Louisiana. They have become the parents of three children: John Rutledge, India Baker and William Baker. Like her husband Mrs. Riley is an active church worker. They hold membership in the Second Missionary Baptist church of Little Rock, and do everything in their power to advance its growth and extend the influence of the cause of religion. Mr. Riley teaches a class of boys and Mrs. Riley is a member of the Second Baptist church choir, the Women's Missionary Baptist Union and is a member and was formerly president of the brides' class. Mr. Riley was the organizer and secretary of the Arkansas State Gideons from 1913 to 1918. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and fraternally he is a Mason. As pioneers, as state builders, as patriotic and public-spirited citizens the Rileys have for generations ranked high.

FRANK WITTENBERG.

Frank Wittenberg, a certified public accountant, who has attained a notable position in his chosen profession and stands high in the public regard in every way, being classed with the representative residents of Little Rock, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, June 4, 1857, and is the eldest in a family of six children, whose parents were Walter and Annie (Libby) Wittenberg. His father, a native of Coblenz, Germany, was born September 6, 1835, and emigrated to the United States in 1851, when a youth of sixteen years. For some time he resided in St. Louis, Missouri, and then came to Little Rock, in 1865, as a clerk in the quartermaster's office of General Steele's army. Having entered the south with the Union army he afterward served as chief clerk in the Freedman's Bureau under General B. O. Carr. In days of peace he was an accountant and bookkeeper and it is a matter of historic interest also that Walter Wittenberg was the first to organize a building and loan association in Little Rock, known as the Little Rock Building Association, No. 1. This was incor-

porated September 17, 1869, by George A. Davis, J. N. Smithee, W. A. Briley, W. L. Fields, John H. Newbern, J. W. Davis, L. Lessenbee, J. W. Ward, Walter Wittenberg, J. F. James, W. D. Blocher and J. H. Haney. Under the management of Mr. Wittenberg as secretary this association proved a great success and many other building associations sprang into existence modeled after plans similar to those of the Little Rock Building Association, No. 1. It was in St. Louis, in 1856, that Walter Wittenberg was united in marriage to Annie Libby, who was born in Portland, Maine, in 1820. They became parents of two sons and four daughters: Frank, Mollie, Annie Lucy, Fannie Edith, Julia and Walter, Jr. The last three are deceased. The parents have also died, the mother's death occurring March 13, 1883, while the father survived for almost three decades and died in Little Rock, October 12, 1912.

Frank Wittenberg was a lad of but eight years when the family was removed from St. Louis to Little Rock and in the public schools of this city he pursued his early education, while later he attended St. John's College and ultimately became a student in the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, where he specialized in the study of Latin, Greek, German and mathematics. He also devoted much time to the private study of works on accounting and eventually qualified for a professional career as public accountant and auditor. He holds the first certificate issued by the state of Arkansas under the law governing the practice of accounting according to act of the general assembly of the state of Arkansas, approved March 30, 1915. He is a member of the American Institute of Accountants and has been president of the Arkansas Society of Certified Public Accountants since 1915. His professional position is one of prominence and his clientage is very extensive, many prominent business men and corporations being numbered among his patrons.

Mr. Wittenberg was married May 25, 1887, to Ruth Hyde, who was born in Sterling, Illinois, February 28, 1870, a daughter of George H. and Ruth (Fluelling) Hyde, who resided for many years in Sterling, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Wittenberg have become parents of two sons and a daughter: Frank, thirty-two years of age; George Hyde, twenty-eight years of age, who married Miss Minnie Greenfield, a daughter of Gordon N. Greenfield of Little Rock, Arkansas; and Mabel, twenty-four years of age, now the wife of T. Steele Dortch. Mrs. Frank Wittenberg, on the 29th of April, 1921, was elected a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants of the state of California.

Politically Mr. Wittenberg is a democrat, who has given stalwart allegiance to the party since attaining his majority. While he has never been a politician in the usually accepted sense of the term, he has served as auditor of Pulaski county, taking up the duties of the position on the 1st of December, 1916, and acting in that capacity until December 31, 1918. He belongs to Magnolia Lodge, F. & A. M., and is a member of the First Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as deacon, while for thirty years he was treasurer of the church. His life has ever been guided by high and honorable principles and characterized by marked devotion to the general good, so that he has loyally stood for all those activities and interests which have featured in the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the state.

KIRK DIXON.

Kirk Dixon is a representative of one of Mansfield's best business interests as vice president and general manager of the Seaman Stores. He was born four miles east of Mansfield, a son of G. R. and Laura (Page) Dixon, and the eldest of four children born to that union.

In the acquirement of an education Kirk Dixon attended the district schools and upon putting his textbooks aside he obtained a position with the Ft. Smith Lumber Company at Abbott, this state. There he received his training and laid the foundation for his success in later life. For some time he was active in that connection but finally resigned his position and for three years was associated with H. W. Dixon & Co. Subsequently, after three years with that concern, he accepted the managership of the Seaman Stores in 1908. The Mansfield Store is the headquarters for the five Seaman stores, the others being located in Booneville, Midland and Hartford, Arkansas, and Wister, Oklahoma. On the 1st of January, 1920, the business was incorporated with W. L. Seaman, president, and Kirk Dixon, vice president and general manager. The capital stock is two hundred thousand dollars.

In October, 1910, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Dixon to Miss May Turrentine, a daughter of Rev. A. Turrentine of Arkadelphia, and to their union a son, Gilmer, has been born. He is nine years of age. Mr. Dixon has made good use of his opportunities. He has prospered from year to year, has conducted all business matters carefully and successfully and in all his acts displays an aptitude

for successful management. He is accounted one of the energetic, prosperous and capable young business men of the town, a staunch supporter of all worthy and beneficial movements, and a general favorite among those with whom he has come into contact.

JUNIUS MARION FUTRELL.

Arkansas is proud to number among her native sons Junius Marion Futrell, prominent attorney of Paragould. He was born in Greene county on the 14th of August, 1870, a son of Jephtha and Arminia Levonia (Eubanks) Futrell, both of whom are deceased. The father was born in Kentucky and at the age of seven or eight years he came to this state with his parents. They located in Greene county in 1843 and were among its pioneer settlers. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war, the father enlisted in the Arkansas infantry and served for some time with the rank of private. At the close of the war he returned to this state and engaged in farming, which occupation he followed until his demise in February, 1875, in his thirty-ninth year. In Greene county in 1864, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Futrell to Miss Arminia Levonia Eubanks, a native of Georgia who came to this state with her father when ten or eleven years of age. They located here in 1856 and were among the pioneer settlers of northeastern Arkansas. The original home of the Eubanks family was South Carolina, from which state members migrated to Georgia and thence to Arkansas. Mrs. Futrell's demise occurred in 1908, at the age of sixty-two years. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Futrell three children were born, two boys and a girl, Junius Marion having been the second in order of birth.

Junius Marion Futrell attended the common schools of Greene county and also at Gainesville, Arkansas, under George R. Hopkins. Subsequently he enrolled in the University of Arkansas and left that institution at the end of his sophomore year. Mr. Futrell's higher education was acquired through his own efforts and after putting his textbooks aside he accepted a position teaching school. From 1892 until 1896 he was active in that connection in various schools throughout Independence, Craighead and Greene counties, but in the latter year he gave up his educational work and turned his attention to farming and stock raising. He was likewise in the timber business for a time. He became one of the outstanding figures in the life of the community and in 1896 was elected to the state legislature, representing Greene county. He was reelected in 1901 and 1903 and in 1906 became circuit court clerk, and served in that capacity four years. In 1912 he was elected to the senate from the first district, comprising Greene, Clay and Craighead counties, and at the close of the first session was elected president of that body. At that time Joe T. Robinson was governor of Arkansas and by that legislature was elected to the United States senate. Mr. Futrell then became acting governor of the state, in which office he served about seven or eight months. W. K. Oldham, who was elected president of the senate at the beginning of the session of 1913, contested Mr. Futrell's right to that office, contending that according to law he was entitled to hold the office of governor after the resignation of Governor Robinson. This stand resulted in a contest in the courts between Mr. Oldham and Mr. Futrell, which was finally decided in the supreme court in favor of the latter. From time to time, during the years after he left school, Mr. Futrell engaged in the study of law, not with the idea of taking up that profession as a life work, but because he was interested in the subject and desired to be well grounded in it, realizing what an advantage it would be to him in his public life. In 1913, however, he was admitted to the bar and since 1915 he has devoted his entire time and attention to the practice of law at Paragould and is a member of the firm of Fuhr & Futrell. He has declined many appointments to public office but in 1922 served as circuit judge until another man was elected. In 1918 he was a member of the constitutional convention. Mr. Futrell is attorney for the Paragould Trust Company and the firm handles much corporation practice, not only large corporations in the United States, but corporations of foreign character.

On the 27th of September, 1893, occurred the marriage of Mr. Futrell to Miss Terah A. Smith, a daughter of W. D. Smith, a prominent citizen of Independence county. To their union six children have been born: Nye, Prentiss, Byron, Ernie, Janice, and Daniel.

During the World war Mr. Futrell was tireless in his devotion to the government's interests and was active in all war work. He was a member of the state council for national defense and was influential in the promotion of all drives. He made speeches throughout the county in their behalf and served on the legal advisory board of this county. Mr. Futrell had charge of all Four-Minute men.

Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being an exemplary member of the craft. He belongs to Paragould Lodge, No. 368, F. & A. M., and Paragould Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is likewise a member of Paragould Lodge, No. 1080, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In every relation of life Mr. Futrell has achieved success and he is a man universally liked and admired. His influence has been keenly felt during the past years, when Paragould and the county and state have been so greatly developed and exploited. He has wielded a great influence for good in this community and is well calculated to inspire all with his splendid character and manly qualities.

JACK WALKER.

For a number of years Jack Walker has been engaged in the mercantile business in Fayetteville and is one of the successful and popular business men of the community. A native of Fayetteville his birth occurred on the 29th of January, 1869, a son of James D. and Mary (Walker) Walker, further mention of whom is made in the sketch of J. V. Walker to be found on another page of this work.

Jack Walker is indebted to the schools of Fayetteville for his preliminary education and in due time enrolled in the University of Arkansas, where he took a three years' course. His first position upon leaving school was that of deputy circuit clerk under John N. Tillman and in 1892 he was elected circuit clerk, serving in that capacity for a period of four years. For four years he was mayor of Fayetteville and his administration in that office marked a period of progress and improvement in the community. For some time Mr. Walker was associated with the McIlroy Banking Company and subsequently engaged in the mercantile business with Mr. H. S. Price and son, the concern being known as the Price-Walker Company. Since that time Mr. Walker has been engaged in the conduct of the business except for the period between September 1, 1913, and July 1, 1921, when he was active as collector of internal revenue of Arkansas. In 1921, however, he returned to Fayetteville and resumed his mercantile interests. The business of the company has grown to extensive proportions and he and Mr. Price and his son, S. A. Price, are now establishing branch stores at Springdale and Siloam Springs, Arkansas. The quality of merchandise they keep in stock is the best obtainable and is sold at the most reasonable prices.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Walker has been a staunch supporter of the democratic party, in the affairs of which he has always taken an active and prominent part. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. Mr. Walker is progressive and liberal in his ideas, upright in every word and deed and a man of rugged honesty. He has contributed much to the growth and development of Fayetteville and in his home city is known and esteemed as a progressive business man.

GEORGE G. WOODS, M. D.

Dr. George G. Woods, who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Huntington, was born in Hackett, Arkansas, in 1878, his parents being J. S. and Mary (Shuler) Woods. The father's birth occurred at Bonanza, Arkansas, and he is a son of Gideon and Mary (Miller) Woods. The Shuler family came from Georgia and settled in Arkansas in pioneer times. The grandfather, Gideon Woods, was veteran of the Civil war, serving with the Confederate forces and was a son of Blackburn Woods, of Missouri. To Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Woods were born two daughters and a son: Mrs. John Riemer, now living in Hackett; Mrs. Will Wright, whose home is in Monroe, Oklahoma; and Dr. Woods of this review.

The last named pursued his education in the schools of his native city, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, and later he entered the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville, Arkansas, where he took an A. B. course and later entered the medical department, there preparing for his professional career. When he had completed his studies at Little Rock he entered upon the practice of his profession in Huntington, where he has remained for twenty-one years, and through the intervening period he has made steady progress as an able physician and surgeon, keeping apace with the onward march of the profession through wide reading and study. He is familiar with the latest scientific investigations and researches, and while quickly adopting any method that he believes will prove beneficial in his practice, he does not hastily discard the old time-tried methods and remedial agencies.

Dr. Woods was united in marriage in 1904 to Miss Sarah A. Edwards, a daughter of William Edwards, and they have become parents of two children, Merle and Natalie. Fraternally Dr. Woods is a Mason and loyally follows the teachings and purposes of the craft, which recognizes the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. Dr. Woods served on the examining board of District No. 2 during the World war and has been keenly interested in all that pertains to local progress or to the benefit of commonwealth and country. He has been city health officer for several years.

GEORGE WILSON DENISON.

A name figuring prominently upon the pages of Little Rock history is that of George Wilson Denison, whose contribution to the city's development was real and valuable. He was born at Sacketts Harbor, New York, August 10, 1840, and came to Arkansas in 1865 to fill the position of registrar of the United States land office. He belongs to one of the old and well known American families, being a descendant in the eighth generation of Captain George Denison, who served as a soldier under Cromwell in the English wars. William Denison came to America in 1631 as the progenitor of the family on this side of the Atlantic. He brought with him his wife, Margaret, and his three sons, Daniel, Edward and George. The boys were sent back to England to be educated and later George served under Cromwell in the English wars. William Denison had also brought John Elliott as a tutor when he came to America in 1631. His son, Captain George Denison, on returning to America, removed to Connecticut and became a historic figure in that state. George Denison (II) was united in marriage to Miss Mary Gorham Howland, a daughter of John Howland, who was one of the Mayflower passengers. Thus from the earliest period in the colonization of the new world the ancestors of George Wilson Denison figured prominently in connection with the founding of the great American republic and the same spirit of progress has prompted George W. Denison to become a factor in the upbuilding of the west. After serving in the United States land office until 1876 he retired from that position to engage in the wholesale drug business in Atlanta, Georgia, while subsequently he concentrated his efforts and attention upon coal mining in Kentucky.

Returning to Little Rock in 1887 Mr. Denison remained a resident of the city until his demise. He was married in 1870 to Miss Olivia Cochrane Vandegrift, a member of one of the old Dutch colonial families, and Mr. Denison invested largely in Little Rock real estate and the Denison addition on Capital Hill was laid out and subdivided by him, while Denison street and George street in this city are both named in his honor. No man accomplished more for the development of the city than did he. His plans were always carefully formulated and carefully executed, and based upon a real recognition of conditions and of possibilities for future development, he labored along lines that brought most satisfactory results. A life of great usefulness was ended when he departed this life in March, 1916, honored and respected by all who knew him.

The eldest daughter of Mr. Denison, Lina Vandegrift, was born December 1, 1872, at Little Rock and on the 8th of December, 1891, became the wife of Lewis W. Cherry, a native of Memphis, Tennessee, who for many years was a leading manufacturer of Little Rock and is now living retired. Mrs. Cherry is a prominent figure in social and church circles in the capital. She was christened, confirmed and married in Christ Episcopal church and has always aided largely in its work and in the promotion of its purposes. She is an active member of many clubs and societies, especially those of a patriotic character, being now president of the National Society of Colonial Dames of America in Arkansas, a member of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants in New York, a member of the Daughters of Founders and Patriots, a member of the Society of Colonial Governors through descent from five governors, and a member of the Order of the Crown in America, being of the thirty-seventh generation in direct line from Charlemagne, King of the French, and Alfred the Great. She is also a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution through four of her ancestors: Joseph Denison, Joseph Gray, Josiah Ely and Nathan Durkee, who served in that great struggle. Mrs. Cherry was formerly president of the Edelweiss Club and of the Aesthetic Club. She is a member of the History Auxiliary of Arkansas and the Ingleside Book Club, and was formerly president of the Kindergarten Club as well as of the Story Tellers League.

Mrs. Cherry traces her ancestry back through various generations to Siegfried the Dane, who was the son of Harold (XIV), King of Denmark, 925 A. D. This line comes from Gorman (I) and Estrude of Flanders, daughter of Arnold the

Great, the great-grandmother of Matilda, the wife of William the Conqueror, and down through the great Blount family of England, through Charles the (I) and (II) and Villa de Aragon, King of Leon. The line comes down to Sir Walter Blount, who was killed at the battle of Shrewsbury and from Lord Montjoy, who was lord high treasurer of England.

The marriage of Lewis Williamson Cherry and Lina Vandegrift Denison has been blessed with three children: Lewis Williamson, George Denison and Carolyn Vandegrift, the last named the wife of William Archie McDonnell. The family home on Rock and Seventh streets is one of the attractive social centers of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Cherry, desiring every possible educational advantage for their children and realizing the value of travel as a means to this end, made a tour around the world with their children, giving them thus first-hand information concerning the nations of the earth.

HENRY MOORE.

Henry Moore, member of the Texarkana bar, who has continuously engaged in the practice of law since August, 1868, was born at Ruralia, near the present town of Austin, in Lonoke county, Arkansas, December 4, 1844. While he is now seventy-seven years of age, he still remains an active representative of the bar—a man of keen mentality, vigorous, determined and energetic, who has won his successes at the cost of earnest, self-denying labor. Mr. Moore is a son of James Wilson and Elizabeth Guild (Green) Moore. The father was born September 14, 1797, in Milton, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, and devoted his life to the ministry of the Presbyterian church. He became a pioneer of that faith in Arkansas, removing to Little Rock, in the Arkansas territory, on the 24th of January, 1828. He arrived as a missionary representing the Northumberland Presbytery of Pennsylvania and organized the First Presbyterian church in the capital city on the 27th of July, 1828, with seven members—Jesse Brown, Dudley D. Mason, Mrs. Christiana Mason, Mrs. Priscilla Smith, Mrs. Matilda Hall, Mrs. Catherine Eller and Mrs. Elizabeth Martin. From that time forward he continued his labors in Arkansas and for a considerable period lived at Ruralia, in Lonoke county. He passed to his reward January 28, 1873. His wife was born October 21, 1807, in Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, and they were married at that place October 28, 1830. Mrs. Moore was a granddaughter of the Rev. Enoch Green, who was graduated at Princeton (Nassau Hall) in 1760. Mrs. Moore departed this life July 16, 1895. By her marriage she became the mother of eight children: William Enoch, Mary Woods, Charles Beatty, Wilson M., Alexander M., Henry, Philip G. and Elizabeth Lyon. All are now dead with the exception of Henry and Elizabeth L.

Henry Moore pursued his early education in the Sylvania Academy, taught by the Rev. James W. Moore, and after leaving the Confederate army, which he joined in 1862, at the age of seventeen years, and with which he was connected until the close of the war, he entered the University of Virginia. There he pursued his law course and won his Bachelor of Laws degree upon graduation with the class of July, 1868. Soon afterward he entered upon the active practice of his profession and through the intervening period, covering fifty-four years, has been a representative of the Arkansas bar. Few men have continued for so long a period in active practice in this state and none have enjoyed in fuller measure the confidence and respect of their colleagues and contemporaries in the profession. For some time Mr. Moore served as clerk of the circuit court of Lafayette county. In the trial of his cases his preparation, thorough and exhaustive, has always been evident in his clear and forceful presentation of his cause and the court records bear testimony to the many favorable verdicts which he has won.

On the 20th of November, 1873, Mr. Moore was married to Miss Katherine Fleming, who was born June 7, 1849, at Lexington, Lafayette county, Missouri, a daughter of James J. and Mildred (Robinson) Fleming, who resided at Dover, near Lexington, in Lafayette county, Missouri. Mrs. Moore was educated in the Elizabeth Aull Seminary at Lexington and by her marriage became the mother of seven children. The living are: Henry Moore, Jr., forty-seven years of age; Mrs. Mildred Carter, forty-five; and Charles Beatty, aged forty. Those deceased are: Paul Fleming, Ernest, Eugene and Philip Fleming Moore.

Mr. Moore is a democrat in his political views, having always supported the party and its principles. His military record covered service as a private in A. S. Morgan's regiment of the Confederate army, with which he served from October, 1862, until hostilities between the two sections of the country had ceased. In religious faith he has always been a Presbyterian and has long served as elder in the church, while his labors have ever been an effective force in promoting the work of the church and advancing the high moral standards of the community in which he has so long made his home.



HENRY MOORE

His entire life has been passed in this state, so that for more than three-quarters of a century he has been a witness of the development, growth and progress of Arkansas, his cooperation at all times being given to those plans and measures which are an effective force for public good in the commonwealth.

JOHN EASTMAN COATES.

John Eastman Coates of Little Rock is identified with various important corporate interests and has also figured quite prominently in insurance circles. His life illustrates the fact that when determination, perseverance and talent are arrayed against drawbacks and trials the result is almost absolutely certain. The former qualities are invincible—they know no defeat. They have been the potent force in the life of Mr. Coates, bringing him to the creditable position which he now occupies in business and financial circles in Arkansas' capital city.

He is a native son of Little Rock, his birth having here occurred on the 1st of February, 1870, and he is a son of James Coates, United States commissioner, who is mentioned at length on another page of this work. His mother, Frances Emma (Eastman) Coates, was born in Bangor, Maine, in 1843 and became the wife of James Coates on the 15th of February, 1869. She passed away in Minneapolis, Minnesota, October 10, 1899, leaving a son and a daughter, John Eastman and Elizabeth Hardy Coates, while one daughter, Katherine Cunningham Coates, died in childhood.

John Eastman Coates obtained his education in the public schools of Little Rock, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school as valedictorian of the class of 1888. Starting out in the business world, he has devoted his attention to fire insurance. Broadening the scope of his activities, however, he has become identified with a number of important business interests. He is now the treasurer of the Democrat Printing & Lithographing Company, a director of the Arkansas Building & Loan Association, vice president of the People's Building & Loan Association and also the vice president of the Little Rock Baseball Association.

On the 10th of November, 1898, Mr. Coates was married to Miss Alice Mitchell, who was born in Fayetteville, Arkansas, in 1871, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Latta) Mitchell. The father, a native of Arkansas, served as an officer in the Confederate army during the Civil war and passed away in 1904. His wife, also born in Arkansas, departed this life in 1920. For many years they were residents of Little Rock. They accorded their daughter Alice excellent educational opportunities, for after attending the public schools she became a pupil in Hollins College at Hollins, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Coates are now the parents of three children: John Eastman, born March 27, 1900; James Mitchell, May 22, 1902; and Francis Mitchell, December 10, 1904. The two older sons are in Yale University, John E. being a member of the class of 1922 and James M. of the class of 1924.

In politics Mr. Coates is a stalwart republican and during the World war he served on the Liberty Bond and Red Cross drives, doing everything in his power to uphold the interests of the government. Mr. Coates belongs to the Insurance Club of Little Rock and to several other purely social organizations, including the Quapaw, Rotary, Little Rock Country and Lakeside Country Clubs. His entire life has been passed in Little Rock and that the years have been well spent is indicated in the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

C. B. PADDOCK, M. D.

Dr. C. B. Paddock is a prominent member of the medical profession in Arkansas, and has been practicing in Fayetteville since 1898. He was born in Utica, New York, on the 18th of January, 1863, a son of Dr. Samuel F. and Mary E. (Brewster) Paddock. The paternal grandfather, Samuel F. Sr., was born in New York and followed farming and the banking business until he retired. His death occurred in New York. William Brewster, the maternal grandfather, was descended from an old colonial family, members of which served gallantly in the Revolutionary war. Dr. Samuel F. Paddock, the father of our subject, was born in the house in which his son, C. B., was born, and his father was also born in the same place, which was then called Norwich Corners. Samuel F. Paddock's wife was a native of Great Falls,

New Hampshire, and a direct descendant of William Brewster of Mayflower fame. Their marriage occurred in New York and in 1858 they came to Fayetteville. He was a graduate of the Rush Medical College of Chicago in 1858 but did not commence to practice until after the Civil war. During that conflict he was cashier of the Black River Bank. In 1865 he began practicing medicine in Fayetteville and became a leading physician in the community. For ten years he was examining surgeon for pensions. He also conducted a drug store for some time and was active in those connections at the time of his death in 1885.

Dr. C. B. Paddock received his education in the public schools and the University of Arkansas, and determining to follow in his father's footsteps enrolled in the College of Pharmacy at Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1884. On the 28th of March, 1898, he was graduated from the Louisville Medical College and some time afterward he located at Fayetteville, where he has since practiced. Public opinion places him among the representative members of his profession in the state and he has an extensive and lucrative patronage. He still remains a deep student along the line of his activities and has taken postgraduate work at Louisville. He frequently lectures on internal medicine at the City Hospital and he has served as city health officer for two and one half years.

On the 22d of February, 1898, occurred the marriage of Dr. Paddock to Miss Minerva B. Wilkes, a native of Arkansas and a daughter of Amos K. Wilkes, a pioneer farmer of Washington county. To their union two children have been born: Grace, a graduate of the University of Arkansas, now residing at home; and Charles Samuel, now attending the University of Arkansas. The religious faith of the family is that of the First Christian church and they take an active interest in the affairs of that organization. The fraternal affiliations of Dr. Paddock are with the Masons, in which order he is a Knight Templar and Shriner; he is also a Knight of Pythias and an Odd Fellow and he belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, he having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He devotes his entire time to his professional interests and is identified with the American, State and County Medical Societies.

FLOYD C. WALKER.

Carroll county numbers among its native sons Floyd C. Walker, who as a member of the firm of Walker Brothers of Eureka Springs, is one of the leading merchants of the county. His birth occurred on the 31st of January, 1879, a son of John and Amanda (McCall) Walker, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Texas. The paternal grandfather, John S. Walker, was born in Tennessee, in which state he resided until he came to Arkansas about 1850. He engaged in farming here and was active in that connection at the time of his demise. John Smith McCall, the grandfather on the maternal side, was a native of Texas and he came to Carroll county during the Civil war. He was a farmer and his demise occurred in Van Buren county on the old homestead. John Walker left his native state of Tennessee and came to Carroll county before the outbreak of the Civil war. He bought land here and engaged in farming throughout his life. He was united in marriage to Miss Amanda McCall, who had come to Carroll county with her parents at an early age, and to their union ten children were born: Pearl, who is now Mrs. Thomas Moody and lives on a farm in this county; Floyd C., whose name introduces this review; Cora, the wife of Will Elam, a resident of Neodesha, Kansas; Cran; Rosa, the wife of Albert Gentry, a farmer of this county; Otis, deceased; Digby, associated in the conduct of Walker Brothers; Charles, deceased; Ernest, who is also a member of the firm of Walker Brothers; and one who died in infancy. Cran Walker was for some time an active member of the firm of Walker Brothers, but upon the outbreak of the World war he put all personal interests aside and was sent to France as a member of the Thirty-eighth Division. He was later transferred to the One Hundred and Third Division of the regular army and he met his death while in action with that division. The family was reared in the faith of the Christian church and Mr. Walker gave his political allegiance to the democratic party.

In the acquirement of an education Floyd C. Walker attended the country schools of Carroll county and later became a student at Clarke's Academy in Berryville. After putting his textbooks aside he engaged in farming until he was twenty-three years of age, and while on the farm he taught five terms in a country school. In 1903 he came to Eureka Springs and having a capital of one hundred

and seventy-five dollars, he entered the grocery business. He was gratifyingly successful in the conduct of that business and at the end of two years he disposed of it, realizing a substantial profit. He then bought out a dry goods store and in 1913 took two of his brothers, Cran and Ernest, into partnership with him, the firm becoming known as Walker Brothers. Each year has witnessed a substantial growth in the business of the firm and about 1913 a new store building was erected, two stories in height and with a large basement. It is one of the representative business interests of Eureka Springs.

In 1911 Mr. Walker was married to Mrs. Minnie Shumake Martin, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Jesse Shumake, who resided in Carroll county for many years and died here, a respected citizen. By her previous marriage Mrs. Walker has two children: Bruce Martin, twenty-one years of age; and Gail Martin, seventeen years of age. Mrs. Martin and her sons are consistent members of the Christian church.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Walker has given his support to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks Lodge, No. 1042, and for two terms he served as exalted ruler of that organization. He is likewise affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. For several years he has been a director of the Commercial Club of Eureka Springs and he is always interested in matters of progressive citizenship, having been a cooperant factor in many projects for the general good.

JUDGE HUGH BASHAM.

Judge Hugh Basham, member of the Clarksville bar, whose record as lawyer and jurist reflects credit and honor upon the judicial history of the state, was born July 25, 1855, on a farm in Johnson county and throughout his life he has continued to make his home in Johnson county, Arkansas, identified with many of the most progressive elements which have led to the upbuilding of the state. He comes of Scotch ancestry, his grandfather having been Jonathan Basham, who was born in Scotland and served an apprenticeship at the cabinetmaker's trade in Edinborough. Following his removal to the new world he settled in Virginia, where he engaged in the work of his trade for a number of years and at an early period in the settlement of Arkansas he took up his abode in this state. Here he purchased a farm and devoted the latter part of his life to general agricultural pursuits. He was the father of Olinver Basham, who was born in Virginia and pursued his education in the Old Dominion, after which he came to Arkansas at the age of nineteen years, his birth having occurred April 12, 1819. He was killed in September, 1864, at Pilot Knob, Missouri, while serving in the Civil war, having become a lieutenant colonel in the ranks of the Confederacy. In early manhood he married Martha Patrick, who was born in Alabama, April 24, 1825, and was a daughter of John W. Patrick, who was reared in Alabama, to which state he went in his boyhood days. There he was married and in 1828 became one of the pioneer settlers of Arkansas, taking up his abode on a farm about a mile from Clarksville, where he lived for a number of years. In 1849 he went to California, and there made considerable money but afterward suffered losses in a further attempt to gain a fortune in the mining regions of the far west. He was one of the veterans of the Mexican war. By her marriage to Olinver Basham, his daughter, Martha, became the mother of nine children, three of whom are living: Dilla, the wife of C. O. Kimball, a retired harness dealer of Little Rock; Hugh, of this review; and Dr. Olinver Basham, who resides on the old homestead near Clarksville, having retired from the practice of medicine. Mrs. Basham, the mother, died July 26, 1913. She was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and her entire life was guided by its teachings. In politics Mr. Basham was a democrat and twice represented his district in the state legislature and was also filling the position of state treasurer when the Civil war broke out. He had likewise occupied the position of receiver of the land office in Clarksville for a period of four years. In business he had been very successful, had an excellent farm and was the owner of six negro slaves. He was a very liberal man, and was constantly extending a helping hand where aid was needed. He took as his salary in the office of state treasurer, war rents which proved worthless after the defeat of the Confederate cause. He, too, had enlisted for service in the Mexican war in young manhood but was not sent to the southern republic, spending the time of his enlistment at Port Gibson. Throughout his life he was ever loyal to any cause which he espoused and none questioned the integrity of his convictions, his

sterling worth of character commanding for him the respect and confidence of all who knew him.

Judge Basham pursued his early education in one of the old log schoolhouses with its split log seats and other primitive furnishings. He early determined to engage in the practice of law as a life work and began reading in an office, thus continuing his studies until admitted to the bar in 1879. He entered upon the active work of the profession in Clarksville and is today the Nestor of the bar of the city, there being not another lawyer living who was practicing in the Clarksville courts at the time when he began. Moreover, he has long maintained a position of leadership on account of his ability, the thoroughness with which he prepares his cases and the strength with which he presents his arguments in the courts.

In 1883 Mr. Basham was united in marriage to Miss Emily V. Maffitt, who was born in Clarksville and is a daughter of Richard and Emily (Cox) Maffitt, who were natives of Tennessee and became residents of Arkansas in the early '50s. Her father taught school here for a number of years and later was a physician who engaged in medical practice to the time of his death in 1880. Judge and Mrs. Basham became parents of a daughter, Martha Emily, who is now a teacher in the high school at Monticello, Arkansas. She is a high school graduate and also one of the alumnae of Hendrix College.

Judge Basham has always voted the democratic ticket since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. For eight years he filled the position of county judge and was circuit court judge for an equal period, his decisions being characterized by marked fidelity to duty and by a masterful grasp of the various problems presented for solution. He has also been mayor of Clarksville and a member of the school board and his aid and influence have ever been a strong factor in the development and progress of city, county and state. He and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church and have always been strong factors in the moral development of the community. Judge Basham has likewise served as a trustee of Hendrix College for three years. Fraternally he has been identified with the Knights of Pythias since 1887 and is a past chancellor of his local lodge, which he has likewise represented in the Grand Lodge. His attention, however, is now given almost exclusively to his professional interests, which are of an important character and which connect him with much of the leading litigation heard in the courts of his district. Over his official record there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil and his public course has always been faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation.

JOHN WALKER COONTZ, D. D.

Dr. John Walker Coontz, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Little Rock, the largest church of this denomination in Arkansas, was born in Paris, Missouri, March 4, 1876, and is a son of William and Mildred (Walker) Coontz. He is also a descendant of Anthony Coontz, who came to America in 1801 and settled in Virginia. On the Walker side his great-grandfather was a native of Holland and became an interior decorator of that country. He was brought to America by Thomas Jefferson for the purpose of advising upon the decoration of the Jefferson home, and well pleased with the new world, he never returned to his native land. His descendants went west and various representatives of the family are now found in different sections of the country. The father of Dr. Coontz was born in Ohio, to which state his father had removed in pioneer times.

Dr. John Walker Coontz is the seventh in order of birth in a family of eleven children and he acquired his early educational training in Nevada, Missouri. He was graduated from the Scarritt College of Missouri, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and from Princeton University in 1897, with the Ph. D. degree. He afterward pursued a theological course in Drew Theological Seminary and was graduated from that institution in 1898, while in 1905 Princeton conferred upon him the D. D. degree.

Following his admission to the ministry Dr. Coontz was in charge of the Washington Street Methodist church, South, in Kansas City, where he labored for three years. He was then sent to the Neosha, Missouri, Methodist church, South, where he remained for about eighteen months. He was next attached to the St. Louis conference and served for a year at Holden, Missouri. Through the succeeding seven years he was pastor of the Oakhurst Methodist church in Kansas City, Missouri, and during that period built one of the finest churches in the city. The succeeding three years were spent as pastor of the Dr. Fry Memorial church at St. Louis, Missouri, and later he was sent to take charge of the Methodist church at Webb City,

Missouri, which was burdened with a debt of twenty thousand dollars. Within five years, through his tireless efforts in winning the cooperation and support not only of the church people but of the public, he had succeeded in wiping out the indebtedness and left the church in splendid financial conditions and with an increased membership. He possesses marked executive ability and unfaltering energy and attacks everything with a contagious enthusiasm. He next labored at Cairo, Illinois, where he remained for four years and was then assigned to his present charge. Here he has continued and under his guidance the First Methodist Episcopal church is making continued progress, the various departments of his work being splendidly organized, while the results achieved are most satisfactory. On the 6th of September, 1898, Dr. Coontz was united in marriage to Miss Maude Lillian Dixon, a daughter of Thomas Dixon, a native of Kentucky and later a Missouri farmer and stock raiser. He served as a Confederate soldier during the Civil war and is a cousin of General Thomas Price. Mrs. Coontz was born in Missouri and by her marriage she has become the mother of six children: Rachel Gertrude, who is a high school graduate and a student in the Women's College at Jackson, Arkansas, possesses a wonderful musical gift and is a brilliant performer on the piano and organ; John W., who served in the navy during the World war, is now a draftsman; Lura Frances is a high school student; Claudia Spencer, Edward Catlin and Eleanor are also attending school.

Dr. Coontz is a Knights Templar Mason and has filled all of the chairs in the commandery. A deep student, he is also a finished pulpit orator, and his eloquence and his logic make strong impress upon the minds of his hearers. He is well known as a book reviewer. He possesses marked executive ability, keen sagacity and unfaltering energy, combined with the broadest human sympathy, which is manifest in unfaltering devotion to the welfare of his parishioners and in a keen interest in the uplift of all mankind. Churches under his care have prospered in seemingly marvelous degree, while his intellectual force and kindly nature have won for him a most extended circle of friends and admirers.

JOHN P. SMITH.

Since 1898 John P. Smith has engaged in the mercantile business in Fayetteville, where he is recognized as a representative citizen. He was born in Collin county, Texas, on the 28th of November, 1855, a son of William C. and Catherine (Hunter) Smith. His parents were both born in eastern Tennessee and removed to Texas in early life, their marriage being celebrated in that place. In 1858 they came to Washington county and the father purchased land. He became a successful and representative farmer, which occupation he followed until his death. He was killed by Federal soldiers during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were parents of six children: John P.; William C., engaged in the oil business in Muskogee, Oklahoma; Mary, the wife of William Gaskell, an employe of the railroad at Shawnee, Oklahoma; Susan, the wife of a Mr. Morrison, a farmer of Washington state; Bettie, who married W. H. Morton; and Kate, the wife of Mack Morten of Farmington, a large fruit man. The family were reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church and the father was a staunch supporter of the democratic party.

In the acquirement of an education, John P. Smith attended the schools of Farmington, Arkansas. Until he was forty years of age he lived on a farm, but in 1898 disposed of his land at a substantial profit, and came to Fayetteville. Since that time he has engaged in the mercantile business and carries a large and high grade line of stock. His business methods have won for him a steady and ever increasing patronage and he is considered one of the representative men of Fayetteville. Mr. Smith has other interests, being assistant manager of The Leader and having a large interest in the New Model, as well as in other stores in Fayetteville. He is tireless in his devotion to his business interests and the success he enjoys is well merited.

In 1888 occurred the marriage of Mr. Smith to Miss Mary B. Engles, a native of Farmington and a daughter of William H. Engles. Her father was a pioneer of Washington county, where for many years he was actively identified with farming and milling interests. His death occurred at the age of eighty-seven years. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith five children have been born: Gladys, Beulah, Isabelle, Catherine, and John P., Jr., the last four of whom are living at home. The eldest daughter is the wife of Peter M. Bragg, who was superintendent of the high school at Helena, Arkansas, for some time. He is now holding a like position in the schools at Texarkana.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Smith the right of franchise he has taken an active part in the affairs of the democratic party and while residing on the farm was even more active than he is now. He was county assessor from 1890 to 1894. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is identified with the Masons. In every undertaking Mr. Smith has enjoyed substantial success and he has won an enviable reputation in business circles.

COLONEL WILLIAM H. HALLIBURTON.

No history of Arkansas would be complete and satisfactory were there failure to make reference to Colonel William H. HalliBurton, who was one of the pioneer educators of the state and who for sixty-five years practiced law in Arkansas. He witnessed the building of three county courthouses in De Witt and his name now reposes in the corner stone of the present edifice of justice here. Colonel HalliBurton was born in Stewart county, Tennessee, in 1816, and was a son of Thomas and Lucinda (Herndon) HalliBurton, the former also a native of Tennessee, while the latter was born in North Carolina and accompanied her parents to Tennessee, the family home being established in Stewart county, that state, where she became the wife of Thomas HalliBurton.

While Colonel HalliBurton became a well-read man, he was largely self-educated. He attended school for only eight months in Tennessee but throughout his life he possessed an observing eye and retentive memory and thus stored up many points of useful knowledge, while at all times he gleaned much information from reading and study privately pursued. At the age of seventeen years he clerked in a country store and when twenty-two years of age he was married, his first wife being Miss Catherine Alton, who was born in Humphreys county, Tennessee, and became the wife of Colonel HalliBurton in Henry county, that state. She was the daughter of a Baptist minister. To this marriage were born seven children: Juliet; Henry, who became a minister of the Baptist church; Gulnare, the wife of William Stillwell; John, deceased; Bobo; one who died in infancy; and John. The wife and mother of these children departed this life in Arkansas and later Colonel HalliBurton was married at Arkansas Post, having met his wife there with her parents. She bore the maiden name of Hannah Jacobs and was a daughter of William and Margaret (Henry) Jacobs, representatives of an old family of West Virginia, Hannah Jacobs having been born in that state. To this marriage were born four daughters: Jennie; Margaret, deceased; Catherine, and Lucinda, the last named now occupying the old homestead at De Witt, while to her the historian is indebted for the interesting account of her father.

It was in the year 1845 that Colonel HalliBurton came to Arkansas, then a young man of twenty-nine years, settling in the southern part of Arkansas county. He first located at Arkansas Post and while there residing his second wife died. He later wedded Mary Patrick, a daughter of William B. Belknap, who emigrated from Boston, Massachusetts, to St. Charles, Arkansas.

It was after his removal to this state that Colonel HalliBurton secured a certificate to teach and then rode horseback through the country in search of pupils. He established a small private school and thus entered upon a professional career here. It was his desire, however, to become a member of the bar and he made teaching only a stepping stone to other professional labor. Taking up the study of law he at length entered upon the practice of the profession, which he followed continuously in Arkansas for more than sixty-five years. He long enjoyed an extensive and important practice and was one of the honored pioneer lawyers of the state. While actively connected with the bar he witnessed the building of three courthouses in De Witt and practiced law in all of them. He assisted in erecting the first old log courthouse and later was a commissioner appointed for the erection of the second courthouse. When this, too, became inadequate to the purposes for which it was intended he also was appointed for similar service in the erection of the present courthouse and in all ways took active part in furthering the interests of law and justice. Not only was he prominent as a representative of the bar but he also served as deputy sheriff and at the same time acted as county clerk. As clerk he issued papers and then rode miles on horseback to serve them as sheriff. He also filled the position as tax collector, riding from house to house to collect taxes, carrying the money in saddlebags. In this way he journeyed from De Witt to Little Rock on horseback to deposit the money in the treasury, and never carried arms of any kind.

Six months before the war Colonel HalliBurton removed to Little Rock, where he was associated with Augustus Garland and was also appointed war tax collector for Arkansas by Jeff Davis. When the Federal troops made their way into Arkansas he placed his family and his possessions, his negroes and his mules on a flatboat, which he



COLONEL WILLIAM H. HALLIBURTON

floated down the river to Jefferson county. With the help of his slaves he there built a log cabin and the family resided there for some time, removing later to De Witt. When the war was over and conditions had somewhat again reached the normal he once more took active part in public affairs. He served for three terms in the state legislature and later was appointed as agent to clear the titles to swamp lands, spending some time in this work in Washington, D. C.

As a means of diversion Colonel HalliBurton collected rare coins and books and on one occasion he gave a miscellaneous collection of more than two thousand books to Ouachita College. He received a silver medal and a diploma with it, at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, for the best collection of original manuscripts relating to the Louisiana purchase, having gathered these from county archives. Colonel HalliBurton was also the author of a history of Arkansas county, which is a splendid work, giving most authentic and accurate information concerning the early events which shaped the history of this section of the state, as well as later progress. Twenty years prior to his death he retired from the active practice of law, yet only a few months before his death, which occurred when he was ninety-six years of age, he acted as special judge at a term of circuit court. On the 18th of November, 1912, "Arkansas county's grand old man" as he was called, passed to the home beyond. His life had covered almost a century and he had been a witness of many events which shaped the history of the nation, had lived through the period of three wars, had seen the settlement of the great west and had borne active and helpful part in shaping the history of Arkansas. To him had come "the blessed accompaniment of age—honor, riches and hosts of friends."

Miss Lu HalliBurton, a surviving daughter of Colonel HalliBurton, who lives in the old homestead, was his constant companion during his later years. In early life she was a music teacher, having studied music in the Mary Sharp College in Tennessee and she is now president of the Music Club of De Witt. She traveled extensively with her father, thus becoming familiar with many sections of the country. She is also historian of the local chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy and she takes a keen interest in all those forces which make for individual uplift and cultural advancement in the community.

GUY E. THOMPSON.

Guy E. Thompson, whose views have ever found expression in prompt action rather than in theory and whose labors have found culmination in the development of the business of the Bankers Trust Company of Little Rock, of which he is the vice president, has been a lifelong resident of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Monticello, December 3, 1872, his father being Woodville E. Thompson. At the usual age he became a pupil in the Monticello schools and after mastering the branches of learning therein taught, spent two years as a student in the schools of Little Rock and later was graduated from the Little Rock Commercial College. He afterward studied for a time in the law department of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock but never entered upon active practice as an attorney. In fact throughout his business career he has given his attention to financial interests and for two terms, from 1907 until 1911, he filled the office of treasurer of Little Rock. His identification with the Bankers Trust Company dates from February, 1917, and he is now filling the position of vice president, in which connection he is giving thorough study to the opportunities of the business and the problems involved in its successful conduct. His judgment is sound and his enterprise unfaltering and the results achieved have been most satisfactory.

Little Rock was the scene of Mr. Thompson's marriage to Miss Elizabeth Barton Collins on the 15th of November, 1899. His wife was born in this city November 2, 1870, and is a daughter of Charles S. and Kate (Comfort) Collins. The father, a native of Pennsylvania, is now deceased, but the mother still makes her home in Little Rock, where Mrs. Thompson was reared and educated, being a graduate of the high school. Three sons and a daughter have been born of this marriage: Claude S., Henry V., Guy E. and Mary Elizabeth.

Mr. Thompson is a democrat where national issues and questions are involved but at local elections largely casts an independent ballot. During the World war he stanchly supported every interest for the benefit of the government and had charge of the canvass for war stamps in Little Rock and took part in promoting the sales on all bond drives. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason, while his religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Second Presbyterian church, in which he is now serving as an elder. He is prominent as a man whose constantly expanding powers have taken him from humble surroundings to the field of large enterprises

and continually broadening opportunities. His experiences have brought to him a clear understanding that readily solves complex problems and unites into a harmonious whole unrelated and even diverse interests.

JACOB L. PRESSON.

Jacob L. Presson, owner of a general mercantile store at Mansfield, this state, is a representative business man and citizen. A substantial success has attended his efforts, although a short time ago he met with a great loss when fire destroyed his store and the adjoining property owned by him. He has rebuilt his store, however, and is hopefully starting again. Epictetus has said: "Difficulties show men what they are. —In case of any difficulty God has pitted you against a rough antagonist that you may be a conqueror, and this cannot be without toil."

Jacob L. Presson was born in Tennessee in 1859, a son of Mathew James and Nancy Presson. The father was a farmer throughout his life and gained substantial success. In 1881, J. L. Presson came to Arkansas and located near Greenwood. There he engaged in farming and was active along that line until about eight years ago, when he came to Mansfield and purchased an interest in the Dixon-Rogers Company. Four years ago he bought out the business and conducted it with great success until a short time ago, when he was burned out. He has rebuilt, however, and his business is assuming larger proportions. Mr. Presson is a capable business man, resourceful and energetic and the continued success of his enterprise is assured because of his tireless effort and determination of spirit, the qualities that invariably win for their possessor the reward for which he strives.

Forty-one years ago in West Tennessee, occurred the marriage of Mr. Presson to Miss Almada Mathew and to them thirteen children have been born, ten of whom are living. One son, Luther, served his country in the World war as a member of the Thirty-ninth Division Heavy Artillery and was overseas eleven months; and a daughter, Bertha, is engaged in teaching school. Mr. Presson is a public-spirited citizen and is actively interested in the growth and development of Mansfield. Loyal in his friendships and honorable in his business relations, he stands on a firm footing in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

AUGUST WALTER MILLING.

August Walter Milling, county agent of Crawford county, residing at Van Buren, is a strong exponent of all of those progressive measures which are bringing about advanced agricultural methods, commercial development and the improvement of the public highways. Alert to the opportunities of the age he is employing practical methods in the attainment of high ideals. A native of Denmark, he was born at Aalborg, in 1874, and is a son of A. W. Milling, who was a wholesale merchant of that country. He pursued his education in the schools of Denmark, while spending his youthful days under the parental roof and after mastering the elementary branches of learning matriculated in the University of Copenhagen, from which he was graduated in 1892, having pursued special courses in agriculture and dairying. He also served in the Danish navy in early manhood and later became assistant manager of a large estate. The opportunities of the new world, however, attracted him and in 1879 he came to the United States, making his way westward to La Salle, Illinois. He spent several years in that state and in December, 1904, came to Arkansas, where he secured a tract of land in Pulaski county and engaged in farming. He has always been recognized as an exponent of the most progressive scientific methods of agriculture and kindred interests and by reason of his leadership in this regard was appointed in 1917 to the position of county agent of Franklin county, serving in that capacity for two years. He came to Crawford county in 1919 and has been county agent here through the intervening period. He is a staunch advocate of good roads as the best means of agricultural development, enabling farmers to market readily their merchandise. His own thorough university training and his broad practical experience enables him to speak with authority upon many questions relative to the production of crops, to the care of the stock and dairying interests. He has largely advocated truck gardening, fruit culture and berry growing in this section of the state and he has recently organized a cooperative creamery company. He has likewise been active in introducing pure bred cattle and educating the farmers as to their value for daily purposes. He is planning a community dairy to be owned by the farmers, which will be established in Van Buren. The proceeds of a part of the cream sold by each farmer will be used in the

liquidation of the debts incident to the establishment of the dairy and the stock in the business is to be paid for in the same manner. Mr. Milling has organized various community clubs where questions of general interest are widely and thoroughly discussed, bringing knowledge to many members. His plans and work have produced excellent results, manifest in the stimulated interest in everything that means for progress and improvement in agricultural, dairying and stock raising interests.

Mr. Milling was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Hopkins, a daughter of Frank and Jennie (Buckley) Hopkins. The family was originally from Virginia and has long been prominent in connection with the public life of Arkansas. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Milling was at one time mayor of Little Rock. Mrs. Hopkins is a leader in the Eastern Star, having served as grand secretary of the order. Mr. and Mrs. Milling occupy an enviable social position and have an extensive circle of friends, whose warm regard they receive and merit. Mr. Milling is making valuable contribution to the world's work and tangible evidences of his labor are everywhere manifest throughout Crawford county.

WINFIELD W. JERNIGAN.

Winfield W. Jernigan, vice president of the First National Bank at Hartford, has won his success through an alertness and enterprise in business, coupled with that persistency of purpose that seldom fails to reach its objective. He was born in Independence county, Arkansas, in 1885, and is a son of W. M. and Savannah Victoria Jernigan. The father was a farmer, devoting his life to the work of tilling the soil.

The youthful days of Winfield W. Jernigan were spent under the parental roof and when he had mastered the elementary branches of learning he continued his education in the high school at Sulphur Rock. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed with success in Independence county, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge he had acquired. It was not his desire to devote his entire life, however, to this calling and when opportunity came to enter upon a more remunerative pursuit he did so. He became a railroad agent and operator for the Missouri Pacific and was in the employ of that corporation for five years. Still watchful of chances for advancement, he later secured the position of cashier in the First National Bank at Newark, Arkansas, and thus gained his initial experience in connection with the banking business. In 1921 he came to the First National Bank at Hartford, of which he is now the vice president, and as one of its officers he is giving his attention to constructive effort and executive control.

In 1907 Mr. Jernigan was joined, in wedlock to Miss Nellie Churchill and they are the parents of one child, Gwendolyn. Mrs. Jernigan had a brother, Zepha Churchill, who served with the United States army in the World war. Mr. Jernigan belongs to the Order of Telegraphers and he also has membership with the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is an energetic and forceful young business man, steadily working his way upward step by step, actuated by a laudable ambition and characterized by determined purpose.

BYRON C. SORRELS, M. D.

In almost every town in Arkansas is found some capable representative of the medical profession—men who hold to high standards in practice and have served their fellowmen with marked ability. Such a one is Dr. Byron C. Sorrels of Mansfield. He is a native son of Arkansas, born in Hempstead county on the 2d of February, 1866, his parents being Dr. J. W. and Anna (Barnett) Sorrels. The father, also a successful physician, practiced at Mansfield for many years. He was graduated from the medical department of the University of Louisville at Louisville, Kentucky, and then came to this state for active professional work. He was long established as one of the most efficient physicians of his part of the state and enjoyed the high regard and confidence of his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession as well as of the general public. At the time of the Civil war he served with the Confederate army and he was always loyal to the best interests and welfare of the city in which he made his home. His death occurred in 1913.

Dr. Byron C. Sorrels spent his youthful days under the parental roof, enjoying the privileges and opportunities that came to most boys of the period, and after completing a public school course he attended the University of Arkansas at Little

Rock in preparation for the practice of medicine and surgery. He became interested in this vocation through association with his father and when quite young determined to follow in his father's professional footsteps. With the completion of his University course he returned to Mansfield, where he has remained, and he is today recognized as the leading physician of the city. His ability is the result of close and comprehensive study, thoroughness in everything that he undertakes and the utmost care exercised in the diagnosis of his cases.

In 1898 Dr. Sorrels was united in marriage to Miss Allie Davis of Sebastian county, and they have become parents of two children: Fay Hempstead and Duane. The former joined the army during the World war and was on active duty till his services were no longer needed. The family is well known in Mansfield, where Dr. Sorrels has so long resided. He enjoys the confidence, goodwill and high respect of all, his circle of friends being almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

CALVIN BERNARD WALLER, D. D.

Dr. Calvin Bernard Waller, pastor of the Second Baptist church of Little Rock, was born at Jearoldstown, Greene county, Tennessee, July 30, 1874, and is a son of William A. and Sarah C. (Wilcox) Waller. The father, a native of Tennessee, came from a line of Scotch-Irish ancestors, of whom it is recorded that one rendered most distinguished service to Cromwell, then attempting to free Europe from monarchical misrule. The American line is descended from three brothers who came to the new world in early colonial days, one settling in Virginia. Many of the family were soldiers of the Revolutionary war and others were prominently known as soldiers of the cross, becoming ministers of the Baptist denomination. One of the name was imprisoned in the Culpeper jail and preached the gospel through the bars. Rev. John L. Waller of Kentucky became a famous missionary preacher, carrying the gospel to the pioneers of that state. In 1820 the grandfather of Dr. Waller traveled by wagon to eastern Tennessee and settled in Jearoldstown when that section of the country was known as the "territory south of the Ohio river." William A. Waller, father of Dr. Waller, was a farmer in Washington county and a man much respected in his community. In politics he was a republican and during the Civil war joined the Union army, fighting in defense of the stars and stripes from 1861 to 1865. He died in 1919. His wife, who was born near Fall Branch, Tennessee, was also of Scotch-Irish lineage, her first American ancestors settling in North Carolina at an early day. From the latter state a removal was made to eastern Tennessee. The marriage of William A. Waller and Sarah C. Wilcox was blessed with four children, of whom Dr. Waller is the eldest. The others of the family are: Joseph A., who is farming on the old homestead in Tennessee; Ann Lou Ellen, now the wife of J. N. Bailey, a farmer of Jonesboro, Tennessee; and Frank, who is engaged in merchandising at Asheville, North Carolina.

Dr. Waller was educated in the country schools and in the Jonesboro high school before receiving his collegiate training in the Carson-Newman College, from which he was graduated in 1901 with the Bachelor of Science degree. He also received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Union University of Jackson, Tennessee, in June, 1912. With a desire to serve, he spent four years as a teacher, becoming a member of the faculty of the Jonesboro high school, while later he was principal of the Fall Branch high school. He felt, however, that his real life work was in the pulpit and accepted a call from the church at Elizabethton, Tennessee, where he served for two years, beginning with a salary of but three hundred and twenty dollars per year, which later was increased to four hundred dollars. His next call was to the Baptist Tabernacle at Chattanooga, where he remained for six and a half years. He afterward served the Dederick Avenue church of Knoxville, Tennessee, for two and a half years and then went to the First Baptist church at Asheville, North Carolina, where he continued for five and a half years. In February, 1917, Dr. Waller was called to the White Temple at Portland, Oregon, the largest church in that city. During his stay in Asheville, Dr. Waller had served his people so faithfully that it was with the deepest regret that they bade him good-bye and Godspeed. The Asheville Times of February 12, 1917, wrote a five-column article concerning Dr. Waller's departure, under the caption "Hundreds Wept as They Told Their Pastor 'Good-bye.'" "Hundreds of men, women and children of every walk of life passed by the altar at the three services Sunday and as at a funeral with trembling hand and tear-stained eye bid their pastor and friend, Rev. Dr. Calvin B. Waller, good-bye. The demonstration was truly remarkable, probably exceeding anything that Asheville has ever accorded a private citizen."

Dr. Waller remained in Portland but a year, as the climate of that city seemed to be detrimental to the health of his wife. So with regret he severed his connections

there and accepted a call to the Second Baptist church of Little Rock, Arkansas, where for nearly four years he has ministered to this congregation. Dr. Waller is an up-standing and courageous preacher, fearlessly announcing his opinions and convictions, holding tenaciously to the right and laboring untiringly for the adoption of Christian principles. In all of his work he has won the confidence and esteem not only of his congregation but of all with whom he comes into contact. Every church which he has served has almost doubled its membership during his pastorate.

Dr. Waller manifests an interest in public affairs that is largely uncommon to a minister. He is awake to the fact, however, that one of the real duties of the ministry is to assist the people to solve the vital questions of this life as well as to prepare for the life to come. In the days of the war with John Barleycorn, Dr. Waller was president of the Anti-Saloon League in Chattanooga, Tennessee, and his life was repeatedly threatened by word and by letter by those who were opponents of prohibition, but he fearlessly carried on his work, utterly disregarding the threats that were made, and his labors were a resultant force in bringing support to the cause. As a pulpit orator he ranks high and as an evangelist he is regarded as one of the most effective in the Baptist ministry. The Second Baptist church of Little Rock is the largest in the state and its membership under Dr. Waller's teaching has greatly increased, especially in the number of young men in attendance, who find in him a true and understanding friend.

Dr. Waller is also a member of the board of Quachita College, a member of the Little Rock Board of Commerce, of the Lions Club, and of the Civitan Club. He is president of the Ministerial Alliance of Little Rock and a member of the state mission board and the educational board of the Southern Baptist Convention. His evangelistic work carries him as far as Tacoma, Washington, and his services are in great demand.

On the 21st of June, 1898, Dr. Waller was married to Miss Lela May Reed, a daughter of Summerfield Reed of Telford, Tennessee. The Reeds were representatives of one of the honored pioneer families of that state and one of her ancestors, Dr. Summerfield Reed, was ranked with the most distinguished medical practitioners of Tennessee. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Waller are: Anna May, a graduate of the Asheville high school; Grace Reed, a pupil in the Little Rock Junior high school; and Dorothy Mynett.

Mrs. Waller, like her husband, is very active in church work. She is the president of one of the Woman's Missionary Circles of her church and her labors wisely supplement those of her husband. Nature endowed Dr. Waller with keen intellectual force and he has used his talents wisely and well for the benefit of mankind, for he has been a close student of human nature, its frailties and its possibilities, and as he has passed from pastorate to pastorate and from duty to duty he has "awakened the little seeds of good, asleep throughout the world."

JOSEPH TURNER BEAL.

Through a period of forty-two years Joseph Turner Beal has been a resident of Arkansas and since 1891 has made his home in Little Rock, where he has gained a creditable and prominent position in commercial circles as the president of the Beal-Burrow Wholesale Dry Goods Company, which is the largest establishment of the kind in the state. Along the lines of an orderly progression he has reached his present enviable position and there are few men whose lives are crowned with the honor and respect which are universally accorded Mr. Beal. With him success has been reached by sterling qualities of mind, directing intense activity and energy, and throughout his entire career he has never deviated from what his judgment would indicate to be right and honorable between himself and his fellowmen. He was born on a plantation in De Soto county, Mississippi, January 5, 1857, and is a son of Turner Beal, who was born in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, in 1816, but who spent many years of his life in Mississippi, becoming a planter in De Soto county. During the last two years of the Civil war he served as a Confederate soldier. He married Elizabeth Knott, who was born in Raleigh, North Carolina, in 1820, and they became the parents of a family of three sons and two daughters, of whom two of the sons died in childhood, while the two daughters have also died, leaving Joseph Turner Beal the only surviving member of the family. The father departed this life in De Soto county, Mississippi, in 1871, while his widow, surviving for about twenty-two years, died in 1893.

The early educational opportunities which Joseph Turner Beal enjoyed were furnished in a private school, where he won his scholarship for the university at Oxford, Mississippi, before he attained his majority. He was a student there for one year but had to abandon his studies owing to the death of his father. Later he

became a student in Emory and Henry College in Virginia. He was a young man of twenty-two years when in 1879 he removed from Mississippi to Morrillton, Arkansas, where he opened a general store, there conducting business for twelve years, or until 1891, during which time his trade gradually developed and increased until it had assumed extensive and gratifying proportions. In the latter year he removed from Morrillton to Little Rock, where he entered the wholesale grocery trade, continuing the business until 1901, or for a decade. For three years the business was carried on under the name of the Beal & Fletcher Grocery Company and after 1904 became the Beal-Doyle Grocery Company, at which time the firm was doing the largest wholesale grocery business in Arkansas. In 1901 Mr. Beal organized the Beal-Doyle Dry Goods Company as a wholesale concern and so continued until 1913, when he sold out. Immediately afterward, however, he formed the Beal-Burrow Dry Goods Company for the conduct of a wholesale business, which has steadily developed and increased until it is now the largest in the state and the most progressive. Through a period of forty-two years Mr. Beal has been identified with commercial interests in Arkansas. Mere success has never throughout the history of the world, save in a few rare instances, been the cause of any man being remembered by his fellows and never has the mere accumulation of wealth won honor for the individual. The methods employed in the attainment of wealth, however, may awaken approval and admiration, for the world pays its tribute to him who through enterprise, unrelaxing effort and clear-sighted judgment makes advancement in business circles without infringing on the rights of others. Such has been the course which Mr. Beal has pursued and his life is an indication of the truth of the statement that the source of our power lies within ourselves. The high business ideals which he has cherished have found embodiment in practical effort for their adoption and he has long been regarded as a man of well balanced capacities and powers, who has occupied a central place on the stage of action almost from the time when his initial effort was made in the field of commercial enterprise in Little Rock.

In Morrillton, Arkansas, on the 30th of March, 1881, Mr. Beal was married to Elizabeth Jane Harrison, who was born on a farm in Faulkner county, Arkansas, in 1861, a daughter of Craven and Nancy (Baird) Harrison, who lived for some time in Faulkner county, Arkansas. The father was born in Virginia and both he and his wife have departed this life. Mrs. Beal was liberally educated and is a graduate of the Martha Washington College of Virginia. By her marriage she has become the mother of six children: Mrs. Lulu Turner Dibrell, of Little Rock; Ora Elizabeth and Joseph C., who died in childhood; Robert K., shipping clerk in his father's establishment; Carson, who also died in childhood; and Ruth Alline, who died at the age of sixteen years.

Mr. Beal votes with the democratic party. He has never allowed personal interest or ambition to dwarf his public spirit or activities and his breadth of view has not only seen possibilities for his own advancement but for the city's development as well, and his lofty patriotism has prompted him to utilize the latter as quickly and as effectively as the former. His religious faith is manifest in his membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been steward since 1891, while for the past eight years he has been chairman of the board. His is the record of a strenuous life—the record of a strong individuality, sure of itself, stable in purpose, quick in perception, swift in decision, energetic and persistent in action.

ORAN D. WARD, M. D.

Dr. Oran D. Ward, devoting his time to the practice of medicine and surgery at England, was born in Searcy, Arkansas, December 18, 1874, his parents being R. A. and Amanda (Baker) Ward, the former born near Union City, Tennessee, while the latter was a native of Georgia. The grandfather in the paternal line was the Rev. J. B. Ward, a Presbyterian minister, who came to Arkansas at an early day and settled in Independence county. One of his sons, Lafayette Ward, served in the Civil war, holding the rank of lieutenant in the army of General MacRae. R. A. Ward was likewise a soldier of the Confederate army, serving with General MacRae, and was captured and confined at Delaware Island, receiving his discharge at the close of hostilities. Obtaining a canoe, he and his companion crossed the Mississippi river, rowing forty miles to a landing place. He later took up the occupation of carpentering and at the age of twenty-one years came to Searcy, where he learned the tinsmith's trade. Subsequently he entered the hardware business in Searcy and remained a merchant of the city for forty years, selling his store in 1903 to J. E. Lightle. He next purchased the Searcy Telephone Exchange and upon disposing of it retired from



DR. ORAN D. WARD

active business. He had for many years been a forceful factor in the business circles of Searcy and his labors had been a valuable contributing factor to the growth and material development of the city. He married Amanda Baker, a daughter of John and Margerette (Carter) Baker, both of whom were natives of Georgia. On coming to this state the mother settled in Independence county and afterward removed to Cleburne county. John Baker, who was a shoemaker by trade, was too far advanced in years at the time of the civil war to enter the army and was designated as a protector of the women and children whose husbands and fathers were at the front, and in this connection faithfully performed his duties. To Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Ward were born three children: Oran D. Ward, of this review; Robert Alexander, who is engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Searcy; and John Earl, deceased.

Dr. Ward pursued his education in the schools of his native city until he had completed the public school course and later he studied in Louisville, Kentucky, and in the University of Nashville, at Nashville, Tennessee, where he prepared for medical practice, being graduated with the class of 1902. He entered upon the active work of his profession in Tucker, Arkansas, and there remained through the succeeding two years, and in February, 1904, came to England, where he has continued in the active practice of medicine and surgery. He has long enjoyed an extensive practice, accorded him by reason of his recognized skill and ability in solving the intricate problems of health and disease. In 1916 he was appointed a member of the state medical board by Governor Hayes and rendered efficient service to the commonwealth in that connection. During the World war he volunteered for service and was assigned to the Medical Reserve Corps. In addition to his professional interests he is connected with cotton raising, having two hundred and sixty acres of land in Lonoke county devoted to cotton production.

Dr. Ward was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle F. Higman of Bastrop, Louisiana, a daughter of J. B. Higman. They have become the parents of one child, Marjorie Emma. Dr. Ward and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist church, taking a helpful interest in the church work, and they occupy as well an enviable position in the social circles of the city, having many warm friends here. Fraternally Dr. Ward is a Mason and loyally follows the teachings and purposes of the craft. In his professional connections he has made steady progress and is keenly interested in everything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life.

J. H. BREWSTER, M. D.

Dr. J. H. Brewster, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Prairie Grove, was born on a farm on Cove Creek, twelve miles south of Prairie Grove, June 20, 1861, his parents being La Fayette and Elizabeth (Simpson) Brewster. The grandfather, Jeremiah Brewster, was a native of eastern Tennessee and was a prominent figure in connection with public affairs many years ago, representing his district in the state legislature. The Brewster family comes of English ancestry. The grandfather in the maternal line was J. M. Simpson, a native of Kentucky, who came to Arkansas in the pioneer epoch in the history of the commonwealth. The birth of La Fayette Brewster occurred in eastern Tennessee and his wife was born in Washington county, Arkansas, where they were married, the father having been but a small boy when brought to this state. He devoted his entire life to the occupation of farming but retired from active business several years prior to his demise, which occurred in Washington county. He served for four years in the Confederate army during the Civil war and he died in 1910, being still survived by his wife. They had a family of ten children, eight of whom are living: J. H.; Annie, the wife of H. L. Patterson, a retired farmer living at Hulbert, Oklahoma; Arthur, a farmer in the state of Washington; Mrs. Dollie Fain, a widow also residing in the state of Washington; J. B., a farmer of Canehill, Arkansas; Hugh, a government employe in Washington, D. C.; Frank, a minister of the Presbyterian church, now located in Missouri; and Fannie, the wife of Ross Moore, who occupies a state government position at Claremore, Oklahoma. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church, to which La Fayette Brewster belonged, while his political allegiance was given to the democratic party.

J. H. Brewster acquired his early education in the public schools of Canehill, Arkansas, and determining upon a professional career, he took up the study of medicine under private tutorship, spending a year in an office. He pursued his first course of lectures in the medical department of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock and afterward was graduated from the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis with the class of 1887. He later entered upon active practice at Canehill, where he

remained until 1891 and then came to Prairie Grove, where he has since continued. Through the intervening period of thirty years he has devoted his attention successfully to the practice of medicine and surgery, his ability and efficiency constantly increasing through his broad study and as the result of wide experience, from which he has learned many valuable lessons.

In the year of his removal to Prairie Grove, Dr. Brewster was married to Miss Ella Shoffner, who was born in Washington county, a daughter of W. M. and Maude Shoffner, who were pioneer farming people of this section of the state. Dr. and Mrs. Brewster have become parents of a son and two daughters. Wallace Gordon, now a druggist of Prairie Grove, was in France for seventeen months during the World war with the Hospital Corps, going at once overseas, landing at Bordeaux, France, on the 20th of March, 1917. Vivian is the wife of W. H. Baggett, a merchant of Prairie Grove. Rebecca Howard is at home.

Mrs. Brewster belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, while Dr. Brewster in his fraternal relations is connected with the Masons, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. His political support has always been given to the democratic party and he has served as a member of the town council. Practically all of his time, however, has been devoted to his professional duties, which have ever been of an important and onerous character. He belongs to the Washington County Medical Society, of which he has served as president, and he also has membership in the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

BRATCHER E. PARK.

Every community has its representative business men—those who recognize and improve opportunities and whose labors are an element not only in the upbuilding of their own fortunes but in the development and progress of the community in which they live. To this class belongs Bratcher E. Park, the capable and popular cashier of the Farmers & Miners National Bank at Hartford. He is a young man whose future career, judged by what he has already accomplished, will be well worth watching. He was born in Waldron, Arkansas, in 1894, and is a son of S. J. and Allean (Poe) Park. The father, a native of Virginia, was a son of a Confederate veteran of the Civil war, who, on leaving the Old Dominion, removed across the country to Arkansas, settling in Scott county. S. J. Park followed the occupation of farming as a life work, owning and cultivating land in the vicinity of Waldron.

Bratcher E. Park pursued his education in the schools of Waldron and after putting aside his textbooks turned to the banking business as a field of labor which he believed would prove congenial. He obtained a position in the First National Bank at Waldron and there gained his initial experience in the business which has since claimed his time and energies. Later he was employed in the First National Bank of Tulsa, Oklahoma, as paying teller and continued to serve in that capacity until 1920, when he removed to Hartford and became the cashier of the Farmers & Miners National Bank of this place. He has since served capably and efficiently, his former experience well qualifying him for the duties and responsibilities that devolve upon him in his present connection.

In 1921 Mr. Park was married to Miss Hazel Huntington of Enid, Oklahoma, and they have gained many friends during the period of their residence in Hartford, the hospitality of the best homes being freely accorded them. Mr. Park is a Mason of high rank. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the consistory at Tulsa and he has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. The fraternity has ever found in him a faithful follower, loyal to its teachings and its high ideals. In manner he is pleasant and genial and his unfeigned cordiality has been one of the forceful elements in winning for him popularity in social and in banking circles.

WILLIAM D. WINGFIELD.

William D. Wingfield, one of the pioneer oil men of Columbia county and a well known merchant of Emerson, was born near this city on the 2d of November, 1880. His parents, John M. and Nanna A. (Ballard) Wingfield, are both residing here, where the father is engaged in the mercantile business. Extended mention of John M. Wingfield is made in the sketch of him appearing on another page of this work.

William D. Wingfield is the oldest child in the Wingfield family and received his education in the rural schools around Emerson. For two or three years after putting his textbooks aside he engaged in teaching school and then for two years engaged in farming. At the termination of that time he moved into Emerson and went into partnership with W. M. Gibson in the conduct of a drug business. He was active in that association from 1901 to 1905, when he bought out his partner's interest. Mr. Wingfield was given a partnership with Dr. Gibson in return for his management of the store, and in that connection he became thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business. After taking over the complete control of the business he enlarged upon it and it is now one of the leading mercantile stores in Emerson, with a business amounting to over one hundred and fifty thousand dollars per year. Mr. Wingfield's entire time and attention are not devoted to that business alone, however, for he is a director in the Farmer's Bank here and is president of the Emerson Warehouse Company. He is one of the pioneer oil men of this county and state and is president of the South Arkansas Oil & Gas Company, which he organized in 1919, and he is chief executive of the East Side Oil & Gas Company, operating at El Dorado, Union county. He is likewise president of the Haynesville Oil & Gas Company, a Little Rock organization. Mr. Wingfield's name has traveled far and wide as the discoverer of El Dorado's second oil pool, and he is widely recognized as a man of fortitude and vision. For several years he has acted as justice of the peace of Emerson and as a staunch advocate of education he is one of the directors of the Emerson school board.

Near Emerson, on the 27th of July, 1901, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wingfield to Miss Dora Jones, a daughter of V. J. and Carrie (Catchings) Jones, well known residents of Emerson. To their union twelve children have been born, seven boys and five girls, all living but one boy whose death occurred in infancy. The children are: Ray, Ilie, Cecil, Ollie, Arlis, Alvern, Glenn, Delma, Ina, Lenell and Daymon.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church and Mr. Wingfield is a teacher in the Sunday school. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Emerson Lodge, No. 626, A. F. & A. M., of which he is worshipful master; Magnolia Chapter, No. 82, Royal Arch Masons; Woodmen of the World; Modern Woodmen of America; Woodmen's Circle; and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Wingfield is rightly entitled to the proud American title of self-made man and is enjoying his present success as the result of his own intelligently directed efforts. He owns extensive business property here—lodge halls and other public-meeting places, and a number of fine residences. Mr. Wingfield is conceded one of Emerson's representative and public-spirited citizens and his aid may always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the development and upbuilding of the general welfare.

W. R. ALEXANDER.

W. R. Alexander, practicing attorney of Mansfield, is a very successful lawyer, having early manifested ability in solving intricate legal problems, and he has remained a close student of the principles of jurisprudence. He was born in Loudon county, Tennessee, on the 19th of April, 1860, a son of Samuel L. and Elizabeth (Lockhart) Alexander. The father was a minister. He was born in Tennessee and resided in that state until 1870 when he came to Arkansas and located in Sebastian county, near Hackett. He held various charges throughout the state and was active in the ministry at the time of his death on the 3d of July, 1911. He was likewise a veteran of the Civil war, having served throughout that conflict in the Confederate army. W. R. Alexander was one of six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, one beside himself still living. His brother, Samuel B. Alexander, is conducting a tire shop in Mansfield.

In the acquirement of an education W. R. Alexander attended the common schools of Arkansas and later enrolled in Trinity University at Tehuacana, Texas. By that time Mr. Alexander had decided to take up the legal profession as his life work and as a result he entered the law department of the Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, receiving his LL. B. degree in 1890. In 1890 he located in Mansfield, this state, where he commenced practice and he has met with great success. He has built up an extensive and lucrative clientage and his present prominence has come to him as the reward of earnest endeavor, fidelity to trust and recognized ability. The ability and training which qualify one to practice law, also qualify him in many respects for duties which lie outside the strict path of his profession and which touch the general

interests of society. Mr. Alexander was elected to the mayoralty of Mansfield and although offered that position five times, declined to serve more than three terms. During his administration in that office much was done for the development and improvement of the community and he will be remembered as one of the most representative executives the town has ever had.

In 1890 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Alexander to Miss Ella Lippard, a daughter of Aaron Lippard of Mansfield and to their union three children have been born, two of whom are living, Ruth U. and Lois A. Fraternally Mr. Alexander belongs to the Masons and he endeavors in every way to live up to the teachings of that craft. In the line of his profession he belongs to the State Bar Association and takes an active part in the interests of that body. Mr. Alexander is distinctively a man of affairs and one who has wielded a wide influence. A strong mentality, an invincible courage, and a most determined individuality have so entered into his makeup as to render him a natural leader of men and a director of opinion.

GEORGE WARMAÇK.

George Warmack is a partner in the firm of Warmack Brothers, conducting an extensive and profitable wholesale, flour and feed business in Fort Smith, the firm acting also as sole representatives in this district for the Majestic Milling Company of Aurora, Missouri, which they represent in the states of Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas. George Warmack was born in Whitfield, Georgia, in 1875, his parents being Jesse and Winnie (James) Warmack. The father successfully operated a cotton gin, corn mill and planing mill in Georgia and in connection therewith he cultivated two hundred and eighty acres of land. His business interests were thus extensive and important and contributed to the progress and development of the community in which he lived as well as to the upbuilding of his individual fortunes. At the time of the Civil war, however, he put aside all business and personal considerations and joined the Confederate army in defense of his loved southland, serving with the cavalry forces throughout the period of hostilities. Wherever he was known he was highly esteemed by reason of his business ability and his sterling worth of character. To Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Warmack there were born three sons and two daughters, of whom one son, Elbert, is now deceased.

The surviving sons, George and John, are associated in business under the firm style of Warmack Brothers. George Warmack was reared and educated in Georgia and twenty years ago, or in 1901, he left his native state and removed to Arkansas, settling in Huntington, where he became associated with the Central Coal & Coke Company, continuing in the employ of that concern for five years. On the expiration of that period he began selling flour for the Rea-Reed Milling Company of Tulsa, Oklahoma, with which he was connected for two years. In 1908 he joined forces with the Majestic Milling Company of Aurora, Missouri, and has since been a representative of that corporation. He and his brother John are the sole representatives of the company in the states of Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas and together they have built up a very large business, handling flour and all mill products. Their trade is now very extensive and constitutes a gratifying source of income to the partners.

George Warmack was married in September, 1905, to Miss Grace Davis of Huntington, Arkansas, and they have become the parents of two children: Edward, seven years of age; and Ruth, a little maiden of four summers.

Mr. Warmack is a Mason, belonging to the lodge at Huntington, and is a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. His entire course has been marked by fidelity to duty, by loyalty in friendship and by faithfulness in citizenship and his many sterling qualities have established him high in public regard.

NICHOLAS W. RIEGLER, M. D.

Dr. Nicholas W. Riegler, engaged in medical practice in Little Rock, was born February 7, 1888, in the capital city, a son of John and Mrs. K. B. Riegler, mentioned at length on another page of this work. He obtained his education in public and private schools and deciding upon the practice of medicine as a life work he then entered the medical department of the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated with the class of 1915. In the intervening years he has continuously followed his profession, save for the period of his service in the World war. He became a first lieutenant of the Medical Corps, having responded to the call of his country, and on the 1st of August, 1917, he received his commission. He was with the army

until honorably discharged at Houston, Texas, December 18, 1918. On receiving his commission he was sent to Fort Riley, Kansas, where he remained for two months and then was transferred to the Ellington Aviation Field near Houston, Texas. While there he designed improvements on aeroplanes, permitting the carrying of badly injured soldiers from the front to the rear and his improvement was adopted. It provided for careful handling of the injured who might thus be expeditiously removed to a hospital or a place where needed medical and surgical aid could be secured. With his retirement from the army Dr. Riegler resumed the practice of his profession in Little Rock, where he has made steady progress, his practice being now one of substantial proportions.

On the 14th of July, 1920, Dr. Riegler was married to Miss Tennie Elizabeth French, who was born in Lonoke county, Arkansas, August 31, 1898, and is a graduate nurse. Dr. Riegler belongs to the Chi Zeta Chi, a college fraternity, and also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. His political support is given to the democratic party. Along strictly professional lines he belongs to the Pulaski County and Arkansas State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. In the capital city where his life has been passed he is well known and his friends are legion. He is a worthy representative of a very old and prominent family and his course has ever reflected credit upon an untarnished family name.

GEORGE W. DROKE.

There is no doubt that the teacher is one of the most important forces in the progress of the world and the successful teacher deserves the respect and honor of all friends of humanity. George W. Droke, dean of the college of arts and sciences in the University of Arkansas, is a conscientious and progressive educator and deserves prominent mention in a work relating to Arkansas and the men who have contributed most to its development. He has attained his present success through his own intelligently directed efforts for his father was much opposed to higher education for his son. Mr. Droke was, however, determined to secure the best education possible and he worked his way through the various institutions of learning. Although during all his college days he was financially embarrassed, yet he overcame all obstacles and he now justly ranks among the leaders in educational circles in Arkansas.

George W. Droke was born in Morgan county, Indiana, on the 26th of September, 1854, a son of George and Diana (Etter) Droke, both natives of Virginia. Both paternal and maternal grandfathers were born in Virginia. Grandfather John Droke removed to Arkansas in later life and died here. The maternal grandfather, Daniel Etter, removed from his native state to Indiana, where his demise occurred. Both Mr. and Mrs. George Droke went to Indiana in early life and there they met and were married. For twenty years they resided in that state, the father serving charges as a minister of the Methodist Protestant church and also engaging in farming. In 1856 they came to Arkansas, locating about three miles south of Bentonville and there they resided until death. Five children were born to their union, three of whom are living: Mrs. Sarah Ann Britt, a widow residing near Bentonville; John D., engaged in the grocery business in Texico, New Mexico; and George W., whose name initiates this review. Throughout his life Mr. George Droke gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and fraternally he was identified with the Masons.

In the acquirement of an education George W. Droke attended the common schools of Benton county and later the high school in Bentonville. He entered the junior class of the State University in 1877 and was graduated from that institution in 1880. In the latter part of the same year he was elected to a place in the preparatory department of the University of Arkansas, teaching various subjects. Subsequently, in 1891, he was made associate professor of mathematics and in 1897 was elected to the chair of mathematics. In 1915 Mr. Droke became dean of arts and sciences in the university and he is still active in that connection. He has taken postgraduate work in the University of Chicago and the University of Michigan and he also attended courses at Johns Hopkins University.

In September, 1879, Mr. Droke was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Campbell, a native of Washington county, this state, and a daughter of J. M. Campbell, a pioneer of that county. To their union three children were born, two of whom are living: George P., who is residing in Plainview, Texas, where he is a traveling salesman for and partner in a successful monumental business; and Josephine, the wife of W. T. Waugh, manager of the bottling works in Fayetteville. In 1886 Mrs. Droke died and in 1887 Mr. Droke was again wedded, taking Miss Inez James, a native of Georgia, for his

wife. They have three children: Albert Hill, who died the 18th of August, 1921; Mary Inez; and Louise. Albert Hill graduated from the civil engineering department of the University of Arkansas, and he was consulting civil engineer in Duluth, Minnesota at the time of his death. Mary Inez graduated from the University of Arkansas with the degree of A. B. and she later received her master's degree from the University of Chicago. She was a student at the Sorbonne in Paris, France. She is now head of romance languages in the School of Mines, South Dakota.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Droke the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, while his wife is a Christian Scientist. Mr. Droke is tireless in his devotion to his educational work and in 1919 he received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Hendrix College.

WELLS FERRIN SMITH, M. D.

Dr. Wells Ferrin Smith, district surgeon for the Missouri Pacific Railroad and one of the ablest representatives of the medical profession in Little Rock, has throughout his life made wise use of his time, talents and opportunities and his developing powers have brought him to a commanding position in professional ranks. Dr. Smith is a native son of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Atkinson, Henry county, September 10, 1871. His parents are William McCullough and Viola Maria (Ferrin) Smith, the former born in Barnesville, Ohio, June 7, 1849, while the latter was born in Grand Detour, Ogle county, Illinois, in 1846. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, William McCullough Smith attended the Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1870. In 1861, when a young man in the early twenties, he had enlisted as a private, becoming a member of the Forty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, while later he was with the Tenth Illinois Volunteer Cavalry. He served for nearly four years in the Civil war, was severely wounded and was captured at the battle of Chickamauga. Soon afterward, however, he was exchanged and remained on active duty until after the close of hostilities. It was subsequent to this time that he entered upon preparation for the medical profession. In the year in which he was graduated he was married in Atkinson, Illinois, to Miss Viola Maria Ferrin, the wedding being celebrated on the 15th of December, 1870. A little later they removed to Springfield, Missouri, where they still make their home and throughout all the intervening years Dr. Smith has continuously and successfully engaged in practice. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. To him and his wife have been born the following named: Dr. Wells F. Smith of this review; Dr. Wilbur Smith, living at Springfield, Missouri; Jessie A., the wife of A. H. Mansfield of St. Louis, Missouri; and Winifred E., the wife of O. J. McCutcheon of Springfield, Missouri.

While spending his early youth in his native city Wells F. Smith began his education, and later studied in the public schools of South Dakota and of Springfield, Missouri, following the removal of his parents to those states. When his public school course was completed he became a student in Drury College at Springfield and was there graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1895, while in 1901 his Alma Mater conferred upon him the Master of Science degree. Whether environment, inherited tendency or natural predilection had most to do with his choice of a profession it is perhaps impossible to determine. Perhaps all three entered therein. At all events the choice was a wise one as indicated by the success which has come to him. Interested in his father's professional labors, he at length began qualifying for medical practice and matriculated in what was then Beaumont Medical College, but is now the medical department of the St. Louis University, being graduated therefrom with the M. D. degree in 1898. Dr. Smith began practice in 1898 and since 1912 has been a resident of Little Rock. His entire professional course has been marked by steady progress that has brought him prominently to the fore. He is connected with many of the leading medical societies of the country and through their proceedings keeps in touch with the latest scientific researches and discoveries. He is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, belongs to the Southern Medical Association, to the Southern States Association of Railway Surgeons, to the Arkansas State Medical Society, to the Pulaski County Medical Society and is president of the state medical board of the Arkansas Medical Society and secretary of the Arkansas Association of the Missouri Pacific Railway Surgeons. He is also district surgeon of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Hospital Association and he is the president of the staff of the Baptist State Hospital at Little Rock. His high professional standing is recognized by all and his opinions are constantly sought by fellow members of the profession who recognize the soundness of his judgment and his wide learning.



DR. WELLS F. SMITH

On the 17th of June, 1903, at Clarksville, Arkansas, Dr. Smith was married to Miss Sarah Robinson Blythe, who was born in Clarksville, Johnson county, March 12, 1882, a daughter of Edwin D. W. and Elizabeth (Robinson) Blythe. The father, a native of Mississippi, is deceased. The mother, who was born in Arkansas, still makes her home at Clarksville. Mrs. Smith is a graduate of Cumberland College of Clarksville, Arkansas, having taken a course in music there. Dr. and Mrs. Smith have become parents of five children: Mabel Blythe, born June 26, 1904; John McCullough, born October 3, 1905; Elsie, born October 6, 1908; Elizabeth, born June 29, 1913; and Jane Joyce, born February 17, 1921.

Dr. Smith and his wife are members of the Second Presbyterian church, in the work of which they take an active and helpful interest, Dr. Smith serving as one of the deacons. He was a member of the district exemption board for the eastern district of Arkansas during the World war and was state president of the medical section of the council of relief. He is also a member of the Medical Relief Corps. In politics he is a democrat and is well versed on the questions and issues of the day, although he has never been an office seeker. He belongs to the Young Men's Christian Association and is a member of its state executive committee for Arkansas and is also serving as one of the trustees of the association. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also has membership with the Sons of the American Revolution. His life has been guided by high and honorable principles that have made him worthy of the highest respect. He has accomplished great good along professional lines, yet has never allowed his practice fully to monopolize his time and attention to the exclusion of service to his fellowmen in other directions. On the contrary, he has ever stood for those interests which are factors in moral development and no call made upon him for public service has met with rejection.

E. B. WILBOURN.

E. B. Wilbourn occupies the position of cashier in the First National Bank at Hartford, his native city. He was born in the year 1893, his parents being M. A. and Lou (Teague) Wilbourn. The father is a farmer, having devoted his life to agricultural pursuits.

E. B. Wilbourn spent his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of the farm bred boy who works in the fields in summer, dividing his time between the labors of the farm, the acquirement of an education and the pleasures of the playground. He took up bookkeeping in early life and following America's entrance into the World war he became identified with military service on the 26th of May, 1918, at Little Rock. He was stationed at Camp Pike and became a supply sergeant. He was also a candidate in the Officers Training School when discharged. Following his return home he took up banking and has since been identified with the First National Bank of Hartford. He is making good in his present position, having rapidly gained a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of banking, and he proves a most courteous and obliging official, while at the same time he wisely and carefully safeguards the interests of the institution which he represents.

CHARLES A. GEORGE, M. D.

Dr. Charles A. George, actively engaged in medical practice at Berryville, his native city, was born April 30, 1881, and is a son of W. P. George, who is mentioned more at length in connection with the sketch of B. O. George on another page of this work. In the pursuit of his education he attended Clarke's Academy in this city and received thorough training. He afterward became a student in the medical department of Washington University at St. Louis and was graduated with the class of 1903. He then entered upon active practice in Berryville, where he has since remained, and through the intervening period of nineteen years he has steadily built up a successful practice which has constantly grown in volume and importance.

In 1904 Dr. George was united in marriage to Miss Georgia Robinson, who was born in Kansas City, Missouri, and they have become the parents of one son, Chester, who is now in school. Dr. George belongs to the Christian church, while his wife is a member of the Episcopal church. He is a York Rite Mason, having attained the Knights Templar degree, and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He has always voted with the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he is now county health officer of Carroll county. He likewise filled

the position of county coroner for a period of six years. He devotes his entire time and attention, however, to his practice and is today the oldest member of the profession in years of continuous practice in Berryville. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the Carroll County Medical Society and has been president of the last named for several terms and is again occupying that position. He devotes his attention to general medical practice, doing some minor surgery in addition, and at all times he keeps abreast with the trend of modern professional thought and progress, his ability being attested by his contemporaries and colleagues as well as by the general public.

JOHN WARMACK.

John Warmack, a partner in the firm of Warmack Brothers and thus active in the control of one of the largest milling enterprises of Fort Smith, has through an orderly progression reached the creditable business position which he now occupies. He was born in Whitfield, Georgia, in 1874, and was reared and educated in his native state. The period of his boyhood and youth passed without notable event affecting his career. When his school days were over he started to provide for his own support and became interested in a planing mill business in Cleveland, Tennessee, in connection with his brother Elbridge, now deceased. For three years John Warmack was engaged in that business and later turned his attention to the real estate and insurance business, removing to Dalton, Georgia, where he established his agency. After leaving that city he became a resident of Chattanooga, Tennessee, where for seven years he was engaged in the insurance business, winning a large clientele during that period. It was in 1911 that Mr. Warmack came to Fort Smith, Arkansas, where he joined his brother George in the milling business and thus through a decade he has continued active in this line. Together they have established a large business scarcely equalled and not surpassed in Fort Smith. They are credited with all the sales placed with the Majestic Milling Company of Aurora, Missouri, and they are the sole representatives of that company in the states of Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas. They handle flour and other products and their patronage has steadily increased as the result of their thoroughly progressive and reliable business methods. They have ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and their earnest desire to please has been one of the strong elements in the promotion of the growth of their business.

Mr. Warmack has been married twice. He first wedded Nada Heartsill of Cleveland, Tennessee. He afterward married Grace Stephens, daughter of R. M. Stephens, an early resident of Sebastian county, Arkansas. His children are two in number: Glenn, twenty years of age; and Gertrude, eighteen.

Mr. and Mrs. Warmack are widely known in Fort Smith, where they have gained many friends, while he has attained a most enviable position in business circles. Outside interests have made little claim upon his time and energies, for he has concentrated his attention upon his milling interests and his prosperity is well deserved, as in him are embraced an unabating energy, unfaltering integrity and industry that never flags.

GEORGE BUCKLAND COATE.

In connection with the cotton industry of the south the name of George Buckland Coate is a familiar one and since 1916 he has controlled an extensive business as a cotton shipper and exporter in the capital city. He was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, July 12, 1893, and is a son of Henry J. and Eleanor (Brown) Coate. The father was a farmer and belonged to a family of Canadian pioneers. He is still living on the old homestead at Rosseau. His wife is the daughter of one of Canada's most distinguished educators, James Brown, M. A., who was for many years a master of the Upper Canada College.

George B. Coate was educated in the city schools of Toronto to the age of fifteen years when he crossed the border into the United States. He made his way to New Orleans, where his uncles were engaged in the cotton business, his purpose being to acquaint himself with every phase of the industry. For four years he remained with his uncles and then went to Texas, where he continued in the same line of business for five years. After nine years of close application he mastered the business from the point of handling the seed for planting until the cotton was in the compressed bale and also became familiar with the buying, selling and shipping end of the business. In

1916 he came to Little Rock, where he has since been prominently known as a representative of the cotton industry in shipping and exporting cotton. With his thorough knowledge of the product and his extensive foreign connections he soon became a potent factor in the Little Rock Cotton Exchange, being today a conspicuous and honored figure in connection with this great industry.

In 1917 Mr. Coate was married to Miss Jennie Chamberlin, a daughter of Captain William M. Chamberlin of Vicksburg, Mississippi. Her father was a representative of one of the old-time families of that state and an honored representative of the old school of southern people. He won the title of captain in the Civil war as commander of a company of Confederate troops. His daughter, Mrs. Coate, has great musical talent but is essentially a home woman, presiding with gracious and charming hospitality over their attractive home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Coate are active members of the Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as a deacon and also on the board of trustees. In politics he is a democrat. They hold membership in the Lakeside and Little Rock Country Clubs and Mrs. Coate also belongs to the Aesthetic Club, one of the most exclusive organizations of the city. Though a citizen of Arkansas for but a comparatively short time Mr. Coate is accounted a sterling business man and an important member of the Little Rock Exchange. The nature of the trades that he has instituted is such as is controlled by none but men of marked business capability, executive force and of the highest integrity. It soon became recognized that Mr. Coate belongs to this class and his popularity in his position as a business man and as a citizen was soon assured.

COWLEY STEPHEN PETTUS, M. D.

Dr. Cowley Stephen Pettus, who has been in the active practice of medicine in Arkansas during the past twenty years, is a native of Morton, Scott county, Mississippi, his birth having occurred on the 18th of December, 1877. He is a son of Horatio Overton and Eugenia Armstead (Cowley) Pettus, the former a native of Florence, Alabama, and the latter of Portsmouth, Virginia. The Pettus family is one of the most distinguished in the south, the ancestral line being traced back to Thomas Pettus, who, with his brother John, came to America in 1692. They were the sons of Sir John Pettus and both brothers settled in Virginia. John never married and the descendants of Thomas Pettus, who was a colonel of the Colonial Guards, scattered after the Revolution to all sections of the south. The names of many are on record as soldiers in the American army in the war for independence. On the pages of history of both Alabama and Mississippi the name of Pettus figures extensively and prominently, for the representatives of the family were dominant factors in connection with the annals of both states for many years. General Edward W. Pettus, a cousin to the grandfather of Dr. Pettus, was a distinguished soldier in the Civil war and later became a leader of the democratic party. He and his cousin, T. F. Pettus of Mississippi, were given the credit of swinging the south to Grover Cleveland in the democratic national convention of 1884. Captain T. F. Pettus was a merchant and under Cleveland he accepted the post of minister to China. General Edward W. Pettus was ambitious to serve on the United States supreme bench. He would have achieved this honor, but Senator Pugh, one of the Alabama senators, when asked to recommend him for appointment, hesitated on account of the General's age, which was then nearly seventy. The gallant old southerner replied: "Perhaps he's right. I may be too old, but a man's never too old to be United States senator." At the next election he stood for the office against Senator Pugh and was elected, serving in the nation's highest legislative body. A brother of Senator Pettus of Alabama was John J. Pettus, the famous war governor of Mississippi. After the Civil war the United States government was active in hunting the Mississippi war governor, who had not taken the oath of allegiance. Hearing that he was in Arkansas, two secret service men were sent to this state to hunt the governor. During their search they were entertained by Bill Williams, a cotton planter, who furnished them lavish entertainment and assisted in their search for Governor Pettus, but all their efforts were in vain. After the days of reconstruction one of these men, who had become a resident of Arkansas, was asked by an acquaintance: "Did you fellows ever get any track of Governor Pettus?" "No," said the ex-secret service man, "we never located him till he went back to Mississippi and then he was not wanted." "By the way, you knew Bill Williams, the planter, didn't you?" "Yes," said the secret service man, "and he was a fine gentleman. We stayed on his place about two weeks." "Well, you are a fine detective. Bill Williams, who treated you so royally, was Governor John Pettus of Mississippi." The answer came: "Well, if he was, he was the finest fellow I ever met and I am glad we did not know it." The town of Pettus in Arkansas is named

in honor of Governor Pettus. Another distinguished member of the family was Horatio O. Pettus, who was a member of the Fourth Alabama Regiment in the Confederate army but was retired for disability caused by wounds sustained in the battle of Manassas. He became county clerk of Lauderdale county and was instrumental in saving the county records when Sherman's army passed through that section. In 1866 he removed his family to Scott county, Mississippi, and there departed this life in 1902.

The Cowleys were of English lineage and were early Virginia colonists. The home of the grandfather of Dr. Pettus was one of the finest in Portsmouth and was seized by the naval department of the government for the use of naval officers. He made many attempts to get it back after the Civil war by purchase or enactment but failed in every effort.

Dr. C. S. Pettus was educated in the public schools of Morton, in the high school at Walnut Grove, Mississippi, and in the University of Kentucky, being graduated from the medical department of the last named institution in 1904. After receiving his degree he located for practice in El Dorado, Arkansas, and in 1912 established his home in Little Rock, where he has remained. Throughout the intervening period he has enjoyed a large practice and from 1917 until 1921 was superintendent of the Pulaski County Hospital. He is a member of the Pulaski County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southwestern Medical Society, the Southern Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 26th of April, 1899, at Morton, Mississippi, Dr. Pettus married Nellie, daughter of Samuel Houston Kirkland, a distinguished lawyer and educator of that state. Professor Kirkland entered the Confederate army when a lad of sixteen years and served to the close of hostilities. He was for many years county superintendent of education and contributed in large measure to educational progress in Mississippi. Dr. and Mrs. Pettus have two children, Samuel Houston and Sybil Augusta, who are students in the Junior high school of Little Rock.

Dr. Pettus gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but, unlike his immediate forbears, has not been active in politics, his only political position being that of assistant postmaster at Morton, Mississippi, in his early manhood. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and fraternally he is a Knights Templar Mason, a Mystic Shriner and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He concentrates his efforts and energies upon his professional duties and devotes his time almost exclusively to surgery. He has taken several postgraduate courses and thus promoted his efficiency, which now gives him high rank among the able surgeons of the capital city.

JESSE L. HIGGINS.

A loyal and enterprising citizen of Mansfield is Jesse L. Higgins, who since the 1st of February, 1919, has been engaged in the hardware business here. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred near Mansfield in 1891, a son of J. F. and Harriett (Goble) Higgins. The father came to Arkansas from Georgia when a boy, just after the close of the Civil war, and he engaged in farming here. His father, Reuben W. Higgins, served with a Georgia regiment throughout the Civil war and participated in the battles of Gettysburg, Manassas Junction and Bull Run.

When Jesse L. Higgins became of school age he attended the country schools of the surrounding country and later entered Cumberland College in Clarksville, this state. Upon graduating from that institution he entered the business world as book-keeper for the Bank of Mansfield. His rise in financial circles was rapid and subsequently he resigned his position with that institution to become assistant cashier of the Huntington State Bank. Some time later he became associated with the Mitchell & Mitchell Manufacturing Company as secretary, that concern being located at Fort Smith and he was active in that capacity when the United States entered the World war. His patriotism prompted immediate enlistment and he was sent into training at Camp Pike. At the close of the war he returned to Mansfield and on the 1st of February, 1919, he purchased an interest in a hardware concern. Mr. Higgins has won for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have earned him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

In May, 1918, occurred the marriage of Mr. Higgins to Miss Rowena Harwell. She was formerly a teacher in the public schools of Little Rock and also was an instructor in shorthand at Draughtons College. One child, Harriett, has been born to their union. She is two years of age.

Fraternally Mr. Higgins is a thirty-second degree Mason and he belongs to the consistory at Little Rock. He is post commander of the American Legion and takes

an active part in furthering the interests of that organization. As head of one of the representative business interests of Mansfield, Mr. Higgins has the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come into contact and has won for himself a host of friends. He is loyal and enterprising, possessing the progressive spirit of the times and accomplishing what he undertakes.

JOHN W. SALLIS.

John W. Sallis, editor and owner of the Herald Democrat, published at Clarksville, in Johnson county, was born in Fulton, Mississippi, March 21, 1863, and is descended from French ancestry. His grandfather was Solomon Sallis, who was born in France and in young manhood came to the United States, spending his last days in Mississippi. His life was devoted to the occupation of farming. He was the father of W. J. Sallis, who was born in Alabama but when young accompanied his parents to Mississippi, where he reached adult age and was united in marriage to Miss Mary Young, who was born in Macon, Georgia, and was a daughter of Woodson Young, also a native of that state, who was of English lineage and died in Mississippi at the age of forty-five years. Following his marriage W. J. Sallis devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits in Mississippi until 1874, when he removed to Arkansas and purchased a farm in Franklin county. He later engaged in the hotel business at Branch, Arkansas, continuing therein to the time of his death. During the Civil war he joined Forrest's command, with which he served for two years, and later he was transferred to an infantry regiment, with which he remained until the close of hostilities. He was slightly wounded at Port Hudson. His political allegiance was always given to the democratic party and fraternally he was a Mason, loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft. Religiously he was a Presbyterian and the church ever found in him a consistent and helpful member. To him and his wife were born six children, of whom four are yet living: John W., of this review; J. S., who is an automobile dealer of Oklahoma; W. D., who follows farming near Little Rock; and Mrs. Mary Ross, a widow, now living at Branch, Arkansas.

John W. Sallis, whose name introduces this review, remained on the home farm until eighteen years of age, when he entered Caneyhill College of Arkansas, where he completed his education. He then turned his attention to the profession of teaching, which claimed his time and energies for over a quarter of a century, and he became one of the most eminent educators of Arkansas. For seventeen years he was the efficient and honored superintendent of the city schools of Clarksville, contributing largely to the development along educational lines in this city. He likewise filled the offices of county examiner and county superintendent for eighteen years and there is no one who has so strongly left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the educational interests of the county as has Mr. Sallis. In 1912 he turned his attention to newspaper publication and purchased the Johnson County Herald, continuing in the business until 1918, when he sold the paper to the Clarksville Democrat, with which it was then consolidated. In March, 1920, however, he repurchased the paper and has since continued its publication under the name of the Herald Democrat. He has a large job printing plant in connection and his paper has a circulation of two thousand, which renders it a splendid advertising medium and he thereby secures an excellent advertising patronage. He publishes his paper in accord with the most progressive ideas of modern journalism and his success has been most gratifying.

On the 6th of March, 1887, Mr. Sallis was married to Miss May Real, who was born in Texas. They became the parents of three daughters and a son: Ocie B., who is the wife of O. B. Durham, superintendent of schools at Parkdale, Arkansas; Vera, the wife of C. M. Threagill, who is part owner of the Herald Democrat and acts as foreman of the plant; Neita, the wife of Roy Garrett, part owner and manager of the Clarksville Bottling Works; and John W., who is part owner of the Herald Democrat. The wife and mother died in 1909 and in 1911 Mr. Sallis was married to Miss Newell Foster, a native of Tennessee, and they have become parents of a son and a daughter, Richard and Grace, aged respectively eight and four years.

Mr. Sallis and his wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian church and he also loyally follows the teachings of Masonry, being identified with both the York and Scottish Rites. He is now master of his lodge, having filled the office for four or five years. He is likewise high priest of the chapter and eminent commander of the commandery and is one of the most active workers of Masonry in

this section of the state. His political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party, but though a staunch advocate of its principles, he has never sought or desired public office save that he served as county superintendent of schools. He was an attendant of the meetings of the Arkansas Teachers Association for a period of seventeen consecutive years. He was also a member of the board of trustees and was president of the Western Arkansas Teachers Association. He also taught in county normal schools of Arkansas through eight summers and in Oklahoma through the summer seasons of seven years. Throughout the country today are found capable business men who were formerly his pupils and who acknowledge their indebtedness to him for the stimulus which he gave to them in their school days. He ever recognized the fact that education is but a preparation for life's responsible duties and his whole training was directed with that end in view. His labors indeed brought splendid results and again in the newspaper field through his editorials he is contributing in large measure to the enlightenment of the public upon many vital questions. He has made the Herald Democrat a newspaper that is indeed well worth while.

ROBERT L. ROGERS.

Robert L. Rogers, of whom it has been said, "He was born for the platform: it is his throne," is today one of the eminent attorneys of the state and his oratorical ability, as well as his knowledge of law, has placed him in the advanced position which he occupies as a member of the Arkansas bar. The state is proud to number him among her native sons. He was born at West Point, White county, January 28, 1868, his parents being David E. and Mary (Taylor) Rogers, the former a native of Kentucky, while the latter was born in Virginia. The father's death occurred in 1879, and the mother's in June, 1920.

Robert L. Rogers spent the first thirteen years of his life at the place of his nativity and during that period entered the public schools at the usual age, continuing his studies there until he came with his parents to Little Rock and entered the public schools of this city. He afterward resided for three years in Texas and was a pupil in the schools of that state. Deciding upon the practice of law as a life work, he began reading in Little Rock and following the removal of the family to the Lone Star state he completed his preparation and was admitted to the bar at Lubbock, Texas, where he entered upon active practice. With his return to Arkansas he was admitted to practice at the bar of this state and opened an office in Crawford county, where he was soon successful in winning a good clientage. While there residing he served as prosecuting attorney and was also made one of the lawmakers of the state by election to the general assembly, in which he served for two terms, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement during his legislative career. In the meantime he had removed to Van Buren, the county seat of Crawford county, and in the autumn of 1904 he established his home in Little Rock, where he has since followed his profession. He is regarded as a most able trial lawyer and a wise counselor and from the beginning of his residence here his clientele has been extensive. In a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability he has steadily worked his way upward until he stands in the front rank among the leading attorneys of the state. In 1905 he was elected attorney general for Arkansas on the democratic ticket and his administration of the duties of the office was highly satisfactory to the general public. In 1906 he was the candidate for nomination for governor on the democratic ticket. Since then he has engaged in the private practice of law and has become prominently known on the lecture platform, his brilliant oratory at all times holding the attention of his audiences. Moreover, he has continued an active supporter of the democratic party and his public utterances concerning the vital questions and issues of the day have had marked effect over public thought and opinion. In the fall of 1910 he was elected prosecuting attorney for the sixth judicial district and continued to fill the office until 1914, discharging his duties with the same capability and fidelity that has marked his other public service.

It would be difficult to say whether his law practice, his official record or his lecture tours have added most to his reputation, making him one of the most widely known men of the state. Nature endowed him with the gift of oratory, which he has constantly developed and he may well be called one of the silver-tongued speakers of the southwest. He never lacked for a word, a well-rounded phrase or an apt anecdote, and the logic of his utterances makes his impress upon all. The broader spirit of the new century finds expression in his lectures, and it is a dull mind that does not respond



ROBERT L. ROGERS

to the play of his fancy, the keenness of his intuition and the force of his logic. Among the lectures that he has delivered in various sections of the south are those entitled: A Lawyer's Conscience; Push Forward; Deeds We Revere; and Humans. Hon. O. C. Ludwig, former secretary of state, said of him, "In my judgment, Hon. Robert L. Rogers is one of the best public speakers on the American platform today. I have heard his lecture, 'Humans,' which is full of satire, pathos, wit and humor, at the same time being a message to the younger generation that is certainly beneficial. He was born for the platform; it is his throne. His relish for public speaking, his ready wit, his scathing sarcasm, his oratorical temperament, his knowledge of human nature, and his magnificent voice and delivery have made him a power on the rostrum." Further endorsement is given by Rev. Percy J. Robottom, dean of Trinity cathedral, Protestant Episcopal, in Little Rock, who wrote to Mr. Rogers with the following words of appreciation: "I have read with profound interest your lecture, 'Humans.' It is the work of an artist. The diction is chaste, the matter most profound, and I am sure when you inject your striking personality into it, you will arouse your audience to enthusiasm. You have my best wishes for your abundant success, which you richly deserve."

On the 17th of November, 1886, Mr. Rogers was married to Miss Laura Swartz, a daughter of Albert Swartz of Little Rock, and they have become the parents of one daughter, Alice, who married Irving K. Miller of the capital city, who is deceased. After his death she became the wife of Vernon Heath of Little Rock, in 1914. Another daughter, Mary June Rogers, was born April 7, 1912, and is the life and light of the household. Mr. Rogers is a member of Christ Episcopal church and he is a Scottish Rite Mason, belonging to Ramey Lodge, No. 487, A. F. & A. M.; Mulberry Chapter, No. 63, R. A. M.; and Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. A. S. R., while with the Nobles of Al-Amin Temple of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He likewise has membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Along professional lines his membership is with the Arkansas and Little Rock Bar Associations and he has served as the president of the Prosecuting Attorneys Association of Arkansas. During the World war he was on the legal advisory board of Pulaski county and he was also one of the Four-Minute speakers, helpfully using his oratorical gift for the benefit of his country. His name is high on the roll of honored citizens in Little Rock.

ELBERT C. HUNT, M. D.

Dr. Elbert C. Hunt, a physician, surgeon and optometrist of Hartford, where he is successfully engaged in professional activity, was born in Huntsville, Madison county, Arkansas, in 1862, and is a son of M. H. and Priscilla (Ogden) Hunt. The father's birth occurred near Rome, Georgia, while the mother was a native of Alabama. The former was a son of Richard Hunt, also born in Georgia, while Priscilla Ogden was a daughter of David Ogden of Mobile. M. H. Hunt served in the Confederate army during the Civil war. Both the Ogden and Hunt families became pioneer residents of Arkansas, locating in Madison county, and the maternal grandfather of Dr. Hunt afterward removed to Johnson county. With the early development and progress of the state they were closely associated. M. H. Hunt continued to reside in Madison county until his removal to Johnson county shortly after the Civil war, and is a highly respected citizen of that section of the state. To him and his wife have been born six children: Elbert C.; Charles, who is now residing in Fort Smith, Arkansas; William R., living at Shamrock, Oklahoma; John D.; Lulu, who is the wife of Joseph Burns of Fort Smith; and Mary Lucina, deceased.

The youthful days of Dr. Hunt passed without event of special importance. He obtained his early education in the public schools and then, having reviewed the broad field of business in order to determine upon a life work, he decided that he would engage in the practice of medicine. With this end in view he entered the University of Arkansas at Little Rock as a medical student and on the completion of his course, his graduation bringing him his professional degree, he located for practice at Hartman, Arkansas. At a subsequent period he removed to Hunt and later engaged for some time in professional work at Mulberry, whence he came to Hartford, where he has since made his home. He studied optometry at the National Optical College and he has a large practice in that professional line as well as in medicine and surgery. He is skilled in both fields of labor and his capability has brought to him a liberal patronage. Those who know him, and he has a very wide acquaintance, speak of him in terms of the highest regard by reason of his fidelity

to the duties of his profession and the splendid qualities of manhood which he has ever manifested.

Dr. Hunt has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Elizabeth Oliver. Following her demise he married Miss Cynthia Russell. His children are three in number: Lee, Lula and Laura.

Fraternally Dr. Hunt is a Mason and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as steward. He takes an active interest in the work of the church and all that pertains thereto and his activities have always been directed in those channels through which flows the greatest good to the greatest number.

FRED CASTLING.

Fred Castling is the proprietor of the well appointed and attractive commercial establishment of Fort Smith known as Castling's Market and in all his business life he has been actuated by a spirit of determination and progressiveness that has accomplished most desirable results. Mr. Castling is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Pulaski county, near the capital city of Little Rock, in 1879, his parents being Peyton and E. A. (Beasley) Castling. The family is of English lineage, the grandfather in the paternal line having come from England to the new world, after which he took up his abode in this state. Both the father and mother of Fred Castling were born in Arkansas and the maternal grandfather came from South Carolina to this state. Both grandfathers were veterans of the Confederate army in the Civil war. In early manhood Peyton Castling devoted his life to the occupation of farming but in later years turned to commercial pursuits, establishing a grocery store which he successfully conducted.

Fred Castling pursued his education in the schools of his native county and after his textbooks were put aside he worked upon his father's farm for a time, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. At a subsequent period he was employed in Little Rock, clerking in various grocery stores and thus gaining an intimate and practical knowledge of the business. At length he established business on his own account at Magazine, Logan county, Arkansas, and about 1909 he came to Fort Smith, opening his first grocery store in this city on North Eleventh street. There he carried on business for five years, at the expiration of which period he removed to Garrison avenue, and for the past seven years he has conducted a very successful business in groceries, meats and raw products. He has a well appointed establishment, splendidly equipped, and carries an extensive and attractive line of goods, while his business methods insure him a liberal patronage, as he is at all times reliable, progressive and enterprising, putting forth every effort to please his customers.

Mr. Castling was united in marriage to Miss Eunice Robertson, a daughter of W. J. Robertson of Magazine, Arkansas, and they have become parents of two children: Lola May, twelve years of age; and Leon, a lad of ten summers. Mr. Castling belongs to the Knights of Pythias and is a loyal follower of its teachings and purposes. He is also a member of the Business Men's Club and is thus active in promoting the commercial development of the city and bringing about improvement in business conditions.

JOHN WILL BARNETT, D. D. S.

With twenty years of continued practice in Arkansas, Dr. Barnett has come to be known not only as one of the city's eminent dental surgeons but also one of Arkansas' most valued and esteemed residents. He is a native of Scottsboro, Jackson county, Alabama, the date of his birth being April 30, 1880. His father, John W. Barnett, was born in the same town, and his ancestors were among the pioneer residents of Kentucky and Alabama. Dr. Barnett's mother bore the maiden name of Martha Dicus, being a daughter of Captain Jess Dicus, representative of one of the oldest and wealthiest of the pioneer families of Alabama. Mrs. Barnett was also born in Scottsboro, where both the Barnett and Dicus families have been represented for generations. She died in the year 1902, while the Doctor's father is still living, now making his home in Bridgeport, Alabama.

In the common schools of Scottsboro, Dr. Barnett began his education, which he continued as a pupil in the Iuka Normal School and in the Jonesboro Training School

before entering the Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee. He was there graduated in 1901 with the degree of D. D. S. and at once opened an office in Lonoke, later coming to Little Rock. Besides being one of the oldest dentists in point of service in the city, he is universally accorded the reputation of being one of the best. He employs the latest advanced and scientific methods in the care of the teeth and his entire record has reflected credit upon the history of dental surgery in this city.

In 1903 Dr. Barnett was married to Miss Eva Ware, a daughter of David and Ella (Spivy) Ware of Cotton Plant, Arkansas. Mrs. Barnett is a lady of culture and talent. She is a graduate of Ouachita College and was a member of the faculty of that college, occupying the chair of music when but seventeen years of age. She afterward continued her musical studies in Berlin, under the celebrated Professor Barth. Dr. and Mrs. Barnett have one child, a daughter, Martha, who was educated in the graded and high schools of Little Rock and later attended Miss Lockheart's private school and Gunston Hall in Washington, D. C. She inherits much of her mother's musical ability and was a popular member of the younger society circles prior to her marriage on the 11th of February, 1922, to J. Harper Stoddard of Memphis, Tennessee.

Both Dr. and Mrs. Barnett are prominently known through club and social relations. They hold membership in the Baptist church and Dr. Barnett is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he has always been a democrat and he belongs to the Rotary Club, being the representative of the dental profession in that order. Mrs. Barnett has membership in the Ouachita College Club, in the Federation of College Women, in the Authors and Composers Club, in the Musical Coterie and several other social and cultural organizations. She is the writer of many songs, all of which she has set to music, including the official song of Arkansas. She possesses marked vocal as well as instrumental talent in music and for a long time was organist in churches and appeared in many concerts. Thus both Dr. and Mrs. Barnett have had much to do with shaping the social activities of Little Rock. Aside from his other connections Dr. Barnett is a director of the Spring Lake Club and along the line of his profession is connected with many dental societies. In his chosen life work and as a citizen Dr. Barnett occupies an exalted position.

JAMES THOMAS HAMMOND, JR.

James Thomas Hammond, Jr., cashier and secretary of the W. B. Worthen Company and well known in the banking circles of Little Rock, was born in Tolu, Crittenden county, Kentucky, August 1, 1892, and was a lad of but ten years when he came to Arkansas with his parents, the family home being established at Lake Village. He is a son of James Thomas and Susan (Partain) Hammond. The father was born in Kentucky in 1859 and the mother's birth occurred in that state in 1868. They were there married in 1888 and became the parents of two sons and four daughters, of whom James T. and three daughters are yet living. The father has largely devoted his life to the timber business. He has always given his political support to the democratic party and he and his wife still live at Lake Village, Arkansas, where they have made their home for almost two decades.

James T. Hammond attended the public schools of Lake Village and afterward became a student in Henderson College at Arkadelphia, Arkansas, which he attended for two years. He next spent a year at the Branham & Hughes College in Spring Hill, Tennessee, thus completing a liberal education. He dates his residence in Little Rock from 1918 and has made for himself a most creditable position in business and financial circles. Steadily he has worked his way upward as the result of the development of his powers and the improvement of his opportunities and he is now the secretary and cashier of the W. B. Worthen Company, bankers of Little Rock. He is today well established as a substantial factor in the business life of the capital city. Back of his connection with the Worthen Company was experience which he gained in banking at Lake Village. There on the 1st of January, 1913, he entered the employ of the Chicot Bank & Trust Company as cashier and continued to fill the office until January 1, 1918, when he became cashier of the Army National Bank at Camp Pike, near Little Rock. He entered the Second Officers' Training Camp at Leon Springs, Texas, in August, 1918, and served there for a month, after which he returned to Little Rock. He continued to act as cashier of the Army National Bank until November 1, 1918, when he resigned and became assistant cashier of the W. B. Worthen Company Bank, of which he was made cashier on the 1st of January, 1920, and at the same time was elected secretary of the company. He is a man of sound and dis-

criminating judgment, farsighted and sagacious, and his uniform courtesy and attention to the wishes of his patrons has made him very popular with the clients of the bank.

On the 5th of May, 1915, Mr. Hammond was married to Miss Beatrice Ralph, who was born at Grand Lake, Arkansas, in 1897 and is a graduate of the Ward-Belmont College of Nashville, Tennessee. She is a daughter of Richard S. and Susan (Ford) Ralph, both of whom are natives of Arkansas and now reside at Eudora. Mr. and Mrs. Hammond have one child, James Thomas (III), who was born May 3, 1920. The parents are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Hammond is well known in Masonic circles, having become a Knight Templar and Consistory Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, while his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is likewise popular and well known in club circles, having membership in the Country Club, the Quapaw Club and the Boat House Club, and in his social as well as in business activities he manifests that progressiveness which is one of his marked characteristics.

THOMAS WELCH BLACKBURN, M. D.

Dr. Thomas Welch Blackburn, physician and surgeon, actively engaged in practice in Lincoln, was born in Morgan county, Alabama, February 12, 1859, and is a son of William B. and Martha Jane (Welch) Blackburn, the former a native of Kentucky, while the latter was also born in that state, her birth occurring in Scottsville. They were married in Triana, Alabama, to which state both removed prior to the Civil war. The father died in 1862 and the mother afterward removed to Washington county, Arkansas, where she spent the remainder of her life. The father was a wagon maker by trade and followed that business in support of his family until called to his final rest. He was a supporter of the democratic party and belonged to the Christian church, while his wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. They became the parents of six children, of whom two survive, Dr. Blackburn of this review and his twin sister, Sallie B. Hagood. The latter is the wife of J. C. Hagood, a contractor and builder of Memphis, Tennessee.

Thomas Welch Blackburn was educated in northern Alabama and in the Canehill College of Arkansas, while later he became a student in the first class of the Arkansas Medical College at Little Rock. He had previously spent one year as a medical student in St. Louis but was graduated at Little Rock in 1882 as a member of the first class, consisting of but five, his classmates being F. L. French, William Pinson, Sam Allen and E. R. Dibrell.

Dr. Blackburn located at Canehill for practice, there remaining for ten years, after which he removed to Fayetteville, where he practiced until 1898. He then returned to Canehill, where he engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery until 1911. In that year he came to Lincoln and opened a small hospital, since which time he has devoted his entire attention to surgical work. His hospital is well equipped and his patronage has steadily grown. He has pursued advanced work in the New York Postgraduate College and has also attended the clinic held by the Mayo Brothers at Rochester, Minnesota. He devotes his entire time to the profession and is a member of the Washington County Medical Society and the Arkansas State Medical Society, thus keeping in touch with the advanced thought and knowledge of the profession.

On the 4th of March, 1885, Dr. Blackburn was united in marriage to Miss Mary V. Reynolds, who was born in Tennessee, a daughter of John T. Reynolds, who came to Washington county in the early '70s. He was an artistic painter and his work in this connection made him well known. Dr. and Mrs. Blackburn have become parents of five children: Rowena, the wife of H. G. Beckley, a civil engineer of Los Angeles, California; Julia B., the widow of Orvill Reed and a resident of Los Angeles; Ruth, the wife of Leo Hedges, a civil engineer of Saugus, California; Lieutenant T. W. Blackburn; and C. Reynolds, now a student in the University of Virginia. Lieutenant Blackburn served through the World war as a representative of the aviation department of the army and is still in the service in Virginia. He was one of the foremost American aviators and delivered planes from England to France. He also maneuvered over the North Sea and brought down three German planes.

Dr. Blackburn is a member of the Episcopal church and fraternally is connected with the Masons. He is a past master of the Masonic lodge of Canehill, of which he served as master for a quarter of a century, and he has also served as master of the lodge at Lincoln. In politics he is a democrat and has filled the posi-

tion of county coroner, but the greater part of his time and attention has been given to his professional duties and his capability along that line has brought him prominence and success as a physician and surgeon.

B. A. McCONNELL.

B. A. McConnell, engaged in the undertaking business at Hartford, was born in Jenson, Arkansas, in 1892, and is a son of John B. and Maude (Emerson) Allen. When he was sixteen years of age he was adopted by J. A. McConnell, who was a pioneer of this section of the state and whose name he took. His paternal grandfather, Vine Allen, came to Arkansas from Alabama, while the maternal grandfather was Dr. Emerson, who resided at Mena, Arkansas. Both were Civil war veterans. The father of B. A. McConnell, John B. Allen, was a professor and well known educator of the Indian Territory, who died at Eufaula, while the demise of his wife occurred at Jenson, Arkansas.

B. A. McConnell was accorded liberal educational privileges. He supplemented his early studies by a course in Henderson College, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree. He started out in the business world as an employe in the store of the Hartford Hardware Company, of which he early became one of the stockholders. Later he took over his present business—that of undertaking—and in addition he handles a line of automobile accessories. In both fields he has won a liberal patronage and his success is of a substantial character.

In 1917 Mr. McConnell was married to Miss Pearl McMorrow of Sullivan, Indiana, who is an accomplished vocalist and is director of the choir in the Methodist Episcopal church. She has also been a teacher of voice in Sullivan, Indiana, and in Hartford and is recognized as one of the leading vocalists of this part of the state. She is a daughter of Michel and Mary Jacobs McMorrow. Mr. and Mrs. McConnell have one child, B. A., Jr.

In politics Mr. McConnell is a democrat, active in support of the party, and is now serving as secretary of the democratic county central committee. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as steward. In these associations are indicated the rules which govern his conduct and have shaped his course in all the relations of life, making him a man whom to know is to esteem and honor.

HOMER SCOTT, M. D.

Dr. Homer Scott, physician and surgeon of Little Rock, was born in the capital city July 16, 1881, and is a representative of one of the old Virginia families. His great-grandfather, Judge Andrew Scott, born in Virginia, came to Arkansas in 1818. The grandfather, John Rice Homer Scott, was born in Missouri and became a resident of Arkansas in 1819. He was a soldier in the Florida war and also served with the rank of captain in the Civil war. Andrew Homer Scott, the doctor's father, was born at Dover, Pope county, Arkansas, December 18, 1840, and in 1875 he became a resident of Little Rock. He was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia in 1868 and devoted his life to the practice of medicine and surgery. For four years he served in the Civil war as a captain of cavalry forces and he always gave his political support to the democratic party. He was married May 2, 1877, in Little Rock, to Rebecca Katherine Embry, who was born in Conway county, Arkansas, and they became parents of three sons and a daughter, all of whom are living. The father died April 30, 1909, but the mother still makes her home in Little Rock.

Dr. Scott attended the public schools until graduated from the high school in 1898. He afterward spent a year as a student in the Phillips Exeter Academy of New Hampshire and then entered Princeton University, from which he was graduated in 1903 with the Bachelor of Science degree. His professional course was pursued in the medical department of the University of Arkansas and he is numbered among its alumni of 1913. Since then he has devoted his attention to professional interests and he belongs to the Pulaski County and Arkansas State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association.

On the 22d of September, 1910, Dr. Scott was married to Miss Gertrude Maria Duvall, who was born in Clarksville, Tennessee, October 4, 1883, and is a daughter of Richard Love and Caroline (Plum) Duvall, both of whom were natives of Ohio.

Her father died in December, 1912. Dr. and Mrs. Scott are parents of a daughter, Katherine Embry, born December 30, 1916.

Dr. Scott is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and he also belongs to the Little Rock Athletic Association. In politics he is a democrat. His military record is an interesting one. He was a member of the Arkansas National Guard with the rank of first lieutenant and in response to the call for service in the World war he enlisted in the medical corps in 1917 and was commissioned a major. He went overseas in June, 1918, and returned to the United States in June, 1919. He organized the One Hundred and Fifty-third Field Hospital in Little Rock in June and July, 1917, and was the commanding officer for five months. He did Base Hospital work and afterward spent six months at Base Hospital, No. 6, at Bordeaux, France, passing through all the experiences that came in connection with the greatest and most deadly war that the world has ever known. He now belongs to the American Legion. It is characteristic of him that he is ever ready for any call of duty even to the point of sacrificing his personal interests.

ANNUNCIATION ACADEMY.

The Annunciation Academy of Pine Bluff is conducted by the Sisters of Charity of Nazareth. This school was founded in 1880 by the Rev. Father Lucy of Pine Bluff, having petitioned the mother house of the sisters of Charity of Nazareth to establish a school here, so that five sisters were sent to Pine Bluff in 1880, Sister Sylvia O'Brien being in charge. A small school building was erected but this was destroyed in 1901 and shortly afterward a substantial brick school building of imposing appearance was built. There are now two hundred and fifty pupils in charge of eleven sisters. An advanced curriculum is maintained and music and the arts are also taught. The school has high rating and excellent work has been done for the Catholic families of this community along educational lines.

EDWARD F. ELLIS, M. D.

Since 1904 Dr. Edward F. Ellis has been practicing medicine in Fayetteville and the consensus of public opinion places him in the foremost rank of professional men in the state. A native of Missouri, he was born in St. Clair county, August 19, 1863, a son of Edward S. and Martha (Stearns) Ellis, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Missouri. Their marriage was celebrated in Missouri and there the father engaged in farming until 1861, when he joined the Confederate army. After the close of the war he came to Arkansas and bought land in Washington county, where both he and his wife continued to reside until called to their final rest. Five children were born to their union, three of whom are living: Edward F., whose name initiates this review; William E., who is in the government service in Colorado; and Mark St. Clair, who is living retired in Fayetteville. The last named was for thirty years in the United States navy. Throughout his life Edward S. Ellis was a staunch supporter of the democratic party and a consistent member of the Christian church.

In the acquirement of an education Edward F. Ellis attended the common schools of Springdale and later, after determining to become a physician, he entered the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis. He was graduated in 1885 and immediately began practice in Hindsville, Arkansas, where he remained for a decade. The year 1896 witnessed his removal to Springdale, where he continued to follow his profession until 1904, when he came to Fayetteville and has practiced here since. He makes a specialty of surgery and his courteous sympathy and his professional skill have gained him distinctive precedence.

In 1888 occurred the marriage of Dr. Ellis and Miss Mabel Stafford and they became the parents of two children: Forrest, the wife of Guy Gardner, a prominent hardware man at Russellville; and Earl, engaged in the automobile business in Fayetteville. The wife and mother departed this life in 1896. Eight years later Dr. Ellis was again married, his second union being with Miss Cener Holcomb, a native of Springdale, Arkansas. Three children have been born to them: Martha Belle, Elizabeth and Ruth, all at home.

Dr. Ellis votes with the democratic party but has never taken an active part in politics, aside from exercising his right of franchise in support of measures which he deems of value in good government. He is now president of the Fayette-



ANNUNCIATION ACADEMY

ville school board and is a member of the board of health and pension examiners. Fraternally he is a Knights Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. In the line of his profession he holds membership in the Washington County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, of which he was at one time president, the American Medical Association and the Southern Medical Association. He is also a fellow of the American College of Surgery. He is likewise prominent in financial circles as a director of the First National Bank. In professional circles his worth and ability are widely recognized and that public opinion is favorable to him is indicated in the liberal patronage accorded him. He keeps in touch with what is being done by eminent members of the profession throughout the country and his perusal of the best medical literature has brought him wide knowledge of scientific principles. In his practice he is always careful in the diagnosis of his cases and conscientious in the performance of his professional duties.

A. C. BROOKS.

Arkansas numbers among her native sons A. C. Brooks, who since April 1, 1920, has been serving as postmaster of Harrison. He is descended from southern ancestry, his maternal and paternal grandfathers having come from Kentucky and Tennessee, respectively. The paternal grandfather, Jacob Brooks, was born in Tennessee in 1803 and upon reaching man's estate engaged in farming and became a preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1880 he came to Arkansas and here continued his duties as farmer and minister until his death in 1884. The maternal grandfather was Moses P. Hart, who was born in Kentucky, where he engaged in farming until his removal to Polk county, Missouri, where he purchased a large tract of land and engaged for the most part in stock raising. He served as county judge of Polk county for some time and did much to further the development and improvement of the community. He built the first brick residence in Southern Missouri and therein resided until he left Missouri as a refugee with Price's army, going into Texas. At the close of the war, however, he returned to Arkansas and locating in Boone county bought land and resumed his farming and stock raising, achieving more than a substantial success. His death occurred when he was ninety-two years of age. Mr. Hart was a consistent member of the Christian church. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government.

The parents of A. C. Brooks, whose name initiates this review, were George W. and Rebecca (Hart) Brooks, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Missouri. In 1870 the father left his native state for Arkansas and made the trip with horse teams in company with some thirty families. Members of this emigrant train suffered the hardships usually experienced by the early pioneers but finally arrived in Arkansas and located in Benton and Washington counties. Mr. Brooks bought a farm in the latter county and thereon put up log improvements. There were some deer in the vicinity of the homestead and in the spring and fall Indians passed through on their hunting trips. In 1879 Mr. Brooks disposed of his Washington county place and removed to Boone county, where he is still living, aged sixty-nine years. Since his residence in Boone county he has engaged in general farming and has become one of its well known agriculturists. The death of Mrs. Brooks occurred in 1880. She is survived by her husband and one son, A. C. She had always taken an active interest in the affairs of the Christian church and her many friends mourned her departure. Some time after her death Mr. Brooks married Miss Leona Lipps. She is a native of Boone county, Arkansas. Three children have been born to their union: Birdie, who is the wife of Charles Eaton, a farmer of Boone county; Jerome, engaged in the oil business in Oklahoma; and Oma, who is keeping books for an oil company in Oklahoma. Like his father, Mr. Brooks has always been a staunch supporter of the democratic party. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

A. C. Brooks is indebted to the public schools of Harrison, Arkansas, for his education and after putting his textbooks aside he engaged for four years in teaching in the Harrison schools. Subsequently he retired from that profession to enter the business world and he built and conducted a steam laundry for a period of fifteen years. He installed modern machinery in the laundry and built up a business of extensive proportions. In 1917 he was appointed to the office of county clerk and served in that capacity for eight months. He was appointed assistant postmaster on the 1st of July, 1918, and was actively identified with that office until April 1, 1920, when he was appointed postmaster.

In 1898 Mr. Brooks was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Gibson, a daughter of Napoleon and Anna (Easton) Gibson, both natives of Pike county, Missouri. The

father ran a drug store in Eureka Springs for nine years, having removed to that place from Missouri in 1886. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gibson are deceased. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Brooks: Frank G., who is owner of the Harrison Creamery and a representative young business man of the community; George H., John A., Anna and Joe, all attending school and residing at home. The eldest son enlisted in the United States navy at the age of seventeen years and received his training at San Diego, California. After leaving the navy he was for some time employed in a creamery at Springfield, Missouri, and at Fort Worth, Texas.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Brooks has given his allegiance to the democratic party. His religious faith is that of the Christian church and fraternally he is identified with the Royal Arch Masons, the Woodmen of the World and the Columbian Woodmen. Mr. Brooks has always been a staunch advocate of education and for nine years was president of the school board, during his activity in that office erecting three school-houses. Mr. Brooks' interests in life have been broad and varied and whatever he has undertaken he has accomplished.

ROY W. MILUM.

The prosperity of any community, town or city depends upon its commercial activity, its industrial interests and its trade relations, and, therefore, among the builders of the town are those who stand at the head of the business enterprises. Roy W. Milum, although but thirty-eight years of age, has for many years been active in the commercial circles of Harrison and has been the promoter of many of its chief business interests.

Roy W. Milum was born at Lead Hill, Boone county, this state, on the 16th of January, 1883, a son of J. N. and Mary (Farmer) Milum, further mention of whom is made on another page of this work. He received his education in the public schools of his native town and in due time entered the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville, where he was graduated in 1904, with the degree of B. A. After putting his textbooks aside he made his initial step into the business world as a partner in the conduct of a mercantile establishment, an association he maintained for some time. In 1905, however, he determined to enter into that business independently and until 1918 conducted one of the prominent general merchandise houses in Harrison. In that year, however, he disposed of the mercantile business and entered the produce business, buying out the interests of Mose Smith & Company, in the conduct of which he is still active. In addition to the produce business Mr. Milum owns a millinery store in Harrison and he is prominent as a stockholder in the Fort Smith, Van Buren, and Harrison hardware stores and he is vice president of the Citizens Bank of Harrison and the Bank of Olvey. He is the owner of a mercantile establishment in Valley Springs. Although the greater part of his time is devoted to his business interests he is interested in agricultural pursuits and is in possession of between three and four thousand acres of land located for the most part in Boone county.

In 1907 Mr. Milum was united in marriage to Miss Andra Connerley, a native of Kansas, and a daughter of W. M. Connerley. Her father is deceased. He was for many years a well known hotel man in Harrison. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Milum four children have been born: Mary, William James, Roy W., Jr., and John C., now at home.

The political allegiance of Mr. Milum is given to the democratic party, in the interests of which he has taken an active part. He is now serving his second term as county treasurer and has served two terms as county collector. He has been a member of the city council, of the board of water commissioners, and president of the school board. Fraternally he is a Mason and has crossed the sands of the desert, becoming a member of the Mystic Shrine. He has filled all chairs in the Odd Fellows Lodge and was Grand Master 1915-1916. Mr. Milum possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which he now enjoys.

R. E. WOMACK.

There is no doubt that the teacher is one of the most important forces in the progress of the world and the successful teacher deserves the respect and honor of all friends of humanity. R. E. Womack, superintendent of the public schools of Conway, is a conscientious and progressive educator and deserves prominent mention in a work

relating to Arkansas and the men who have contributed in a large way to its development.

Mr. Womack is a native of this state, his birth having occurred in Benton county, on the 4th of November, 1882, a son of James W. and Elizabeth (Gamble) Womack. His paternal grandfather, Richard Womack, was born in Tennessee in 1819 and was a successful farmer and a large slave owner. He came to Arkansas in 1855, making the trip overland and passing through the states of Kentucky and Missouri. Many privations were suffered by the family and two of his children died during the trip. They were buried by the roadside. On reaching Arkansas he located on a tract of timber land the greater part of which he cleared himself. He was one of the first settlers in Benton county. During the Civil war the log house that he had built on the homestead was burned to the ground and the family lived in the smoke-house until the period of civil strife came to an end. Federal soldiers camped on his land throughout the period and they plundered his home and destroyed his crops. He had three sons in the war, Bransford, William and Martin. Bransford and Martin were in active service for four years. Grandfather Womack resumed the cultivation of his land after the war and resided thereon until his demise, which occurred suddenly when on a visit in Fort Smith. His son carried the remains back to Benton county in a wagon, the journey requiring two days. Mr. Womack not only engaged in general farming but set out a nursery on his place and sold fruit trees all over this state and into Kansas. He contributed land, lumber and most of the work for the building of the Center Point church in Benton county and he was in every way an exemplary citizen. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party. Alexander Gamble, the maternal grandfather, was born in Alabama in 1819 and sometime in the '30s he came to Arkansas with his widowed mother. He entered land and taught school in the country schools near his home. He was ordained a minister in the Cumberland Presbyterian church but never held any charge. He served as county assessor for several terms and was never known to make a speech in his own behalf. He was also a clerk in the county offices for several years, in addition to farming. Grandfather Gamble was also one of the pioneers of Benton county and a prominent figure in both public and private life. He died when seventy-seven years of age.

James W. Womack, the father of R. E. Womack, whose name introduces this review, was a native of Wilson county, Tennessee, where his birth occurred in 1849. He was but six years of age when he came with his parents to Arkansas and he received his education in the log schoolhouses of Benton county. In later life he engaged in farming, specializing in fruit farming, and he has achieved substantial success. He is now living retired but still owns his farm, from which he derives a substantial income. In 1868 he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Gamble, who was born in Benton county in 1850, and to their union nine children have been born: Cora, the wife of F. M. Marr, engaged in the canning business at Warrensburg, Missouri; J. P., superintendent of schools at Jonesboro; Anna, now the wife of H. B. Good, a farmer near Centerton; Ida, the wife of R. E. Lee, engaged in farming in Louisiana; John A., pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church at Fayetteville; Stella M., a stenographer for a large concern in Pueblo, Colorado; R. E., whose name heads this review; William V., pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Siloam Springs; and Luther, who died in infancy. The family was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Womack has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government.

R. E. Womack received his education in the common schools of Benton county and in due time entered the preparatory department of the State University. He graduated from the Arkansas University in 1909, with the degree of A. B. Previous to that, in 1902, he had taught school and for four years was a teacher in Columbia, Ouachita and Benton counties. In 1909, after receiving his degree from the University of Arkansas, he became a teacher of history in that institution, where he remained as an instructor until 1917. In that year he became superintendent of the schools of Conway and has since been active in that connection. In 1916 the Peabody College for Teachers at Nashville, Tennessee, conferred upon him the Master's degree. Mr. Womack is tireless in his devotion to the duties devolving upon him as superintendent of schools and he is an earnest, energetic and progressive member of his profession.

In 1904 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Womack and Miss Mamie Boner, who was born in Grainger, Missouri, in 1883, a daughter of Stephen Boner, who was for many years a prominent farmer and stockman of Missouri but came to Benton county in 1896 and took up fruit farming. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Womack six children have been born: Lucile, who is now residing at home and is a graduate of the Conway high school; Elma Lee, a student in the high school; Helen, attending the junior high school; Hazel and Richard in the grade schools; and Edith, at home.

The family is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and for the past five years Mr. Womack has been a member of the board of stewards. In politics he supports the principles of the democratic party and takes an active interest in local affairs. He is an active worker in all progressive movements which aim to promote the general welfare, and at present he is a member of the Rotary Club and the Commercial Club. He has no fraternal affiliations but in the line of his profession is an active member in the State Teachers Association. Mr. Womack is held in high regard in Conway and he justly ranks among the leaders in education in Arkansas.

LAWRENCE HEDRICK DERBY.

Another prominent business man of Warren is Lawrence Hedrick Derby, sales manager of the Arkansas Lumber Company here. A native of Colorado, he was born in Pueblo on the 20th of April, 1896, a son of Claude A. and Zuloo (Doudna) Derby, both natives of Iowa. They were married in Colorado, where both had emigrated as young people and the father was for some years assistant superintendent of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company. In later life, however, he removed to Warren and at the time of his demise, in 1907, he was assistant manager of the Arkansas Lumber Company here. Mrs. Derby died in 1918, just eight days before the signing of the armistice.

In the acquirement of his early education Lawrence Hedrick Derby attended the Warren Training School and in due time enrolled as a student in the Park College at Parkville, Missouri, where he remained for two years. He then took a commercial course in Huff's School of Expert Training at Kansas City and was studying there when the United States entered the World war. Putting his textbooks aside, he enlisted in the navy on the 1st of June, 1918, and was assigned to duty at the naval operating base at Hampton Roads, Virginia, where he remained in service until receiving his honorable discharge on the 13th of March, 1919. He entered the service as an apprentice seaman and on leaving held the rank of ensign. Following his discharge he was placed on the naval reserve force and there remained until the reduction of the military and naval forces by the government, his release occurring in September, 1921. Subsequently he spent a short time visiting friends and relatives in Colorado and Kansas City and on the 2d of April, 1919, returned to Warren. Soon afterward he accepted a position as sales manager of the Arkansas Lumber Company here and has since been active in this connection. He is a business man of progressive spirit and unfaltering determination, who accomplishes everything that he undertakes and steadily works his way upward to success, employing modern business methods and wisely utilizing every opportunity that comes to hand.

On the 17th of June, 1920, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Derby to Miss Mabel Meek, a daughter of S. B. Meek, president of the Warren Bank. Both Mr. and Mrs. Derby are consistent members of the Presbyterian church and she takes an active part in the club and social affairs of the community.

Fraternally Mr. Derby is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and as a citizen having the welfare of the community at heart, is an active member of the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He is now serving as secretary and treasurer of the former organization, likewise being a member of the board of directors. Mr. Derby also takes an active interest in the American Legion. He is one of the live-wire citizens of Warren and occupies an enviable position in both business and social circles.

EDWARD JONES BYRD, M. D.

Dr. Edward Jones Byrd, a representative of the medical profession in Millville since 1905, has demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate and complex problems which confront the physician, and his professional labors have been attended with a gratifying measure of success when viewed from the health and financial standpoints. Dr. Byrd is a native of Hampton, this state, his birth having occurred on the 20th of May, 1875, a son of William Augustus and Mary S. (Lee) Byrd, both natives of this state. The father was born in Union county near El Dorado, while Mrs. Byrd was born at Jersey in Bradley county. They were married in the latter county and soon afterward located on a farm in Calhoun county, where the father had acquired some valuable farm land a number of years previous. For about fifty years they resided on that land, the father becoming one of the representative and progressive agriculturists of the community. In March, 1919, Mrs. Byrd died, and soon thereafter Mr. Byrd retired from active life and is now making his home with a daughter in Bearden.

In the acquirement of an education, Edward Jones Byrd attended the common schools of his birthplace and in due time enrolled as a student in the Woodberry Normal School at Woodberry. He completed his course there in the required time and for the next five years was engaged in educational work. He did not believe himself cut out for that work, however, and in 1896 he entered the Memphis Hospital Medical College, which institution is now merged with the University of Tennessee, and was graduated therefrom in 1902, with the M. D. degree. He immediately launched into the practice of his profession, locating in Woodberry, where he remained for five years. Subsequently he spent one year in practice in Bearden and in April, 1905, he came to Millville as physician and surgeon for the Freeman-Smith Lumber Company in which official capacity he has since served. He is local surgeon for the St. Louis & Southwestern Railroad and is likewise active as county health officer for Ouachita county. In addition to these connections Dr. Byrd has an extensive private practice. He holds to high professional standards and puts forth conscientious efforts to make his labors of the utmost value to his patients. That his work is attended by gratifying results is manifest in his constantly increasing patronage and that he holds to high professional ethics is evidenced in the fact that his fellow practitioners always speak of him in terms of high regard.

In June, 1899, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Byrd to Miss Virginia Pierce of Woodberry, and to their union the following children were born: Clyde, a student at Central College, in Conway; Clarice, attending Kidd-Key College at Sherman, Texas; Edwin Henry, a student at Bearden high school; Virginia, attending grammar school; and Mary Lou, five years of age. Mrs. Byrd departed this life on the 19th of March, 1920.

Along strictly professional lines Dr. Byrd is connected with Arkansas State Medical Society and the Ouachita County Medical Society and through the proceedings of these bodies he keeps in close touch with what is being done by eminent members of the profession and in his work employs the most modern and scientific methods. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holding membership in Millville Lodge, No. 538, and he is likewise a member of Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church. Dr. Byrd is recognized by his many friends as a steady, substantial citizen, whose cooperation may be counted upon to promote any movement he deems essential to the welfare of the community.

WILLIAM ROY PENIX, JR.

William Roy Penix, Jr., deputy prosecuting attorney of Craighead county and a member of the firm of Frierson & Penix, is one of the leading attorneys of Jonesboro. He was born at Bono, Craighead county, on the 2d of September, 1891, a son of William R. and Susan E. (Anderson) Penix, also natives of this county. Both the paternal and maternal grandfathers came to Arkansas some time in the early fifties, Grandfather William R. Penix coming from Alabama and Grandfather James C. Anderson coming from Tennessee. The maternal grandfather was a first lieutenant in the Confederate army during the Civil war. Both were well known planters. William R. Penix was for many years engaged in farming in Craighead county and likewise conducted a mercantile store at Bono and Jonesboro. He is now living retired here, a highly respected and beloved citizen.

William Roy Penix, Jr., received his early education in the Jonesboro public schools and subsequently enrolled in the State University, from which institution he was graduated with the A. B. and LL. B. degrees. He began the study of law, however, at the George Washington University, Washington, D. C., but finished his course at the University of Arkansas in 1915. He was admitted to practice the same year and in 1916 formed a partnership with Gordon Frierson, practicing under the firm name of Frierson & Penix. That partnership is still maintained and the firm enjoys an extensive and lucrative clientage. They are attorneys for the American Trust Company here, the People's Bank of Bono, and for the Young Men's Building & Loan Association, in addition to other large corporations. Mr. Penix was appointed deputy prosecuting attorney of Craighead county and is still active in that connection, achieving substantial success. On April 4, 1922, Mr. Penix was elected city attorney of Jonesboro.

Upon the entrance of the United States into the World war Mr. Penix put all personal interests aside and on the 8th of August, 1917, enlisted in the army and was assigned to the air service. He was commissioned a first lieutenant and sent to Kelly Field, Tex's, where he remained for some time before being sent to Vancouver Barracks, Washington. He was stationed in Washington until the signing of the armistice closed hostilities.

On the 10th of June, 1920, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Penix to Miss Billie Broadway, a daughter of Anderson Broadway, deceased. Her father was for many years one of Jonesboro's most progressive and public-spirited business men. Mrs. Penix is an accomplished violinist and taught violin at different colleges some years previous to her marriage. She is one of the leaders in the club and social circles of Jonesboro.

Fraternally Mr. Penix is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Jonesboro Lodge, No. 129, F. & A. M., and he is likewise affiliated with Jonesboro Lodge, No. 498, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and Jonesboro Lodge, No. 46, Knights of Pythias. During his university days he became affiliated with Sigma Chi collegiate fraternity and the Theta Mu Epsilon. The religious faith of both Mr. and Mrs. Penix is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, to the support of which they are generous contributors. Mr. Penix is connected with every organization that has for its purpose the development and improvement of the community's welfare and he is readily conceded to be one of Jonesboro's most public-spirited citizens.

J. E. WOFFORD.

Faulkner county numbers among its representative citizens and native sons J. E. Wofford, who since 1920 has been active in the office of county treasurer. He was born in this county on the 24th day of May, 1881, a son of J. S. and Mary C. (Atkinson) Wofford, the former a native of South Carolina and the latter of Georgia. The paternal grandfather, Jesse Lee Wofford, was born in South Carolina and at an early age removed to Georgia. He farmed in that state for a short time before the outbreak of the Civil war, when he came to Arkansas and located in Faulkner county. He made the trip overland with ox teams and wagons and endured the usual hardships of those early days. He acquired some land here, heavily wooded, which he cleared himself and upon which he built log houses and barns. He engaged in general farming here and the nearest trading points were Lewisburg and Little Rock, distances which necessitated the loss of several days work on the farm when provisions were needed. There was plenty of wild game in the vicinity of the homestead, particularly deer and turkey. Grandfather Wofford resided on his homestead until his death, at the age of seventy-three years. During the period of the Civil war his place was frequently raided by guerillas and following each raid the family was left in destitute circumstances. The maternal grandfather, Whit Atkinson, was a native of Georgia, in which state he farmed until coming to Arkansas prior to the Civil war. He purchased land near Greenbrier and later moved onto a homestead of eighty acres east of that place. There he engaged in general farming and stock raising, losing everything during the Civil war, but gaining prosperity afterward as the result of tireless energy and stanch determination. His demise occurred when he was sixty-five years of age. J. S. Wofford was reared on a farm and coming to Arkansas with his parents previous to the Civil war, located in Faulkner county. Later he removed to Greenbrier, where he engaged in carpenter work and blacksmithing in addition to conducting the J. S. Wofford General Merchandise Store. He was one of the public-spirited and enterprising business men of that place and his death in 1913, at the age of sixty-one years, lost to Greenbrier one of her pioneer residents. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Wofford four children were born: J. E., whose name initiates this review; Etta, the wife of A. J. Sims, teller in the Faulkner County Bank at Conway; Thomas E., postmaster at Greenbrier; and another child who died in infancy. The family was reared in the faith of the Missionary Baptist church and fraternally the father was a Royal Arch Mason. In politics he always gave his support to the democratic party and took an active part in local affairs.

In the acquirement of an education J. E. Wofford attended the common schools of Greenbrier county and later entered the Galveston Business College at Galveston, Texas. Upon completion of his course he returned to Greenbrier and for two years was associated with his father in the conduct of the J. S. Wofford Merchandise Store. In 1908 he came to Conway and soon afterward was appointed to his first public office. For one year he was deputy county assessor and then for two and one-half years served as deputy circuit clerk under A. M. Ledbetter. At the termination of that office he became clerk and bookkeeper for Harrell & Company and was identified with that concern for four years. He was again appointed deputy circuit clerk to serve under Mr. Ledbetter and for some time after that was occupied as rural mail carrier. Subsequently he was appointed deputy circuit clerk for the third time, to serve under Mr. Whiddon, and in 1920 he was elected county treasurer, which office he now holds. Mr. Wofford's election to this office came to him as the expression of public faith and con-

fidence on the part of his fellow townsmen and he is proving a faithful custodian of the public funds. He owns a fine farm near Greenbrier, which he rents.

In 1902 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wofford and Miss Elsie Benton, a native of Faulkner county and a daughter of John Benton, a prominent agriculturist. To Mr. and Mrs. Wofford five children have been born: Mary F., whose demise occurred in 1919, when but fourteen years of age; James B., Edna, Ralph and Elizabeth, all attending the public schools of Conway. Mrs. Wofford is well known in the club and social circles of the community and her charming personality has won her many friends. She is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and an active worker in that organization.

Mr. Wofford is a democrat and is active in the ranks of that party. His religious faith is that of the Missionary Baptist church and fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has been through all the chairs in the former organization. Mr. Wofford holds to the belief that every public office is a public trust and he is tireless in his devotion to the duties devolving upon him as incumbent of a public office. He is a man of good business capacity, acknowledged integrity of character, and also possesses an energy and progressiveness which are prominent attributes of leaders in all lines of endeavor.

HON. WILLIAM ALBERT WILSON.

Thornton is proud to number among her representative citizens Hon. William Albert Wilson, who was a member of the forty-second and forty-third general assemblies of the Arkansas state senate, representing the nineteenth district, comprising Ouachita and Calhoun counties. He is now serving his twelfth year as superintendent of the city schools. He was born in Bradley county, Arkansas, near where Banks is now located, on the 3d of March, 1884, a son of William P. and Charley Ann (Watson) Wilson, both natives of Calhoun county, where they were reared and married. Subsequently they removed to Bradley county, where the father engaged in farming on a small scale and in 1910 Mr. and Mrs. Wilson moved into Warren. Mrs. Wilson's demise occurred there in 1917. Mr. Wilson is still living there.

In the acquirement of his early education, William Albert Wilson attended the common schools of Bradley county and after graduating from the preparatory department of the University of Arkansas, he enrolled as a student in the university, graduating therefrom in 1910. The following fall he was called to Thornton as superintendent of schools and has since been active in that important position. When Professor Wilson took charge of the school it had a staff of but four teachers. Today the staff is composed of eleven teachers and the school has fully equipped industrial departments, manual training and household arts, with special teachers for each. It is now a fully accredited school and one of the best in the county. Professor Wilson has proved himself to be one of the most successful educators in the state and is rightly entitled to the enviable place he holds in educational circles. For two terms he held the office of county examiner of Calhoun county and in 1918 he was elected to the Arkansas state senate. While a member of that body he was chairman of the committee on education and succeeded in putting through the state-wide county superintendency bill, which provides for a county board of five men elected at the annual school election, who hire a county superintendent.

In December, 1910, was celebrated the marriage of Professor Wilson to Miss Clara Hodnett of Thornton, this state, and to their union two children have been born: Clyde and James A.

Fraternally Professor Wilson is identified with the Woodmen of the World and along the line of his work he is an active member of the Arkansas State Educational Association and the National Association. In all relations of life—educational, political and social—Professor Wilson has met with success and the residents of Thornton and its vicinity owe him a debt of gratitude for the way in which he has brought about the great improvement in the educational facilities of the county.

WILLIAM H. GOODWIN, M. D.

Dr. William H. Goodwin, deceased, for many years one of the leading professional and business men of El Dorado, where he conducted a drug store and owned other mercantile interests, was born in Talbot county, Georgia, in 1843, and was one of a family of twelve children whose parents were John C. and Nancy Goodwin, the former a native

of Virginia, while the latter was born in Georgia. They were married in Georgia and all of their children were born in that state. In 1844 the father removed with his family and his slaves to Union county, Arkansas, where he purchased a large plantation halfway between El Dorado and Lisbon. He gave most of his children college educations and put forth every effort to make their lives of value to the communities in which they lived, and they did credit to his name.

Dr. Goodwin was educated in the Dallas county public schools; at Dr. Gordon's select school in Union county, Arkansas, and at McKinney, Texas. On the outbreak of the Civil war, which occurred when he was seventeen years of age, he enlisted in the Confederate service and was on active duty throughout the period of hostilities, being promoted to commissary sergeant. He afterward returned home and devoted his attention to farming, purchasing a large plantation to which he added in later years until he owned six hundred and sixty acres of land lying within the present oil belt of El Dorado. In 1867 he took up the study of medicine and in 1870 received his M. D. degree from Tulane University of New Orleans, following which he practiced for some years in Lisbon, Arkansas, and in 1878 came to El Dorado, where he purchased an interest in the T. C. Chew Drug Company. He was associated with the business for eleven years and later he purchased the Chew interests and conducted the store alone until within a year or two of his demise, being connected with that drug store for twenty-two years. Throughout the entire period he continued in medical practice and was always recognized as one of the prominent physicians of El Dorado. He was likewise engaged in the dry goods business for a number of years and thus proved a most important factor in the commercial development as well as professional activity of the city. It is a well known fact that doubling his liberal gift to the railroad interests helped to bring the first train into El Dorado.

On the 12th of October, 1882, Dr. Goodwin was united in marriage to Miss Lena Chandler, a daughter of William and Sarah Melissa (Prime) Chandler, who became residents of El Dorado in 1846. Here the father built and conducted the first hotel of the city, erected on the site of the J. F. Sample store on Courthouse Square. He managed his hostelry there for fifteen years, the family residing on a plantation of eight hundred acres which is in the very center of the present oil producing section.

To Dr. and Mrs. Goodwin were born six children, five of whom are living. Verna, who is a graduate of the El Dorado high school and also of the Galloway College at Searcy, Arkansas, later attended the Mississippi College of Music, studying under Professor Conrad and finishing her musical studies at the Conservatory of Music in Cincinnati, Ohio. She is now the wife of Joseph C. Crenshaw of Charleston, Missouri. Roy C., the second of the family, attended Hendrix College of Conway, Arkansas, and is a graduate of the University of Arkansas and of the University of Michigan. He married Miss Grace Price of Detroit, Michigan. William Linn completed the course in the El Dorado high school with the highest honors of his class and was awarded a scholarship in Tulane University but preferred to attend the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated. He was a first lieutenant during the World war and served for nearly two years. He was sent overseas and was with the Army of Occupation for some time. He is now a member of the Goodwin Real Estate Company of El Dorado. Gladys Evelyn, a graduate of the Henderson-Brown College, in which she completed her course with high honors, subsequently attended the Boston School of Expression, in which she completed the course and then became a teacher of expression and won fame throughout the state as a most brilliant public reader. She is now the wife of T. P. Marks, of El Dorado, Arkansas. "Little Lena" died at age of seven years. Shelton H., a graduate of the El Dorado high school, married Miss Clara Cobb and is a member of the Goodwin Real Estate Company of El Dorado.

Mrs. Goodwin has carefully reared and educated six children besides her own family, and since her husband's death, which occurred on the 16th of June, 1906, she has proven herself a most capable business woman, winning notable success. She has long been prominent in social and club circles, and local organizations. She is active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal church and gives liberally but unostentatiously to all charitable and benevolent causes, while no worthy person ever appeals to her in vain.

Dr. Goodwin was a member of the Masonic fraternity and he, too, was very active in the work of the church and Sunday school, serving for sixteen years as a member of the board of stewards of the Methodist Episcopal church. His influence was a potent force for good and his example is a stimulating one to many who knew him. He left behind him many friends and the name of Dr. William H. Goodwin will long figure prominently upon the pages of El Dorado's history. For many years he served as alderman and also as mayor of the city. Mrs. Goodwin, too, shares in the high regard ever entertained for her husband. Her life has been fraught with noble purposes and kindly deeds and her great mother heart has prompted her to reach out in generous assistance to many who needed the care and protection accorded in home life.

INDEX

Adams, Edward	457	Barnett, J. W.	1130
Adams, J. D.	980	Barrett, W. F.	157
Adams, L. C.	857	Bartlett, D. B.	753
Adams, P. B.	260	Barton, C. L.	330
Albin, J. S.	799	Basham, Hugh	1099
Alcorn, M. O.	907	Bates, C. T.	468
Alewine, Reece	88	Bates, T. L.	180
Alexander, J. R.	1030	Bates, W. A.	724
Alexander, W. B.	986	Baudino, Frank	373
Alexander, W. R.	1115	Bauerlein, Louis	170
Alford, J. E.	114	Baumgartner, John	123
Allen, Ben	160	Baxter, John	367
Allen, R. H.	29	Baxter, R. W.	75
Allen, R. S.	785	Beal, J. T.	1109
Alley, J. I.	754	Beall, G. V.	606
Allyn, T. E.	165	Bean, J. L.	917
Alphin, J. S.	197	Beasley, Joe	433
Ambrose, D. C.	647	Beasley, Sam	291
Ambrose, R. C.	647	Beauchamp, S. J.	1050
Anderson, Idmon	66	Beaumont, E. E.	67
Anderson, Ray	217	Beeson, V. A.	124
Anderson, Victor	359	Beitler, David	464
Andrews, R. B.	918	Belding, G. R.	886
Annunciation Academy	1134	Belknap, Jules	19
Anthony, B. N.	311	Bell, J. A.	430
Appleby, C. W.	195	Bell, M. T.	380
Appleby, George	480	Bell, W. F.	441
Archer, C. A.	854	Bennett, Fred	829
Arkebauer, Charles	1003	Benning, H. L.	455
Armistead, C. F.	85	Berry, C. A.	993
Armistead, H. M.	986	Berry, L. P.	666
Armstrong, J. E.	527	Berry, Millard	318
Asher, Joseph	687	Berryman, L. D.	375
Ashton, J. W.	714	Berson, G. E.	928
Avery, J. H.	230	Bethell, W. W.	42
Axtell, Walter	597	Biard, J. W.	577
		Biles, L. E.	874
Babeock, Bernie	486	Bird, J. H.	726
Bailey, Robert	848	Bishop, J. M.	813
Baird, M. H.	865	Black, M. D.	867
Baker, J. H. A.	883	Black, T. N.	127
Banks, A. B.	610	Blackburn, T. W.	1132
Banks, G. H.	327	Blacklock, I. W.	292
Barber, A. L.	774	Blackmer, S. H.	728
Barham, G. W.	109	Blair, Hub	746
Barker, J. M.	463	Blakemore, J. F.	182
Barlow, A. T.	686	Bland, W. H.	79
Barlow, E. E.	1020	Bledsoe, C. M.	545
Barlow, J. T.	878	Bloom, Simon	23

Blount, A. M.	352	Buzbee, T. S.	823
Blount, W. T.	830	Byrd, E. J.	1140
Bloyed, J. M.	988	Byrne, L. R.	855
Bluthenthal, H. E.	100	Byrnes, A. M.	29
Boatright, W. V.	596		
Boden, John	442	Cady, G. B.	765
Boggs, W. H.	754	Callahan, G. A.	734
Boles, Clementine	897	Callen, C. B.	939
Bollinger, R. C.	367	Callen, L. H.	939
Bond, J. L.	1074	Calvert-McBride Printing Co.	506
Booe, W. I.	191	Cameron, H. J.	659
Bourland, J. V.	273	Campbell, G. H.	808
Bowers, T. J.	30	Campbell, J. M.	446
Bowman, J. A.	690	Campbell, T. W.	895
Boyle, J. F.	549	Cannon, F. S.	805
Brav, Louis	331	Cannon, G. E.	855
Breathwit, William	965	Caplinger, A. B.	634
Brewer, Howell	1062	Cargile, C. H.	556
Brewster, Edgar	949	Carnall, Wharton	111
Brewster, J. H.	1113	Carpenter, F. J.	784
Brickhouse, B. D.	317	Carroll, D. A.	172
Bridges, F. G.	914	Carroll, J. C.	261
Bright, R. C.	296	Carruth, O. A.	232
Brizzolara, Aristo.	985	Carruth, R. H.	660
Brock, J. H.	434	Carruthers, F. W.	496
Brodie, R. B.	594	Carson, C. B.	664
Brogdon, W. B.	859	Carter, C. J.	777
Brooke, H. C.	564	Carter, H. R.	209
Brooks, A. C.	1137	Caruth, P. J.	414
Brough, C. H.	376	Castleberry, C. E.	539
Brough, S. R.	316	Castleberry, D. B.	328
Brown, F. E.	331	Castleberry, Preston	479
Brown, George	816	Castling, Fred	1130
Brown, J. E.	398	Cathey, A. D.	462
Brown, J. H.	81	Chadick, J. A.	1083
Brown, W. J.	461	Chamberlin, Horace	965
Brown, W. M.	449	Chambers, J. E.	958
Bryan, D. W.	676	Chaney, E. W.	342
Buchanan, G. A.	271	Chappell, P. F.	1066
Buchanan, J. L.	745	Chavis, A. D.	756
Buell, S. S.	825	Chew, S. R.	944
Buerkle, L. K.	372	Chrisp, J. E.	583
Bullock, J. T.	649	Citizens Electric Co.	381
Bullock, T. D.	798	Clark, O. W.	132
Bunch, J. N.	837	Clark, W. A.	428
Bunch, W. L.	996	Clarke, I. A.	10
Bundy, M. A.	587	Clarke, J. P.	12
Bungart, C. S.	840	Clegg, J. T.	779
Burgess, M. E.	27	Clements, A. J.	638
Burks, C. H.	405	Clemmer, J. L.	249
Burks, W. A.	131	Cleveland, J. C.	263
Burns, J. A.	62	Clifford, J. F.	479
Burrow, L. B.	470	Cloninger, W. L.	989
Burrow, T. E.	566	Coate, G. B.	1122
Bush, T. J.	959	Coates, J. E.	1097
Butcher, W. C.	336	Cochran, H. K.	960
Butler, E. D.	615	Cochran, S. A.	258
Butler, J. W.	40	Cockrill, Ashley	953
Butler, O. C.	977	Cohen, Louis	396
Butt, F. O.	469	Collier, T. J., Sr.	729

Collman, F. O.	307	Dickinson, W. W.	1073
Colquitt, C. G.	924	Diehl, S. A.	54
Colquitt, S. W.	850	Dillard, S. G.	171
Colvert, C. C.	340	Dillon, J. M.	927
Combs, J. S.	619	Dillon, Oscar	89
Comstock, J. M.	286	Dixon, Kirk	1090
Condrey, Rupert	417	Dobyns, J. R.	389
Conley, H. H.	525	Dodd, C. W.	715
Conway, J. C.	827	Dodge, F. H.	878
Cook, J. D.	99	Donaghey, G. W.	58
Coontz, J. W.	1100	Donaghey, S. W.	445
Cooper, L. D.	339	Dooley, M. P.	287
Cordell, J. H.	482	Dorente, D. R.	576
Couch, H. C.	104	Douglas, Marion	715
Couch, S. C.	949	Douglas, Marshal	845
Covey, J. D.	578	Dowdy, J. A.	229
Cowan, T. J.	281	Dowell, Ernest	584
Cowger, Robert	537	Downs, J. H.	62
Cowne, J. E.	1062	Doyne, J. J.	402
Cox, W. E.	665	Drennen, S. A.	879
Coyle, B. W.	239	Dreyfuss, Isaac	136
Craig, C. B.	426	Droke, G. W.	1117
Craig, Finn	847	DuBard, J. D.	16
Crandall, E. L.	287	Duke, Fred	77
Crawford, J. W.	645	Duke, S. W.	252
Creason, W. O.	449	DuLaney, A. D.	719
Crill, H. E.	11	Dumas, J. R.	664
Cross, H. L.	824	Duncan, D. H.	266
Crow, L. M.	689	Dunn, F. L.	237
Crump, J. F.	525		
Culp, E. W.	750	Eason, H. F.	332
Culp, J. E.	123	Eaton, O. L.	739
Cunningham, J. C.	1077	Eberle, W. G.	283
Curtis, W. L.	368	Echols, W. J.	288
Cypert, Eugene	86	Ehrman, S. L.	844
		Elder, J. S.	735
Daly, M. G.	604	Eller, H. C.	726
Dandridge, G. G.	950	Ellis, C. F.	853
Darnall, Ernest	836	Ellis, E. F.	1134
Darr, J. E.	214	Ellis, G. C.	148
Davenport, W. D.	304	Ellis, W. H.	483
Davidson, J. S.	739	Ellsworth, E. H.	55
Davies, R. G.	264	Elsken, Conrad	472
Davis, Bonnie	167	Engstrom, J. E.	606
Davis, C. H.	484	Eno, J. A.	518
Davis, J. L.	95	Ervin, Earnest	436
Davis, L. E.	415	Estes, S. J.	159
Davis, Mrs. S. P.	720	Etheridge, Y. W.	534
Davis, Wallace	866	Eubanks, R. M.	709
Dawson, C. H.	624	Evans, C. L.	946
Dean, R. S.	1013	Evans, J. H.	786
DeBois, J. D.	796	Evans, M. O.	544
DeJarnette, J. J.	708	Evans, W. H.	945
DeMers, A. J.	28	Ewan, P. C.	875
Denison, G. W.	1093		
Denman, W. F.	685	Faber, H. C.	309
Derby, L. H.	1140	Falls, A. N.	110
DeWoody, L. C.	156	Faust, J. W.	298
Dibrell, M. S.	1061	Feild, Talbot	406
Dicken, C. E.	183	Feild, W. T.	221

Felsenthal, Adolph	984	Ginoecchio, J. A.	677
Felsenthal, Ike	747	Gladson, W. N.	1026
Fentress, O. A.	490	Godwin, E. E.	876
Ferguson, C. M.	623	Goff, R.	869
Ferguson, H. D.	587	Goldstein, D. W.	145
Ferguson, Joseph	1003	Goodloe, Leslie	251
Flenniken, Aylmer	770	Goodwin, A. S.	923
Fletcher, B. A.	550	Goodwin, Robert	758
Fletcher, John	276	Goodwin, W. H.	1143
Fletcher, P. C.	1036	Gottlieb, Max	895
Floyd, W. S.	381	Gould, Clayton	295
Follensbee, E. E.	544	Grabiel, J. W.	607
Foltz, J. A.	220	Gracie, A. C.	915
Foot, J. B.	867	Graves, E. F.	675
Forbes, J. H.	826	Graves, O. A.	115
Forbes, W. O.	717	Green, C. P.	1083
Forrest, R. F.	653	Green, D. C.	315
Forsyth, E. L.	401	Green, L. L.	115
Fort, C. Y.	577	Green, W. I.	383
Foster, H. H.	310	Green, W. O.	429
Foster, W. D.	360	Greene, James L.	849
Fox, C. B.	1020	Greene, John L.	52
Frambers, R. C.	958	Greenwood, W. M.	61
Frazer, William	202	Gregg, A. S.	955
Freysschlag, E. M.	242	Gregg, J. S.	626
Frierson, Gordon	433	Gresham, J. W.	806
Frierson, J. G.	568	Griswold, B. A.	438
Frohlich, Jacob	658		
Fulk, A. M.	513	Haizlip, W. I.	1005
Fuller, C. A.	326	Hale, Harrison	526
Funk, H. U.	943	Hall, Anthony	149
Futrell, J. M.	1091	Hall, C. W.	1077
		Hall, L. E.	411
Gallaher, J. A.	324	Hall, W. F.	437
Gann, Dewell, Jr.	998	Hall, W. H.	1037
Gardner, A. S.	364	Halliburton, W. H.	1102
Garner, W. M.	219	Ham, C. R.	392
Garnett, A. S.	18	Hamilton, A. C.	46
Garrison, C. W.	1025	Hamilton, J. H.	435
Gary, L. M.	455	Hammock, W. T.	833
Gates, J. M.	590	Hammond, J. T., Jr.	1131
Gates, M. F.	239	Hampson, J. K.	947
Gaughan, T. J.	120	Hancock, B. A.	214
Gaunt, E. L.	121	Haralson & Nelson	179
Gean, R. R.	306	Hardin, R. H.	535
Geisreiter, Sebastian	92	Harding, C. H.	716
George, B. O.	9	Harding, C. T.	835
George, C. A.	1121	Hardy, M. W.	335
George, G. P.	386	Harnwell, C. P.	618
George, I. M.	445	Harrel, N. D.	983
Gibb, E. W.	184	Harrington, Connelly	573
Gibbs, T. W.	1075	Harris, A. E.	1002
Gibson, D. A.	776	Harris, F. P.	613
Gibson, E. B.	845	Harris, J. B.	683
Giger, Julius	34	Harris, J. D.	894
Gill, D. W.	346	Harris, J. P.	543
Gill, J. F.	794	Harris, R. P.	540
Gill, Ray	78	Harrison, D. F.	323
Gilley, G. N.	34	Harrison, E. F.	873
Gingles, W. H.	777	Harrison, H. T.	478

Harrison, J. J.	547	Howard, C. H. C.	51
Harrison, J. M.	427	Huddleston, R. E.	383
Harrison, T. P.	973	Hudson, I. M.	608
Hart, H. D.	756	Huff, C. F.	940
Hartshorn, James	546	Huffman, K. B.	749
Hattaway, L. C.	817	Hughes, G. A.	166
Hawkins, J. E.	704	Hulse, B. H.	757
Hawn, Alfred	744	Hummel, C. P.	90
Hays, H. H.	272	Humphrey, Smith	908
Heagney, H. A.	658	Humphreys, J. T.	254
Heerwagen, P. M.	65	Humphreys, Thomas	143
Helm, T. E.	240	Humm, J. T.	539
Hembree, A. V.	679	Hunt, C. L.	347
Henderson, A. B.	736	Hunt, E. C.	1129
Henderson, J. M., Jr.	194	Hunt, W. R.	397
Hendricks, A. L.	787	Huntington, R. H.	655
Hendriks, W. J.	818	Hurie, W. L.	125
Henry, E. A.	403	Hurley, C. B., Sr.	788
Henry, G. A.	168	Hurley, C. E.	504
Henry, Helen S.	796	Hurley, T. W.	680
Henry, J. R.	669	Hurst, O. H.	957
Henry, S. A.	178	Hutchins, R. M.	673
Hester, G. D.	908	Hutchison, E. L.	517
Hesterly, J. B.	926	Hutson, R. A.	1045
Hesterly, S. J.	925	Hyten, C. D.	222
Hicks, W. A.	62		
Higgins, J. L.	1124	Ingram, E. M.	948
Higgins, W. V.	155	Irby, J. T.	413
Hill, Frank	88	Irving, A. W.	603
Hill, J. M.	119	Isaacson, I.	763
Hilton, R. A.	172	Isgrig, F. A.	259
Hiner, J. B.	516		
Hirst, O. G.	133	Jackson, A. M.	783
Hirst, W. E.	805	Jackson, H. E.	994
Hodges, Guy	636	Jacoway, W. D.	98
Hodges, W. G.	324	Jarnagin, T. C.	668
Hogaboom, Edwin	569	Jefferies, W. L.	560
Hogan, J. D.	1022	Jennings, R. G.	150
Hoge, A. F.	657	Jernigan, W. W.	1107
Hogg, W. B.	740	Jewell, I. H.	41
Holbrook, G. R.	427	Jewell, J. R.	1018
Holleman, J. W.	889	John, M. C.	863
Hollenberg, F. B. T.	930	Johnsen, C. E.	512
Holman, L. C.	789	Johnson, E. F.	1042
Holmes, J. P.	416	Johnson, E. R.	834
Holmes, W. H.	335	Johnson, J. E.	654
Holt, C. S.	1078	Johnson, P. F.	250
Holt, R. E.	916	Johnson, W. H.	137
Holt, W. S.	275	Johnston, J. T.	1029
Holtzendorff, J. F.	877	Johnston, T. A.	473
Hon, Daniel	204	Joiner, Joe	557
Hooper, R. E. L.	997	Jones, A. C.	880
Hoover, John	236	Jones Brothers	844
Hopper, I. C.	790	Jones, H. S.	102
Hopson, E. E.	493	Jones, W. M.	361
Horan, P. F.	205	Juhre, C. W.	693
Horton, E. A.	877		
Hoskins, J. D.	975	Kavanaugh, C. C.	767
House, J. W.	25	Keller, I. S.	503
House, J. W., Jr.	646	Kelley, J. L.	579

Kelley, Leigh	238	Lewis, H. P.	146
Kelley, Warren	599	Lick, C. A.	737
Kelly, O. R.	208	Lighter, J. D.	758
Kelso, J. M.	637	Lile, L. M.	946
Kennedy, Allan	169	Limerick, R. C.	511
Kimbrough, N. D.	418	Linder, J. R.	481
Kinard, S. B.	353	Lipscomb, J. T.	663
Kindley, A. E.	265	Littlefield, J. M.	643
Kindley, F. E.	853	Livingston, J. A.	502
King, C. F.	21	Livingston, W. E.	44
King, H. C.	128	Lochridge, G. L.	910
King, H. Y.	976	Love, G. M.	887
King, J. H. C.	91	Lowe, W. T.	858
King, O. H.	166	Lowe, W. W.	411
Kirk, C. C.	521	Lucas, Giles	353
Kirkland, S. D.	694	Lund, A. M.	295
Kirkpatrick, Hoyt	586	Lyle, L. D.	226
Klingensmith, W. R.	683	Lyon, R. N.	241
Knapp, Bradford	141	McCafferty, Hiram	1038
Kocourek, John	969	McCann, R. E.	817
Kokanour, E. L.	904	McCarter, W. J. D.	703
Koller, Erwin	215	McCartney, Alexander	122
Koser, W. A.	229	McClintock, J. M.	474
Kraeszig, F. H.	270	McClure, L. B.	262
Krone, Gus	523	McCollum, A. J.	305
Krone, J. H.	616	McCollum, H. E.	338
Kruger, J. H.	348	McConnell, B. A.	1133
Kyle, C. H.	616	McConnell, J. M.	1075
Lacy, G. R.	978	McConnell, S. P.	407
Ladd, J. S.	196	McCormack, G. A.	633
La Grone, R. M.	600	McCormack, N. D.	569
Lake, J. S.	75	McCoÿ, W. J.	460
Lambert, W. M.	615	McCrary, Ben	1060
Landers, O. C.	506	McCullars, W. W.	938
Landers, T. H.	419	McDaniel, N. A.	810
Landvoigt, Edwin	97	McDaniel, Vollie	1081
Lane, S. A.	404	McDonald, C. B.	1035
Langley, S. S.	698	McDonnell, W. A.	371
Larimore, F. E.	450	McGill, J. T.	868
Laser, Sam,	382	McGill, L. H.	484
Lasker, Harry	23	McGinty, John	385
Latimer, D. H.	327	McHenry, C. P.	733
Latta, G. G.	1082	McHenry, W. A.	112
Lautman, M. F.	111	McKee, Charles	193
Laws, C. E.	748	McKelvey, A. A.	340
Lazarus, A.	494	McKennon, G. C.	357
Leach, W. A.	988	McKennon, Paul,	235
Leake, A. W.	566	McKenzie, E. M.	764
Ledwidge, C. J.	325	McKimmey, J. T.	804
Lee, C. E.	755	McLendon, E. L.	918
Lee, J. P.	898	McLeod, M. B.	559
Lee, W. A.	210	McLeod, W. H.	893
Lee, W. L.	315	McMillan, J. H.	345
Leigh, L. B.	530	McMullen, E. C.	694
Leiper, G. A.	1054	McNalley, Pat	338
Lenahan, W. J.	380	McNemer, Philip	729
Leslie, J. L.	1084	McQueen, W. M.	375
Levine, S. M.	659	McRae, T. C.	36
Lewis, Carter	1005	McRae, W. E.	864

McReynolds, S. E.	161	Moose, J. K.	923
McReynolds, T. M.	880	Morehead, W. F.	773
MacQueen, Donald	31	Morgan, R. A.	574
Maddox, H. P.	162	Morgan, S. R.	870
Mahony, E. O.	420	Morrell, J. R.	1035
Mahony, F. O.	176	Morris, G. W.	997
Mallory, G. L.	349	Morrow, A. H.	403
Malone, T. T.	979	Morton, R. M.	260
Manees, E. O.	1027	Mosley, Woodson	697
Manier, J. F.	799	Moulton, E. C.	536
Mann, R. C.	373	Moulton, H.	1028
Manning, H. G.	17	Murphey, N. E.	237
Maples, J. S.	1068	Murphy, C. D.	1057
Marlin, Tom	374	Murphy, W. J.	292
Marshall, L. L.	1028	Murray, W. B.	866
Martin, A. C.	990	Nabers, C. H.	759
Martin, O. V.	919	Natho, J. H.	774
Martin, P. E.	954	Neal Family	201
Martin, W. N.	346	Neel, H. S.	45
Martin, W. R.	329	Neighbors, J. E.	839
Martin, W. T.	22	Nelson, R. J.	513
Mathews, J. R.	451	Newman, J. W.	391
Mathis, W. J.	190	Newman, T. J.	452
Matlock, A. S.	505	Newton, L. B.	285
Matthews, C. E.	797	Newton, R. D.	838
Matthews, Justin	206	Newton, W. L.	385
Mauck, W. D.	56	Ney, Rudolph	154
Maurice, W. G.	306	Nichol, C. M.	80
Maxwell, J. W.	21	Nichol, Josiah	512
Maxwell, O. P.	74	Nichols, W. H.	627
Maxwell, W. T.	1051	Niehuss, H. H.	967
Mayes, John	567	Nixon, C. M.	280
Mayfield, A. M.	836	Nolan, C. W.	169
Meek, J. W.	734	Nolan, J. W.	919
Meek, R. L.	1009	Norden, J. W. A.	227
Meeks, W. E.	575	Norman, G. H.	706
Menard, L. K.	121	Norman, George	505
Miles, W. L.	899	Norrell, W. F.	168
Miller, B. L.	545	Norris, J. I.	1010
Miller, C. H.	424	Norwood, A. D.	210
Miller, H. H.	231	Norwood, H. L.	589
Miller, I. O.	337	Nunnelley, Sam	1069
Miller, J. E.	243	Oeschle, Placidus	807
Miller, J. R.	947	O'Kelly, J. W.	778
Miller, S. A.	193	Oldham, W. K.	39
Miller, W. B.	11	Oliphant, G. K.	138
Milling, A. W.	1106	Oliver, J. F.	794
Milum, R. W.	1138	Oliver, R. B.	570
Misenhimer, D. N.	667	O'Neal, C. C.	451
Mitchell, James	1057	Orto, C. H.	1001
Mock, W. H.	45	Osborne, T. S.	76
Moncrief, J. W.	460	Overstreet, C. A.	485
Montgomery, M. F.	85	Owubey, W. G.	157
Montgomery, W. A.	515		
Moore, Henry	1094	Pace, Henry	1076
Moore, I. N.	77	Paddock, C. B.	1097
Moore, J. M.	82	Pape, W. B.	493
Moore, J. S.	307	Pappas, G. S.	838
Moore, R. B.	101		
Moorhead, E. W.	936		

Pardee, G. W.	743	Ramsey, T. C.	468
Parham, T. G.	710	Randolph, J. P.	705
Park, B. E.	1114	Ransom, D. A.	240
Park, T. A.	20	Rapley, B. D.	556
Parker, R. F.	1034	Ratterree, W. A.	593
Parker, W. L.	685	Rayburn, J. H.	522
Parsley, S. G.	247	Read, H. C.	258
Patrick, H. W.	595	Reed, J. B.	558
Patterson, Edith M.	780	Reese, F. L.	635
Patterson, G. O.	1014	Reeves, B. W.	178
Patterson, R. Q.	689	Reid, L. D.	979
Patterson, W. E.	713	Reid, W. W.	319
Paul, W. H.	974	Remmel, H. L.	5
Peacher, A. L.	89	Renfro, D. B.	617
Pearce, C. L.	956	Reynolds, A. A.	903
Pearson, F. W.	813	Reynolds, J. E.	970
Pearson, H. L.	553	Reynolds, Jesse	905
Peay, G. N. Jr.	495	Reynolds, S. C.	218
Peel, D. W.	529	Reynolds, T. J.	529
Peel, Mrs. F. W.	665	Reynolds, W. J.	696
Peel, W. S.	598	Rhoton, Lewis	226
Penix, W. R. Jr.	1141	Rice, C. M.	127
Perkins, C. F.	640	Rice, F. S.	554
Perkins, D. B.	736	Rice, Nora B. P.	408
Peters, F. H.	860	Richardson, Charles	937
Petter, A. L.	350	Richter, A. G.	896
Pettie, V. C.	43	Riegler, N. W.	1116
Pettit, C. E.	966	Rightsell, J. R.	279
Pettus, C. S.	1123	Rightsell, R. W.	969
Phillips, C. W.	533	Riley, C. A.	620
Phillips, E. G.	626	Riley, J. R., Jr.	1089
Phillips, J. K.	714	Robbins, W. J.	888
Phillips, J. M.	618	Roberts, C. M.	940
Phillips, W. M.	53	Roberts, N. T.	1046
Phillips, W. R.	718	Robertson, J. A.	635
Pierce, J. S.	213	Robertson, W. A.	190
Pipkin, Minor	638	Rockafellow, C. N.	198
Pittman, H. N.	270	Rockwell, B. C.	220
Pittman, W. G.	349	Rogers, R. L.	1126
Pope, H. G.	588	Rogers, S. H.	663
Porter, J. L.	670	Rogers, S. W.	793
Porter Mirror & Glass Co.	605	Rogers, T. H.	903
Porter, T. G.	738	Root, F. S.	795
Powell, S. M.	695	Roots, L. H.	70
Presson, J. L.	1106	Roots, Mrs. L. H.	448
Price, C. C.	208	Roots, P. K.	244
Price, M. L.	7	Rorex, Sam	205
Prickett, Charles	763	Rose, W. D.	684
Priddy, A. B.	257	Rosenbaum, C. E.	800
Proctor, D. P.	362	Ross, B. L.	132
Pugh, H. G.	1086	Ross, H. A.	56
Pye, E. L.	252	Ross, H. P.	467
Quarles, R. W.	147	Rosser, W. E.	392
Ragsdale, J. L.	490	Rossner, Fred	890
Raines, E. E.	857	Rothstein, L. J.	538
Raines, T. W.	888	Rowland, J. A.	648
Ramey, H. M.	629	Royse, E. C.	843
Ramseur, L. S.	359	Rumph, G. S.	507
		Runyan, J. P.	116
		Russell, A. J.	113

Russell, Fred	524	Smith, R. L.	394
Ryan, I. A.	884	Smith, S. G.	516
Sadler, C. C.	253	Smith, W. B.	1052
Sadler, H. G.	707	Smith, W. F.	1118
Sadler, R. B.	291	Snipes, J. P.	608
Sadler, W. P.	934	Snodgrass, W. A.	320
Sallis, J. W.	1125	Snyder, G. F.	137
Sample, J. F.	760	Somers, W. J.	517
Sanders, R. H.	929	Sorrels, B. C.	1107
Sanders, T. E.	216	Sorrels, V. H.	1001
Savin, T. L.	459	Southard, J. D.	1059
Scarborough, J. I.	900	Speer, F. G.	856
Schaffer, George	889	Spurlin, R. P.	976
Schlatterer, Joseph	141	Stack, J. H.	412
Schmutz, F. J.	156	Stamps, Ras	628
Scott, A. H.	935	Stanford, J. M.	395
Scott, C. V.	175	Stanley, E. A.	840
Scott, G. A.	773	Stanley, T. E.	354
Scott, H. C.	708	Steele, S. B.	181
Scott, Homer	1133	Stephens, J. W.	206
Searan, J. W.	448	Sternberg, H. L.	68
Searey, R. L.	747	Sternberg, I. M.	507
Sessions, R. T.	826	Stevens, J. Y.	35
Setzler, G. H.	627	Stevenson, E. H.	554
Sexton, J. Z.	216	Stewart, W. D.	600
Shackelford, L. C.	419	Stilwell, J. S.	846
Shackleford, J. D.	192	Stockton, F. E.	158
Shaver, Ben	579	Stone, J. H.	1019
Shepherd, J. K.	913	Stone, L. B.	301
Shepherd, W. W.	830	Stowell, H. A.	495
Sheridan, P. W.	688	Strachan, J. B.	653
Shipley, W. G.	994	Strange, John	737
Shirey, W. L.	219	Stratton, M. A.	828
Shoffner, E. G.	447	Strauss, A. W.	565
Shreve, A. W.	775	Street, H. N.	96
Shreve, H. B.	1004	Stroupe, Henry	563
Shudde, W. J.	815	Stubbs, S. P.	438
Simmons, Isom	98	Stump, H. C.	809
Simmons, J. F.	508	Sullins, G. T.	523
Simmons, W. H.	370	Sumpter, J. J.	1070
Sims, C. C.	909	Swan, H. L.	396
Sims, I. T.	357	Swindler, E. B.	318
Sims, J. F.	135	Sylar, T. B.	938
Sipe, J. A.	478	Tadlock, J. T.	471
Slaughter, J. W.	412	Tapscott, S. T.	394
Smiley, J. L.	415	Tarkington, G. E.	624
Smith, A. J.	778	Taylor, J. M.	710
Smith, A. L.	341	Teague, C. V.	1043
Smith, C. A.	906	Tennant, A. C.	102
Smith, E. R.	749	Terry, D. P.	625
Smith, E. W.	177	Terry, H. T.	580
Smith, F. H.	630	Tharp, W. J.	959
Smith, H. T.	134	Thomas, D. Y.	350
Smith, J. A.	819	Thomas, P. E., Jr.	647
Smith, J. J.	363	Thompson, A. F.	297
Smith, J. K.	546	Thompson, Claude	1049
Smith, J. P.	1101	Thompson, G. E.	1105
Smith, O. R.	559	Thompson, H. L.	33
Smith, P. J.	604	Thompson, O. D.	1013

Thompson, R. C.	725	Warmack, John	1122
Thompson, R. M.	1014	Warren, E. W.	765
Thornburgh, George	369	Warren, R. A.	868
Tibbits, J. J.	274	Wassell, S. M.	99
Tilles, A. S.	590	Watkins, Anderson	423
Tillman, J. N.	500	Watkins, D. M.	134
Toland, H. L.	439	Watkins, J. G.	820
Tomaszewski, Caesar	583	Watkins, P. R.	926
Tomlinson, Frank	50	Watkins, W. E.	189
Tompkins, D. H.	471	Watson, E. P.	181
Townley, H. L.	1053	Watson, E. P.	1067
Townsend, C. K.	418	Watson, F. D.	145
Townsend, J. A.	285	Watts, M. P.	547
Townsend, N. R.	33	Weil, S. D.	699
Townsend, Wallace	906	Weinmann, Jeanne F.	1006
Tribble, A. H.	597	Welch, W. B.	228
Trimble, S. W.	548	Wells, H. W.	768
Trimble & Trimble	766	West, D. B.	8
Triplett, C. H.	64	West, D. J.	9
Tucker, H. H.	136	West, J. T.	456
Tucker, S. W.	80	West, S. Y.	920
Tucker, W. K.	66	Westbrook, J. E.	657
Tunstall, C. C.	789	Westbrook, J. R.	629
Turner, W. F.	585	Wharton, J. B.	730
Tyson, Ardis	967	Wharton, J. H.	16
Utley, J. S.	1017	Wharton, J. M.	656
Vance, W. D.	284	Wheat, P. H.	704
Vandover, J. M.	823	Wheeler, Afton	899
Van Leer, S. C.	202	White, D. E.	430
Van Vliet, J. W.	1084	White, F. O.	103
Vaughan, George	499	White, W. J.	68
Vaughn, J. G.	770	Whitlow, R. H.	308
Veazey, H. L.	362	Whitmore, Y. E.	650
Viek, R. E.	875	Whitten, J. P.	57
Vincent, D. W.	297	Whittle, W. S.	440
Vincent, G. L.	968	Wilbourn, E. B.	1121
Vines, F. P.	231	Wilbourn, Sanford	236
Vinsonhaler, Frank	537	Wilkes, E. H.	727
Waggoner, W. J.	148	Wilkes, W. N.	639
Wahlquist, C. O.	535	Wilkinson, W. N.	609
Walker, C. W.	281	Williams, J. L.	314
Walker, F. C.	1098	Williams, L. A.	126
Walker, Floyd	492	Williams, Lum	42
Walker, J. W.	595	Williams, R. H.	393
Walker, Jack	1092	Williamson, C. S.	248
Wallace, A. B.	1085	Willoughby, J. W.	384
Waller, C. B.	1108	Wilson, A. J.	125
Walls, C. A.	1021	Wilson, C. S.	325
Walt, J. P.	594	Wilson, J. W.	644
Walthour, J. D.	605	Wilson, O. H.	53
Ward, A. E.	203	Wilson, R. K.	935
Ward, F. W.	1009	Wilson, Stuart	417
Ward, G. A.	144	Wilson, T. A.	1078
Ward, J. A., Jr.	914	Wilson, W. A.	1143
Ward, J. N.	1009	Wimmer, G. H.	403
Ward, O. D.	1110	Wingfield, W. D.	1114
Warmack, George	1116	Winham, Milton	700
		Winters, W. L.	165
		Wish, La W.	491
		Wittenberg, Frank	1089

Wofford, J. E.....	1142	Worthen, W. B.....	439
Wolfermann, S. J.....	248	Wortz, C. H., Sr.....	674
Womack, J. P.....	32	Wozencraft, W. L.....	271
Womack, R. E.....	1138	Wrape, J. L.....	15
Wood, A. N.	555		
Wood, C. D.	457	Yancey, H. L.....	521
Wood, C. D., Jr.....	611	Yantis, M. L.....	1041
Wood, H. D.	678	Yarbrough, C. S.....	283
Wood, Scott	995	York, Roy	974
Wood, W. W.	18	Young, J. W.....	528
Woodard, R. S.....	480	Young, O. M.....	207
Woodecock, W. A.....	609		
Woods, G. G.....	1092		
Woodul, T. W.....	983	Zug, C. E.....	769
Woodyard, W. H. L.....	885	Zumsteg, L. V.....	849



